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AN

# AINU-ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY

(INCLUDING A GRAMMAR OF THE AINU LANGUAGE.)

BY THE

**Rev. JOHN BATCHELOR F. R. G. S.**

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AUTHOR OF THE AINU OF JAPAN—THE AINU AND  
THEIR FOLK-LORE—SEA-GIRT YEZO, ETC.

アイヌ。英。和。辭。典

及

アイヌ語文典

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SECOND EDITION

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—  
1908

Horobetau

Dec: 15th, 1919.

Dear Dr. Montandon,

Many thanks for the measurements. I am glad you have met with such large success in the short time you were here.

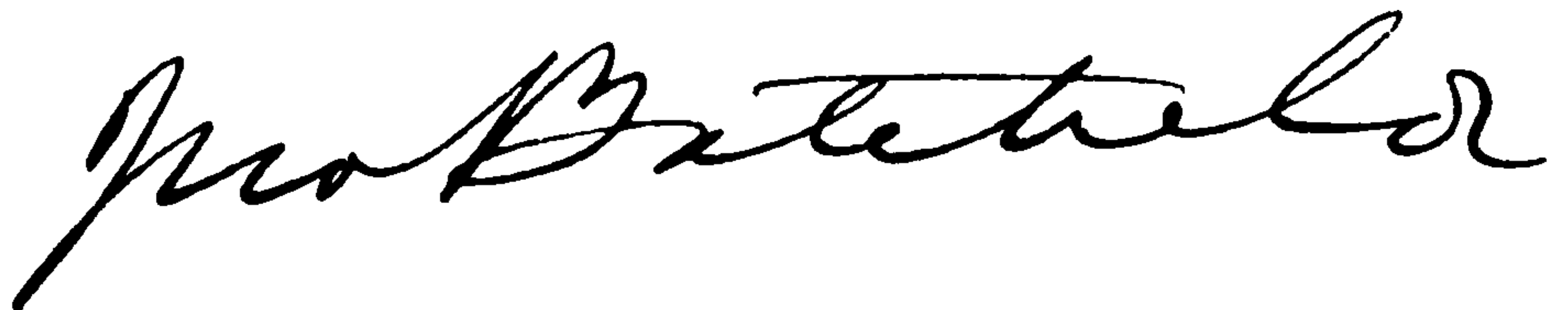
I have made many inquiries but find that the Ainu have never heard of a "spear-thrower" and I have never heard of a name for one among them.

The first word you mention is the Japanese ohyo, the Ainu is at, "elm fibre", of which they make their native cloth. The other word is iyangarapte or irangarapte, and equals "How-do-you-do".

I am at the dictionary daily and it is steadily growing. If the Japanese Government cannot take 500 copies I shall be unable to print it as I have spent all my money on the Ainu and have none left. It will be a pity to leave it unpublished and there is no one living I could trust to see the proofs through the press. But I hope Government will take it up, unless they do the old work must suffice, and that would be great pity.

Mrs Batchelor and the daughter join with me in sending very kindest regards and best wishes for the coming Xmas-tide and New Year.

Yours very Sincerely






## DEDICATION.

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Dedicated by permission to His Excellency Baron Yasukata Sonoda, Governor General of Hokkaidō, in grateful remembrance of sympathy shown in the publication of this work.





ナ又得サル所ナカルヘシ抑々アイヌノ本邦ニ於ケル關係太  
ニ萬三千餘語自今アイヌ語ヲ研究スル者之ニ由テ求メハ則  
ニ文ヲ以テシ名ケテアイヌ和英辭典ト曰フ集録スル所實ニ  
ラ之レカ編著ヲ企テ年ヲ歷テ茲ニ其業ヲ卒ヘ配スルニ英和  
ノ信賴ヲ受ク君世ノ爲メニ完全ノアイヌ辭書ナキヲ憂ヘ自  
其語ニ通シ併セテ風俗ヲ審ニシ教義其間ニ行ハレ深ク彼等  
ク其部落ヲ跋渉シ屢々彼族ト同棲シ困苦具ニ嘗メ遂ニ能ク  
ス其初來ルヤ先ツアイヌ語ヲ學ヒ以テ布教ニ便セントシ普  
友人バチラー君本道ニ在ルコト殆ント將ニ三十年ナラント

## アイヌ和英辭典序

從三位男爵 園田 安賢

明治三十八年九月

著ノ世ニ出ルヲ喜ヒ爲メニ一言ヲ叙スト云爾

ル、ミナラス本道ノ政ニ從フ者亦坐右ノ一寶ナリ余深ク此  
多ク其命名ヲ傳フ然ラハ則チ本書ノ成ル獨リ學界ニ裨益ス  
タ古シ殊ニ本道ノ如キハ久シク彼ノ占居セシ處地物ノ稱呼

# TRANSLATION.

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My Friend Mr. Batchelor has resided in Hokkaido for the space of nearly thirty years. When he first came to this island he almost at once commenced to study the Ainu language with the object of preaching the Gospel. He has visited nearly all the native villages and has at times lived entirely among the Ainu making light of the hardships which had to be endured. In course of time Mr. Batchelor gained a free command of the native tongue as well as a full knowledge of the customs of the people. As a consequence Christianity has been widely spread among them and he has gained their full confidence. Mr. Batchelor has felt the great need of a Dictionary and other books on the language, and at last, after many years of hard labour has compiled the present work entitled—AN AINU-ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY:—which work contains some 13,000 words. It is thought that this book will fully meet the requirements of any students of the Ainu language. The relation between the Ainu and Japanese dates from very ancient times, particularly so in respect of this island which they still occupy. Here too the names of many places retain the original Ainu words. Hence the completion of the present work is of much scientific interest as well as of great practical use. In writing this Preface I desire to express my deep interest in the publication of the present work.

*Sept., 1905.*

Y. SONODA,

Baron of the Junior Third Court Rank.





# PREFACE.



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Sixteen years have elapsed since the publication of the compiler's last Ainu Dictionary, and during that period of time he has had the work constantly before him correcting and enlarging it. It was not his original intention to print a new dictionary and the work of revision was only done by way of recreation and for the purposes of his private work as a Missionary among the Ainu. But inasmuch as the first edition has been long out of print, and during the last decade more than five hundred friends have asked for copies, he has thought it advisable to once more place the results of his studies before the public in the form asked for. And, in doing this the Author desires to express his best thanks to the following Gentlemen. First, to His Excellency Baron Sonoda, Governor General of Hokkaidō, for the great interest and sympathy he has shown in the publication of this work and to whom it has been respectfully dedicated. Next to Mr. K. Yamada, sometime Chief Inspector of Schools for the Hokkaidōchō, for the cordial assistance he has rendered in recommending the book to all Japanese educationalists throughout the Empire. Then to his great Friend Dr. Miyabe Professor of Botany in the Agricultural College of Sapporo for his great kindness in supplying him with, as well as examining and correcting, all the scientific names of trees and plants found in this volume; and to Mr. S. Nozawa, of the Fisheries Bureau, Hokkaidōchō, for so cordially doing the like in the various branches of zoölogy. Next the Author thanks his Friend Mr. S. Fujimura, likewise of the Fisheries Bureau, for so readily consenting to read his manuscripts and for correcting the

Japanese before sending the work to the Press. And lastly, but by no means least, very heartily does he thank his old Friend and Fellow Student of the Ainu Language—Professor K. Jimbō, of The Imperial University, Tōkyō, for undertaking the arduous task of assisting in reading the proofs, and for his suggestions with regard to the *kana* writing and other matters such as pointing out printers errors, mistranslations and other oversights. It was a very great advantage to have one to read the proofs who has studied the languages in which the book is written, and whose native tongue is one of them.

As the work was printed by a Japanese firm at Tōkyō, nearly a thousand miles from the writer's home in Sapporo, the table of errata will be found to be considerably larger than it would have been had he been in a position to see the proofs oftener. This must be the excuse for so long a list, for which, also, every apology is made. The errata belonging to the Dictionary part will be found at the end of the Dictionary, while those appertaining to the Grammar will be found at the end of the book.

Sapporo, August, 1905.

# INTRODUCTION.

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Whatever may be thought to the contrary, on account of the remoteness of the subject from ordinary topics, no sooner does one take up the study of Ainu in real earnest than he finds that the collection of words and arranging them in the form of vocabulary has by no means been neglected. For, to say nothing of those tabulated by Japanese (the *Moshiogusa* to wit), since the year 1730, when *Philipp Johann von Strahlenberg* of Stockholm published his *Der Word- und Destliche Theil von Europa und Asia*, quite a number of lists of words have appeared. Yet amid all the present writer has seen he does not feel that he can do better than refer the student to M. M. Dobrotvorský's *Ainsko-Ruskiũ Slovar* (1875). This is undoubtedly a good work but by no means in every case safe. A steady perusal of the book has proved to the present Author that there are several matters to be particularly guarded against in it. Such as, for example, the following.

(1.) Dobrotvorský has introduced many foreign words unnoted into his *slovar* which examination proves cannot be traced to any known Ainu root. While on the other hand he has wrongly defined the word under examination. Note, for examples, some of the foreign words brought in. Dobrotvorský gives *jo*, "lock." But this is pure Chinese or Japanese, the Ainu having no native locks or keys. He also gives *enu*, *собака*, but this is clearly the Japanese word *inu* (イヌ) "dog." Why he should have put it in one is at a loss to know for the Ainu have two words of their own for "dog," viz. *seta* and *reyep*. Again, he has given *Chapan*, "earthenware:" but this is evidently the Japanese

*chawan*, “tea-cup”! But perhaps one of the most beautiful disguises appears in the word Итчири, “Верста”! But this when turned into honest Roman letters, is just *ichi-ri*, Japanese (イ チ リ) *ichi ri* “one *ri*,” pure and simple.

(2.) Then, again, the Russian alphabet has been employed in writing Ainu; yet, whatever may be said for the beauties and perfection of this method when writing Russian, it is quite certain that it is not adapted for Ainu; the ordinary Roman, as pronounced on the continent of Europe, is much better. Russian is distinctly a guttural language, *which the Ainu is not*; the latter language resting more (so to speak) on the vowels than on the consonants. Thus, for example, Dobrotvorsky represents plain *ho* by го, га, or хо, and ха. There is also a difficulty in the hard mute ъ. Nor is this all. There is also a great difficulty in the uses of ш (*shtch*) and such like consonants. To cut the matter short, it is the Author’s opinion, gained by practice, that the Russian way of writing is quite misleading when applied to the Ainu language.

But Dobrotvorsky’s work is interesting in quite another way, inasmuch as it connects Yezo Ainu with that formerly spoken in Saghalien\* and about the peninsula of Kamtchatka. Let us take one interesting example only by way of illustration of this. At Usu, in Southern Yezo, the present Author often heard the native name of a certain fish which he could not define in English. But Dobrotvorsky gives the very same word as used in the north, and which further study proves to be the dolphin. In like manner the work gives Барантыка which we are told is “a kind of fish.” At Usu, again, the same word is used, and there *warantuka*

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\* *Saghalien* is a Russian corruption of the Ainu name *Sakarin-moshiri*, i.e. “Navy plateau country.”

is *Stickœs, sp.* But perhaps the most important thing about the book is that Dobrotvorsky suspects the Ainu language of being an inflected one, while the grammar following this dictionary clearly proves it now to be so and in some cases shows *how* it has become so.

Passing by many smaller vocabularies the largest to appear previous to my own Ainu-English-Japanese Dictionary (1889) (of which the present volume is a much enlarged and thoroughly revised edition) is that published (unread) by the Rev. J. Summers in Vol. XIV. Part II. page 186 *et seq.*, of the Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan 1886. It is a great pity Mr. Summers had not a better working knowledge of the Ainu language, his vocabulary being admittedly founded on the efforts of others. As, for example, Dixon ; Denning ; Klapproth ; Scheube ; Siebold ; Batchelor ; Dobrotvorsky ; Pfizmaier ; Davidoff ; and such works as the Yezo Gosen and the Matsumai Mss. This collation and quotation of Authors has not made the work any more valuable for, alas, many of their oversights and mistakes have also been copied. Summer's vocabulary has some 3,000 words in it, while at the end are found 63 sentences (by no means exact) in the Saru dialect.

It appears to be supposed that the present writer is the first independent British worker in this line. But such is not the case. The Author cannot allow this work to go to press without mentioning the fact that Mr. W. Denning, formerly of the Church Missionary Society at Hakodate, was the first Englishman to really take up the work of studying Ainu in thorough earnest. Mr. Denning's vocabulary, containing some 925 words and 38 phrases, will be found in vol. I. of *The Chrysanthemum* (now defunct). Though published in 1881 the words were collected five years previously. My own first efforts in Ainu studies commenced in 1877. Would

that Mr. Dening had staid among us here to complete a work so important and so well begun.

Since the publication of the Author's Dictionary in 1889 the only original work of a vocabulary description presented to the public appears to be that printed conjointly by Profs. Jimbō and Kanazawa both of the Imperial University of Tōkyō. This little work is called *Ainu go kwaiwa jiten* (アイヌ語會話字典), and was published in the 31st year of Meiji. Both words and phrases are in Ainu and Japanese only and therefore useless to all who do not read Japanese.

In the year 1896 Prof. S. Kanazawa (above referred to in connection with Prof. Jimbō) published "A Revision of the *Moshiogusa*, an Ainu vocabulary" in vol. XIX. July—September No. 2 Journal of the Tōkyō Geographical Society. I have looked this vocabulary through and also studied the *Moshiogusa* word for word as given by Dr. Pfizmaier in his *Untersuchungen uiber den Bau der Ainu sprache*. The result is that I cannot help thinking that it would have been far better had the Prof. reprinted the *Moshiogusa* just as it stands, for this revision very much partakes not only of the nature of editorship (which I deny the Author any right to assume), but also of changing (and that very clearly) of a Northern way of speaking into a Southern; thus destroying a very important link. Perhaps such a statement from me requires proof (which I am fully prepared to give if necessary and will do if required), but for the present (not to take up too much space) I ask that the following few examples only be accepted as one kind of proof. Thus:—The *Moshiogusa* gives ヲイ (*ri-i*) which Prof. Kanazawa revises into plain ヲ (*ri*) thus cutting off the final イ (*i*). Ought this to be allowed in philological science? For one I most emphatically protest that it should not be.

*Ri* (リ) is an adjective meaning “high,” while *ri-i* (リイ) is an abstract noun meaning “the heights,” both in Saghalien and Yezo. I do not therefore see where the revision (properly so called) comes in. It deserves some other name. Again, the Moshioyusa gives ウンジホ (unji<sup>po</sup>) for “fire;” Mr. Kanazawa revises this into *unji* only, thus omitting the final ホ (*po*). But the Ainu of Yezo at the present day use *unji<sup>po</sup>* when addressing the fire upon the hearth as a goddess, the particle *po* implying respect and reverence. Not to multiply instances, however, I will take one more example only. The Moshioyusa gives イエホコ (iyepoko) which the Prof. revises into *iyepokba guru*, thus substituting *ba* for *o* and adding *guru*! I cannot understand such science as this. It is not philology. What is it, I wonder! .....But *iyepok-o* is an adjective of the singular number and of the objective case meaning in plain English “bearing the hatred of others,”\* while *iyepokba guru* is a noun plural of the person and singular of the object meaning “one who is hated by others.” Mr. Kanazawa’s work is one rather of industry than of true science, and the task he set before himself is one which would naturally require a long and varied experience among the Ainu themselves and in the various Northern and Southern districts in which they have lived before being performed. It is a work rather to be dreaded than undertaken lightly.

It will be found that in this Dictionary the Ainu word has been written in Japanese *Kana* as well as with the Roman letters. This was done at the last moment owing to the request of friends for the sake of any who do not read the Roman form. I was rather sorry at being asked to do this because Ainu cannot be properly represented by

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\* (But at the same time implying that he *dos'nt mind it at all*!)



*kana*. Still, for the sake of my friends request, I have waved my scruples on this point and fallen in with the wish. But it must be remembered that the Roman is the text and not the *kana*.

Wherever it has been found necessary to employ a word of Chinese or Japanese\* origin through lack of an Ainu equivalent such word has been given. But where this is the case it has for the most part been marked, and where it has not those who know Japanese will of course be able to see which is Ainu and which Japanese. E.g. *Umma* “a horse ;” *hitsuji* “sheep ;” *ishan-tono* “a doctor.” It is more than possible also that some of the Japanese translation may not quite fit the English, but here again I would remind the reader that the text is Ainu-English, and not Ainu-Japanese. Like the *kana* writing, so also the *Japanese* was an after-thought it being the compiler’s original intention to write the work in Ainu-English only.

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\* (But in some cases it is very difficult to determine which is Ainu, Japanese, or Chinese or *vice versa*.)

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# LIST OF ERRATA TO PART I.

## PAGE.

6. Foot note for Sakarin write *sahrin* & for *navy* write *wavy*.
7. Top line write *Stichæus* for *Stickæus*.
21. Under AIORO write Lateolabrax for Lateolabrap. And for Kamni write Kamni.
24. Under AKLANCHI strike out one *s* in "ssalmon." Also under AKKITEK write pecten for "*pcten*."
29. Second line from top. Write *not* for "no" in the left hand column.
30. Under the 3rd AN write an-eyairage for an-eyairage.
34. Last word left hand column write Korachi for korachi.
45. Under ARI write iri-au for iri-au. Also write ARI-AN for ARI-AU.
51. Under at strike out the second *i* in "squirriel."
57. For AUWONNUMYERE write AUWONNUMGERE. Also write *choose* for chose.
63. For CHIPEN-KUTE-KINA write CHIPEU-KUTE-KINA.
67. Second line from top of right column write "favour" for "favowr."
69. Under CHIKOTPA write *pl* of *chikote* for *ehikote*. Also write Chikobap for Chikobop.
73. Write CHIORAUGE for CHIORANGE and for Aorange write Aorange.
75. Write Chipiyeto-sei for Chipiyeto-sie.
114. For Eramutasaoke write Eramutasaske.
129. Under EWAK write *Eiwak* for *Riwak*.
136. For HAKMA-HAMAKA write HAKMA-HAKMAKA.
140. Under HUKOTPA write after *Syn* Pentange for Pentange.
151. In the last line but one, left column, write HOSHIKI for HSONIKI.
218. Under KATUWENDE write "ashamed" for *as-shamed*.
273. Under MUKSHIT write *Kotukka* for *Kotkuka*.
290. In the illustration under NITOKOT write nitokot for notokot.
292. Under NI-YAU write Nitek for Kitek.
301. Under NUPURU write after "water" the word *or*, and strike out the "or" after "Wine."
302. Under NUSHUYE write *by* for *be*.
308. Under OISHIRU write "salmon" for salmen.
314. Under OMAP write *To* for *Te*.
334. Under *Pakashu* write Kopao for Kapao.
355. For PON-NU-PAN-NU write PON-NU-PON-NU, and for PONSHINSEP write PONSHINGEP.
370. In the illustration under RATASKEP change the *al* into *p* in the first *ras-taskep*.
373. Write *quiet* for *quite* under RENE.
381. Write RUHUMI for RUKUMI.
387. For SAMBE-MURUMRUSE write SAMBE-MURUMURUSE.
388. Under Samoro-nimam write in the last line Governour for governor.
402. For Skiki-poro-chep write Shiki-poro-chep.
427. Under shita write Seta for Ceta.
434. For Susu-man-chikumi write Susu-man-chikumi.
444. Under Tekun-shipship write horsetail For horset.
455. For Tuiru-kumi write Tuiru-humi.
478. Under worogo write *moat* for *mast*.



# PART I.

## AN AINU-ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY.

アイヌ—和—英—辭典\*

### A (ア).

**A, ア,** 此 (ア) A ハ他動詞ニ加ヘル時ハ自動詞ヲ作り得ルナリ。例セバ、ヌエ、書ク、アヌエ、記サレタ。 A passive prefix to verbs. Thus, *Nuye*, "to write;" *anuye*, "to be written." *Raige*, "to kill;" *araige* "to be killed." The old form still used among the Saghalin Ainu and also among those inhabiting the central districts of Yezo is *an*. Thus, *an-nuye*, "written;" *an-raige*, "killed." *Set akara?* "Is the table to be prepared?" But this *a* or *an* is not always prefixed to the word it governs, other words may inter-

vene between them. Thus, for *wakka atare*, "water was caused to be drawn," we hear, *awakka tare*; and for *akushiobas*, "to be helped," we hear *ka hi-a-obas*.

**A, ア,** 此 (ア) A ヲ動詞ニ加フル時ハ時トシテ過去ヲ示スナリ。例セバ、アオケレ、終リシ。 Sometimes *a* or *an* represents past time only. Thus; *ankere*, "it has been finished," *anki ruwe ne*, "it has been done," or "it was finished" or "done."

**A, ア,** 時トシテコノ (ア) A ヲ資格代名詞ノ直キ前ニ置クトキハ自動詞ノ第一人稱單數或ハ複數トナルナリ。例セバ、

\* On comparing the English and Japanese titles of this work a discrepancy will be at once observed by those who read these two languages, for while the work is called "An Ainu-English-Japanese Dictionary" in English, the Japanese title reads "An Ainu-Japanese-English Dictionary." The explanation is two-fold. 1stly, Originally the Ms. were in Ainu and English only, the Japanese being added afterward at the request of Japanese friends. 2ndly, After going to press the order was changed by placing the Japanese before the English. But the work is essentially Ainu-English so that wherever any discrepancy should appear between the Ainu and Japanese the real sense must be settled by the English. Moreover, it will be found that many more examples have been given in English than in Japanese, while in some instances only sufficient Japanese has been written to give the bare key to the word defined in English.

アエンキック、我ハ打タレシ。アウンキック、吾々ハ打タレシ。 When used immediately followed by the obj. *per. pro. en*, “me,” or *un*, “us,” and a verb, it, together with the pronoun should be translated by “I am ” and “we are ” respectively; for thus is formed the 1st *per. sing.* and *pl.* of the passive voice to verbs. Thus:—*a-en-kik*, “I am struck;” *a-un-kik*, “we are struck.” But when *a en* or *a un* are used before verbs made transitive by the addition of *e* they should be translated by “me ” and “us.” Thus:—*a en epotara ki ruwe ne*, “they feel anxiety about me ” (lit: “I am being felt anxiety about); *a un emik*, “they bark at us ” (lit: “we are barked at ”).

**A, ア,** コノ (ア) A ノ後ニ *ne* トイフ語ヲオクトキハ第一人稱代名詞ノ複數トナルナリ。例セバ、エレンアネワ、吾々三人。 When followed by *ne*, *a* represents the 1st *per. pl. pro.* thus:—*E ren a ne wa*, “we three.” This mode of expression is the same as *ren chi ne*, “we three.” But it should also be remembered that under certain conditions, *eren a ne wa* may mean “they three.” Cfo. also *etun a ne wa* with *tun chi ne*, “we two.” Literally translated *eren a ne wa* is, “we being three.” **Syn: chi; anokai; chiutara; chiokai utara;** this latter sometimes being corrupted into **chokai utara.**

**A, ア,** 或時 (ア) A ハ代名詞單數第一人稱ヲ示スモノナリ。ケセバ、トカアチウンアルアホルエネ、我レハ十勝ノ人

ナリ。 Sometimes *a* is used for the 1st *per. sing. pro.* “I.” As, *Tokapchi un guru a ne ruwe ne*, “I am a Tokapchi man.” *Ashinuma anak nei guru kol'turesh a ne ruwe ne*, “I am that person's younger sister.” Under certain conditions of context these illustrations might be translated in the 3rd person. **Syn: Ku-ani.**

**A, ア,** 時ニ *Koro* ナル動詞ト共ニ用キルトキハ (A) ア, ハ第三人複數、人代名詞トナル。例セバ、アコロアリキアムベ、彼等ノ持來タリタルモノ)。 Prefixed to *koro*, “to possess,” the 3rd *per. pl. pro.* “they ” is formed. Thus, “the things they brought ” is, *akoro ariki ambe*. Such is the idiom but the words mean in fact, “having the things they came.”

**A, ア,** 時ニ *Koro* (持) ト共ニ用キルトキハ第一人稱複數持格代名詞トナル。例セバ、アコロベ、我儕ノモノ。 By prefixing *a* to the verb *koro*, “to have,” the 1st *per. pl. poss. pro.* “our ” is obtained. Thus:—*Akorobe*, “our things.” *Akoro michi*, “our father.” But where there is no danger of ambiguity the *koro* may be dropped. As:—*Shipakari, a uni wa ekbe*, “only think; they came from our home!” **Syn: Chikoro.**

**A, ア,** 時ニ *Koro* ノ前ニ A ヲ加フルトキハ第一人稱單數持格代名詞トナルナリ、假セバ、アコロサホ、吾ガ姉、 But when used with *koro*, *a* sometimes represents the 1st *per. sing.*

poss. pro. "my." Thus, *akoro sapo*, "my elder sister." *akoro yupo*, "my elder brother."

**A, ア, 時トシテ** A ハ第二人称持格單數代名詞トナルナリ、例セバ、アアクタリ、汝ノ弟等。 Sometimes *a* is found for the 2nd per. sing. per. pro. "your," and as such is short for *aokai* or *anokai*, "you" and "ye." Thus:—*aakutari*, "your younger brothers." The full way of writing this would be *a-koro akihi utari*. See *aakutari* and *aaktonoge*.

**A, ア, 時トシテ** A ハ第二人称單數代名詞ニ用キラルルコトアリ。 Sometimes *a* represents the 2nd per. sing. per. pro. "you." As:—*Tokkuri kotan wa ek a ruwe he an?* "Have you come from Tokkuri?" The more usual way however of using such phrases is by substituting *e* for *a*, *e* being a contraction of *eani*, "you."

**A, ア, 時トシテ** A ハ第三人稱單數代名詞ニ用キラル。 A is sometimes used for the 3rd per. sing. per. pro. "he," "she"; and even sometimes as the rel. pro. "who." *A-c-hotuyekara*, "he is calling you." *Tidu an a guru*, "the person who was here."

**A, ア, 時トシテ** A ハ動詞ノ後ニ用キラル其時ハ疑問或ハ確答ノ義ナリ、Used after verbs *a*, sometimes hardened into *ya*, expresses interrogation, and sometimes affirmation. Thus, *an a?* "Is there?"; *an a*, "there is," which is intended being determined by the

tone of voice. **Syn: ta a? ta an?**

**A, ア, 齒、肉又ノ股、支流。** A tine. A tooth. A prong of a fork, spear, or harrow. Thus:—*Re a ush op*, "a trident."

**A, ア, 誰、タレ、何、ナニ、所ノ、トコロノ。** rel. pro. Who. Which. As:—*E kik a guru nen ne ruwe?* "Who struck you."

**A, ア, 嗚呼、inter.** Ah. Oh. Alas. As:—*A ku kon nishpa*, "Ah, my master"! *A e seta*, "Ah, you dog"; **Syn: Aa.**

**A, ア, 然、シカリ、adv.** Yes. **Syn: E. Ruwe ne wa. Kon ne.**

**A, ア, 一個、一方、全ク、adj. and adv.** One. One of a pair. Entirely. Wholly. Thoroughly. Quite. As:—*A-shik*, "one eye"; also *ara-shik*. **Syn: Ara; at.**

**A, ア, 坐スル、(單數).** v.i. (*sing*). To sit. As:—*Kina kata a*, "to sit on a mat." *Mo no a*, "sit still." *A wa an*, "to be sitting." *A kane an*, "he is sitting."

**A, ア, 燃エル。** v.i. To burn. As:—*Abe a*, "the fire is burning." **Syn: Rui. Paraparase.**

**A, ア, 豐饒ナル、ユタカナル、盛ナル、サカンナル。** adj. and v.i. To be in plenty. Luxurious. To be.

**Aa, ア、, 嗚呼、ア、. interj.** Ah. Ah. Alas. See *A*.

**Aahupkoropo, ア、フブコロホ, 貰子、モラヒコ。** n. An adopted child. **Syn: Aeahupkoropo. Ahupkoropo.**

**Aainukoro, ア、イヌコロ** v.i. and adj. 敬ハレル、大切ニ思ハレル。 To be



treated with respect. Honoured. Revered. Important. Held in esteem.

**Aainukorobe, ア・イヌコロベ** 大切ニ思ハレルモノ. *n.* A thing of importance. A thing of value.

**Aakkari, ア・ツカリ,** 優リタル. *adj.* Surpassed. Passed by. As:—*Hoshiki no an chip aakkari an na,* “the ship which went out first has been passed.”

**Aaktonoge, ア・クトノゲ,** 弟、(尊敬スル語). *ph.* “My younger brother.” “Your younger brother.”

**Aakutari, ア・クタリ,** 弟等. *ph.* “your” or “my” or “our younger brothers.” From *aokai, aki,* and *utari.*

**Aani, ア・ニ,** 運バル、持タル. *adj.* Held. Carried. Led. As:—*Aani pon guru,* “the little fellow who is being carried.”

**Aani-ushike, ア・ニウシケ,** 手、(物ヲ握ム柄) 例セバ、シユアアニウシケ、鍋ノ手. *n.* A handle. A place to take hold of. As:—*Shu aani ushike,* “a pot handle.” *Apa ushta aani ushike,* “a door handle.”

**Aanka, ア・ンカ,** 出来上リシ、置カルレ、負ケシ. *v.i.* Made. Finished. Defeated. Placed. Put.

**Aanno, ア・ンノ,** 負ケタル. *v.i.* and *adj.* Over-come. Defeated. **Syn:** **Aannu. Aapkara.**

**Aannokara, ア・ンノカラ,** 負カサレル. *v.i.* To be over-come or defeated. **Syn:** **Aannoka. Aapkara.**

**Aanno-raige, ア・ンノライゲ,** 争フテ殺サレル. *v.i.* To be killed in contest. **Syn:** **Anno-a-raige. Annu-a-raige. Annu-a-koiki.**

**Aannu, ア・ンヌ,** 負カサレル. *v.i.* To be defeated.

**Aannu-no-hachire, ア・ンヌノハチレ,** 争フテ負カサル. *v.i.* To be overthrown in contest.

**Aannu no hachiri, ア・ンヌノハチリ,** 争フテ負カサル. *v.i.* To be overcome in contest.

**Aannu-no-koiki, ア・ンヌノコイキ,** 闘フテ殺サレル. *v.i.* To be killed in contest.

**Aannu-no-ye, ア・ンヌノエ,** 議論シテ負ケル. *v.i.* To get the worst of it in argument.

**Aapkara, ア・プカラ,** 負カサル、腐レ. *v.i.* To be defeated. To have become rotten through exposure to the elements.

**Aapkarabe, ア・プカラベ,** 腐ツタ物. Anything rotten.

**Aapte, ア・プテ,** カヲ落ス、落膽スル、弱イ、例セバ、アアプテグスアプカシエアイカプ、弱イカラ歩メヌ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be very weak. To have lost one's strength. As:—*Aapte gusu apkash eaikap,* “he cannot walk through weakness.”

**Aara, ア・ラ,** 全ク、悉ク、假セバ、アアライサム、全ク無シ. *adv.* Entirely. Quite. Thoroughly. As:—*Aara i-am,* “it has entirely gone.” **Syn:** **Ara. Aara.**

**Aara, ア・ラ,** 美麗ナル、ウツクシキ. *adj.* Beautiful. Pretty. Neat. **Syn:** **Atomte.**

**Aara-ushtek, ア・ラウシテク,** 断絶シタ. *v.i.* Exterminated. Extinguished.

**Aara-ushtekka, ア・ラウシュテッカ,** 断絶スル. *v.t.* To exterminate. To extinguish.

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ease which feels like fire). **Syn:**  
**Sesekmau tashum.**

**Abe-ni, アベニ, 薪、タキギ. n.** Fire-wood. **Syn:** **Abe-chikuni.**

**Abe-ni, アベニ, エゾサンザシ、ヤチザ  
カヲ. Crataegus chlorosarca, Max.**

**Abe-nipek, }  
アベニペック, } 火光、ヒノヒカリ. n.  
Abe-nupek, } Firelight.  
アベヌペック, }**

**Abe-nui, アベヌイ, 火焰、ホノカ、例セ  
バ、アベヌイヨテレケ、火が付ク. n.** A  
tongue of fire. A flame of fire.  
**As:—Abe-nui kotereke, “to catch  
fire.”**

**Abe-oi, アベオイ, 竈、カマド、爐、ロ.  
n.** A Fire-place. A Furnace.  
**Syn:** **Abe-sokot.**

**Abe-op, アベオブ, 火鉢、ヒバチ. n.** A  
Fire-box. A brasier.

**Abe-o-usat, アベオウサツ, 熾ツテ居レ  
炭. n.** Live coals.

**Abe-push, アベプシ, 火が跳ネル. ph.**  
The fire jumps.

**Abe-sakunto, アベサクント, 偽造青銅  
ニセカラカネ. n.** A kind of spurious  
bronze. Metal which has been  
subjected to fire to give it the  
colour of bronze; usually an old  
sword guard.

**Abe-sam, }  
アベサム, }  
Abe-sami, } 爐邊. n. The hearth.  
アベサミ, }  
Abe-samu, } The fire-side.  
アベサム, }  
Abe-sham, }  
アベシャム, }**

**Abe-sam-karabe, アベサムカラベ, ロ  
セン、(灰ナラシ). n.** A hearth-rake.  
**Syn:** **Abe-sam kara kirai.**

**Abe-sam kara kirai, アベサムカラ**

**キライ, ロセン、(灰ナラシ). n.** A  
hearth-rake.

**Abesamta, アベサムタ, 爐邊ニ、ロバ  
タニ. adv.,** By the fire-side. **As:**  
**—Abe samta an, “it is by the  
fire.”**

**Abe-seseki, } 火熱、ヒノ子ツ. n. Fire  
アベセセキ, } heat. **Syn:** **Sesek  
Abeseseku, } mau.  
アベセセク, }****

**Abe-shinda, アベシнда, 爐. n.** A  
Fire place.

**Abe-shotki, アベシヨッキ, 爐ノ中、(火  
チオク所). n.** The very centre of  
a fire bed. The particular place  
in the centre of a fire in which the  
fire goddess is supposed to dwell.

**Abe-sokot, アベソコッ, 爐、ロ. n.** A  
furnace. A fire-place. **Syn:** **Abe  
oi.**

**Abe-usat, アベウサツ, 熱灰、アツイハイ  
n.** Hot cinders. **As:—Abe-o-usat,  
“living coals.”**

**Abe-ututta, アベウツッタ, 爐ノ下坐郎  
チ西端. n.** The lower or western  
end of a fire place.

**Abi, アビ, 磨リ痕、スリキズ. n.** A  
place caused by rubbing.

**Abo, アボ, 母、ハ、又ハ父、チ。(方言).  
n.** Mother in some districts and  
Father in others. **Syn:** **Habo.**

**Abu, アブ, } 海氷、ウミノユホリ. n. Sea-  
Apu, アブ, } ice.**

**Acha, アチャ, 小細ニ切ラレ、挽キ割  
ラレル、例セバ、チエ、プアチャオケレ、  
魚切ラレタ. v.i.** To be cut up into  
fine pieces. To be sawn up as  
wood. **As:—Chep acha okere,  
“the fish has been cut up.”**

**Acha, アチャ, 父、チ、叔父、チヂ、老  
人、トシヨリ. n.** An uncle. Father.  
Also used as a term of respect

when addressing old men. **Syn:**  
**Achapo; achipo.**

**Achapo, アチャポ,** 叔父、チヂ、父、チ  
チ、老人、トシヨリ. *n.* An uncle.  
See *acha*.

**Achi, アチ,** 熟シタル. *adj.* Cooked.  
Ripe.

**Achi, アチ,** 他ノ、外ノ. *adj.* Other.  
Strange. Belonging elsewhere.

**Achi, アチ,** アル(複数). *v.i.* Are. *Pl.*  
of an "to be."

**Achike, アチケ,** 陰門. The vagina.  
The word to be used by a physician  
is *chinuina-korobe*. **Syn:** **Chinu-**  
**nuke ambe.**

**Achikka, アチッカ,** 滴タル. *adj.* and  
*v.i.* To drop. Dropped as water.  
*v.t.* *chikka*.

**Achikka, アチッカ,** 神ニ捧酒スル禮. *n.*  
The ceremony of offering liba-  
tions to the gods and ancestral  
spirits. **Syn:** **Icharapa an.**

**Achikka an, アチッカアン,** 神ニ捧酒ス  
ル禮ヲ爲スコト. *v.i.* To perform the  
*Achikka* ceremony.

**Achiku ure,** } 流レヲ塞ケ、(河ナド).  
**アチクルレ,** } *v.t.* To obstruct the  
**Achiukurure,** } current of a river  
**アチウクルレ,** }  
(as by logs of wood).

**Achipyere, アチピイエレ,** 訴ラル、咥  
ラル. *v.i.* To be accused. To be  
reminded of one's faults.

**Achipyere guru, アチピエレグル,**  
私生子. *n.* A bastard. **Syn:**  
**Apiya. Achiye. Chiappise.**

**Achipo, アチポ,** 叔父、老人、父. *n.* Un-  
cle. Father. An old man.

**Achisei, アチセイ,** 他ノ. *adj.* Other.  
Strange. Belonging elsewhere. Of  
another house. **Syn:** **Atchisei.**

**Achisei un guru, アチセイウングル,**  
他ノ人、(單數). *n.* A stranger. A  
person of another house or village.  
**Syn:** **Achi-un-guru. Atchi-un-**  
**guru.**

**Achisei un utara, アチセイウンウタ  
ラ,** 他ノ人、(複数). *n.* Strangers,  
(*pl:* of *achisei un guru*).

**Achiu, アチウ,** 刺込ム、サシコム. *v.t.*  
To stick in. To drive in.

**Achiukurure,** }  
**アチウクルレ,** } 流レヲ塞ク、(河ナト  
**Achikurure,** } ノ). *v.i.* To ob-  
**アチクルレ,** } struct the current  
of a river (as by logs).

**Achi-un-guru, アチウングル,** 他人、  
(單數). *n.* A stranger.

**Achi-un-utara, アチウンウタラ,** 他人、  
(複数). *n.* Strangers.

**Achiye, アチエ,** 私生子. *n.* A bastard.  
**Syn:** **Apiya. Chiappise.**

**Ae, アエ,** 食セラル. *v.i.* To be eaten.  
*Ae wa isam,* "it has been eaten  
up." The transitive form is *e*,  
"to eat."

**Aeahupkarapo, アエアフカラポ,** 貰  
ヒ子、モラヒコ. *n.* An adopted  
child. **Syn:** **Ahupkarapo.**

**Aeankes, アエアンケス,** 悪マル. *v.i.*  
and *adj.* To be disliked. Hat-  
ed. Despised. The transitive  
form is *Fankes*. **Syn:** **Etunne.**

**Aearamuye, アエアラムイユ,** 端折、ハ  
シヨル. *v.t.* To tie the clothes back  
as for walking or running. **Syn:**  
**Ayoaramuye.**

**Aeatukopashbe,** }  
**アエアツコバシュベ,** } 吐キ出スモノ.  
**Aeatukopashtep,** } *n.* Vomit.  
**アエアツコバシュテップ,** } (Lit: "mat-

ter made to run forth by vomiting).”

**Aeatup, アエアトツブ,** 吐キ出スモノ. *n.*  
Vomit.

**Aechake, アエチャケ,** 坩ダラケナル、汚レタル. *adj.* Muddy. Dirty. **Syn:**  
**Kapa.**

**Aechakkep, アエチャッケブ,** 不潔ナルモノ. *n.* A dirty thing. Dirt.  
Anything repulsive.

**Aechararase, アエチャララセ,** 静ニ進ミ行ク. *v.i.* To glide along. To slip along. To go along stealthily. To go along and leave a trail behind one as drops of water falling from a bucket. **Syn:**

**Anechararase. Aeochararase.**

**Aechikopoye, アエチコポエ,** 擾亂サレタル、カキミダサレタル. *adj.* Mixed. Stirred up.

**Aehabapu, アエハバブ,** } 分ケ與フル. *v.i.* To be given out in small portions. As: *Amam aehapapu,* “to apportion food sparingly.” **Syn:** **Aeyukke.**

**Aehabapuno, アエハバブノ,** 吝ミテ. *adv.* Sparingly. In a sparing manner. **Syn:** **Aeyukke.**

**Aehatatne, アエハタノ子,** 無事ニ護ラレル、例セバ、カムイホサリアンガスアエハタツルエ子、神様ノ御助ケニテ無事ニ護ラレル. *v.i.* To be kept free from harm. As:—*Kamui hosari an gusu aehatatne ruwe ne,* “I have, by the providence of God, been kept free from harm.”

**Aehomatu, アエホマツ,** 驚クベキ、驚カサレタル. *adj.* and *v.i.* Wonderful. Marvellous. Surprising. Extraordinary. To be surprised, startled, or frightened.

**Aehoshipire, (sing.),** } 戻サレル、モド  
**アエホシピレ,** } サル. *v.i.* To  
**Aehoshippare, (pl)** } be sent  
**アエホシッパレ,** } back. To be returned.

**Aehotke amip, アエホッケアミブ,** 寝衣、ネマキ. *n.* Sleeping clothes. Night clothes.

**Aehotkep, アエホッケブ,** 寝間着、ネマキ. *n.* Same as *aehotke amip.*

**Aehuye, アエフエ,** 何々ヲ……待ツ. *v.t.* To await. **Syn:** **Atere.**

**Aeikapa, アエイカバ,** 話ノ材料、ハナシノタネ, *n.* The matter or substance of a speech or lecture  
As:—*Upaskuma aeikapa wa ye,* “give the matter of the address.”

**Aeikosamba, アエイコサムバ,** 真似タル、真似ノ, *v.i.* and *adj.* Imitated. Like. **Syn:** **Aeyukara.**

**Aeimau-anu, アエマウアヌ,** 甚ダ怖ロシイ. *adj.* Very dreadful. (Lit: to have one's breath taken away).

**Aeishiramnep, アエイシラム子ブ,** 必要ナル物, *n.* Needs. Wants. Necessities. **Syn:** **Kon rusuibe.**

**Aeishokori, アエイショコリ,** 信仰, *n.* Faith. Belief.

**Aeishokorobe, アエイショコロベ,** 信仰スルモノ、信經, *n.* Creed. What one believes.

**Aeishungere, アエイシュンゲレ,** 信ツラレヌ, *v.i.* To be disbelieved. To be treated as a lie.

**Aeishungerep, アエイシュンゲレブ,** 信ツラレヌ物. *n.* Disbelief. A thing disbelieved.

**Aeiwange-eaikapbe, アエイワンゲエ  
アイカバ,** 無用ノ物、怠惰者, *n.* An idle fellow. A useless thing or person.

**Aeiwange-ushike-isam,** }  
**アエイワンゲウシケイサム,** }  
**Aeiwange-ushike-ka-isam,** }  
**アエイワンゲウシケカイサム,** }  
 無用ナル、怠惰ナル。 *adj.* and *n.*  
 Useless. Objects of no value.

**Aei yokunnure,** **アエイヨクヌレ,** 奇妙ナル、驚クベキ。 *v.i.* and *adj.*  
 Wonderful. Marvellous. Surprising.

**Aei yokunnurep,** **アエイヨクヌレブ,**  
 奇妙ナモノ、驚クベキモノ。 *n.* Something wonderful. A marvellous thing.

**Aei yonnupba,** **アエイヨヌバ,** 告發サレル。 *v.i.* To be accused of a crime. To be had up before a court.

**Aei yonnupba-guru,** **アエイヨヌババクル,** 被告人。 *n.* A person accused of a crime. A person upon trial.

**Aekap,** **アエカフ,** 挨拶、アイサツ。 *n.*  
 A greeting. A salute.

**Aekatki,** **アエカッキ,** 避ケル。 *v.t.*  
 To avoid. *Syn:* Eshishi.

**Aekatnu,** **アエカッヌ,** 甘、ウマキ。 *adj.*  
 Delicious. Nice. Pleasant. Pleasing to the taste.

**Aekatnup,** **アエカッヌフ,** 甘キモノ。 *n.*  
 Anything pleasing to the taste.

**Aekimatek,** **アエキマテク,** 恐怖スル。 *v.i.* and *adj.*  
 Afraid. Fearful. Struck with fear.

**Aekimatekbe,** **アエキマテクベ,** 恐怖スベキモノ。 *v.*  
 A thing to be afraid of. A fearful thing.

**Aekiroroan,** **アエキロロアン.** 面白キ、綺麗。 *adj.*  
 Pleasant. Nice. Pretty. Interesting and pleasing to the sense of sight.

**Aekiroroambe,** **アエキロロアムベ,** 綺麗ナモノ、面白キモノ。 *n.*  
 Anything pleasant, pretty, nice.

**Aekiroro-an-i,** **アエキロロアンイ,** 綺麗ナコト、面白キコト。 *n.*  
 Pleasantness.

**Aekiroro-anka,** **アエキロロアンカ,** 喜バセル。 *v.t.*  
 To interest. To please.

**Aekosamba,** **アエコサムバ,** 真似タレ。 *v. i.* and *adj.*  
 Imitated. *Syn:* Aeyukara.

**Aekotekot,** **アエコテコツ,** 氣絶シテ後生キル。 *v. i.*  
 To faint away and revive. (Lit: "died and died").

**Aekoiki,** **アエコイキ,** 叱カラレタ、打タレタ。 *adj.*  
 Scolded. Smitten.

**Aemaka,** **アエマカ,** 暇ヲダサレタ、棄テラレタ、(單數)。 *v. i.* and *adj.*  
 To be cast off. Abandoned. Thrown away. Discharged.

**Aemakap,** **アエマカフ,** 投棄ラレタルモノ。 *n.*  
 Refuse. Rubbish. Anything cast away.

**Aemakatesu,** **アエマカテス,** 外カラ中ノ内ニ曲ゲレ。 *v.i.* and *adj.*  
 Turned up towards the inside from the outside.

**Aemakba,** **アエマッバ,** 投ゲ棄テラレタ、(複數)。 *v.i.* and *adj.*  
 Cast off. *Pl:* of *aemaka*.

**Aemakbap,** **アエマクバフ,** 投棄ラレタルモノ、(複數)。 *n.*  
 Refuse. Rubbish. Waste. (*pl.*)

**Aemarapto-kara,** **アエマラプトカラ,** 何々……以テ饗應ヲ設ケル、例セバ、ウタステアエマラプトカラ、野菜ト果實ヲ以テ饗應ヲスル。 *v.t.*  
 To use in a feast. *As:—Rataskep aemarap-*

to *kara*, "to make a feast of vegetables, herbs, and fruits (with no meat or fish.)"

**Aemina**, **アエミナ**, 笑ハル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be laughed at. Ridiculed.

**Aeiminap**, **アエイミナツ**, 笑ハルベキモノ. *n.* An absurdity. A laughable thing.

**Aemina-no**, **アエミナノ**, 笑ハルベキ. *adj.* Absurdly. Laughably. Ridiculously.

**Aen**, **アエン**, 第一人稱、單數代名詞、我ヲ、例セバ、アエンキキ、私ハ打タレタ. *per. pro.* 1st *per.* sing. pass. voice or the obj. case, "I am." As:—*A-en-kik* "I am struck" (lit: "I was an object struck").

**Aeneusara**, **アエ子ウサラ**, 喜バサル. *v.i.* To be pleased. Made glad. To be caused to rejoice.

**Aeneusarabe**, **アエ子ウサラベ**, 喜バシキ話. *n.* Pleasing stories. Gladdenening news.

**Aeninuibē**, **アエニヌイベ**, 枕. *n.* A pillow. **Syn**: Chieninuibē.

**Aenishte**, **アエニシテ**, 制セラル. *v.i.* To be governed.

**Aenishte**, **アエニシテ**, 何々ヲ耐ヘ能フ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be able to endure.

**Aenkoisamka**, **アエンコイサムカ**, 損スル. *v.t.* To suffer loss. To be made to lose as in a bargain.

**Aenupetne**, **アエヌベツ子**, 喜ブ. *v.i.* To be rejoiced over. To be pleased with.

**Aenupetnere**, **アエヌベツ子レ**, 喜バセル. *v.i.* To be made to rejoice over. To be made pleased or happy.

**Aenupurube**, **アエヌブルベ**, 守護神、オマモリ. *n.* A charm used to keep off illness or bad luck. **Syn**: Chikashinninup, Aeshiship.

**Aenuwap**, **アエヌワフ**, 分娩. *v.i.* and *n.* Birth.

**Aenuwap-toho**, **アエヌワフトホ**, 誕生日. *n.* A birth-day.

**Aeochararase**, **アエオチャララセ**, 痕ヲ殘ス. *v.i.* To go along and leave an intermittent trail behind one as water dropped from a bucket. **Syn**: Aechararase. **Anechararase.**

**Aeoichiure**, **アエオイチウレ**, 交合. *v.i.* To have sexual intercourse.

**Aeokbe**, **アエオッベ**, 衣類ヲ乾ス竿. *n.* A towel horse.

**Aeok-ushi**, **アエオウシ**, 着物. *n.* Clothing. **Syn**: Amip.

**Aeoma**, **アエオマ**, } 傾ケル. *v.i.* To  
**Aioma**, **アイオマ**, } lean over. To  
bend over. **Syn**: Eshir'eoma.

**Aeomare**, **アエオマレ**, 對話スル. *v.t.* To hold intercourse with.

**Aeomoshiroi**, **アエオモシロイ**, 喜ブ. *v.i.* To be pleased with. To be delighted with. **Syn**: Aenupetne.

**Aeomoshiroire**, **アエオモシロイレ**, 喜バサレル. *v.i.* To be made pleased.

**Aeoramsakka**, **アエオラムサッカ**, 廢スル、止メル. *v.t.* To abolish. To make void. To bring to nothing. **Syn**: Aepande.

**Aeoripak, アエオリバク, 怖ロシイ.**  
*adj.* Dread. Dreadful. **Syn:**  
**Ashitoma.**

**Aeoshikpekarep, アエオシクベカ  
レツブ, 目標、メシルシ.** *n.* An ob-  
ject aimed at.

**Aeoshirokbe, アエオシロクベ, 邪魔、  
シヤマ.** *n.* A hindrance.

**Aeoshirokokbe, アエオシロコックベ,  
邪魔、シヤマ.** *n.* A hindrance. (Lit:  
“something knocked against”).

**Aep, アエフ, 食物、シヨクモツ、例セバ、  
アエフケマン、饑饉.** *n.* Food. As:—  
*Aep keman*, “a scarcity of food”;  
*aep nuye an*, “an abundance of  
food.”

**Aepakashnu, アエバカシヌ, 教ヘラ  
レタ.** *adj.* Taught. Instructed.  
Warned.

**Aepakashnu-wa-an, アエバカシヌ  
ワアン, 教ヘラレタ、誠メラレタ.** *adj.*  
Taught. Instructed. Warned.

**Aeange, アエバング, 嫌ハレタ.** *adj.*  
Abominated. Hated. Disliked.  
**Syn:** **Aetunne. Aeangesh.**

**Aepange-i, アエバングイ, 憎悪、嫌ハ  
レタコト.** *n.* An abomination.  
Hatred. Anything disliked. **Syn:**  
**Aetun-ne-i.**

**Aepangep, アエバングフ, 嫌ハレタモ  
ノ.** *n.* A thing hated. **Syn:** **Ae-  
turnep.**

**Aepante, アエバンテ, 無クスル.** *v.t.*  
To abolish. To bring to nothing.  
(Lit: “To make weak or “insipid.”)  
**Syn:** **Katchakte. Aeoram-  
sakka.**

**Aepanup, アエバヌフ, 女ノ帽子,** *n.*  
A woman's head dress. **Syn:**  
**Chipanup.**

**Aep-chari, アエフチャリ, 食物ヲ粗末  
ニスル.** *v.t.* To waste food. Im-  
providence in the matter of food.  
**Syn:** **Aepkoshini.**

**Aep-chari-guru, アエフチャリグル, 大  
食家、タイシヨク.** *n.* A glutton.  
One who wastes food.

**Aeppekarep, アエベカフ, 目的、メフ  
テ.** *n.* An object aimed at.

**Aep-hapapu, アエフハバフ, 小食ナ  
レ,** *v.i.* To eat sparingly. To be  
sparing in the matter of food.

**Aep-itusare, アエフイツサレ, 食ヲ  
施ス,** *v.t.* To bestow food (as on  
a beggar.)

**Aep-koibe-isam-guru, アエフコイベ  
イサムグル, 大食家、タイシヨク.** *n.*  
A glutton.

**Aep-koshini-guru, アエフコシニグル,  
速ク又ハ多量ニ食スル人.** *n.* A fast  
or wasteful eater. A great eater.  
A glutton.

**Aep-op, アエフオフ, 辨當、ベンダウ.**  
*n.* A food wallet.

**Aep-rapapsep, アエブラバフセフ, 食  
ベ残シ.** *n.* Crumbs. Remnants of  
food. (Lit: “Food dropped down).)

**Aepuntek, アエフンテク, 満足スル、喜  
ブ,** *v.i.* and *adj.* To be happy.  
Contented. **Syn:** **Akopuntek.**

**Aepusukara, アエフスカラ, 浮フ、(例  
セバ死魚ノ水面ニ浮フガ如キチイフ).**  
*v.i.* To come to the top (as dead  
fish to the surface of water).

**Aeramasu, アエラマス, 喜ブ、ヨロコ  
ブ.** *v.t.* and *v.i.* To be pleased  
with. To consider delightful, in-  
teresting, or admirable.

**Aeramasu-i, アエラマスイ, 面白キ、オ  
モシロキ.** *adj.* and *n.* Interesting.  
Of interest. Interest.



**Aeramasu-nonno, アエラマスノン**  
ノ, 綺麗ナ者、キレイナモノ. *n.* A handsome person (Lit: “an admirable flower”).”

**Aeramchuptek, アエラムチュブテク,**  
災害ノ、ワザハイノ. *adj.* Troubled. Calamitous.

**Aeramchuptekbe, アエラムチュブテ**  
クベ, 災害、ハザハイ. *n.* A calamity.

**Aeramu-hokasush,**  
アエラムホカスシュ,  
or  
**Aeramu-hokasusu,**  
アエラムホカスス,  
不満足、フマン  
ゾク. *adj.* and  
*v.i.* To be  
dissatisfied.

**Aeramu-hopunini, アエラムホブニ**  
ニ, 情ヲ動ス. *v.i.* To have the feelings stirred up.

**Aeramu-nishte, アエラムニシュテ,** 惨  
酷ノ、ヒドイ. *adj.* Cruel. Hard-  
hearted. As:—*Aeramu-nishte gu-*  
*ru*, “a cruel person.”

**Aeramu-sarak, アエラムサラク,** 心痛  
スル. *v.i.* To be in trouble. To  
be in adversity. To suffer mental  
pain. To grieve. To be men-  
tally agitated.

**Aeramusarakbe, アエラムサラクベ,**  
心配. *n.* Trouble. Adversity.

**Aeramu-sarakka, アエラムサラッカ,**  
心配サセル. *v.i.* and *adj.* Troubled.

**Aeramu-shinne, アエラムシン子,** 満  
足ニ思フ、決心シタ、例セバ、クキア  
エラムシン子、私モ成シテ仕舞ツタ.  
*v.i.* To be satisfied. To have  
determined. Finished. As:—  
*Ku ki aeramu-shinne*, “I have  
finished doing it.” This word  
appears to carry the idea of  
contentment in it sometimes and  
as such equals the word *yaiyai-*  
*nuwere*.

**Aeramushitne, アエラムシ子,** 心配  
シテ居ル. *adj.* Troubled. Comfort-  
less. To be in pain.

**Aeramu-usausak, アエラムウサウ**  
サク, 曖昧ナル、アイマイナル. *adj.*  
Ambiguous. Confusing.

**Aeramu-usausakka, アエラムウサ**  
ウサッカ, 瞞着セラレタ、ダマサレタ.  
*adj.* and *v.i.* To be confused.  
**Syn:** *Eramu-kachipeutekka*.

**Aerannak, アエランナック,** 無用、イラ  
ナイ、障碍、ジヤマ. *v.i.* Not wanted.  
To be a hindrance.

**Aerannakbe, アエランナックベ,** 無用  
物、イラナイモノ、障阻物、ジヤマモノ.  
*n.* A nuisance. A hindrance.  
Something not wanted.

**Aerannakka, アエランナッカ,** 欲セヌ、  
好マヌ. *v.t.* To dislike. To think  
a nuisance.

**Aeraratkire, アエララッキレ,** 降サレ  
タ、下サレタ. *v.i.* To be taken down.  
To be lowered.

**Aeratkip, アエラッキプ,** 褌ノ端. *n.*  
The ends of a loin cloth. **Syn:**  
*Tepa*.

**Aerayap, アエラヤップ,** 美イ、賞讃スベ  
キ. *adj.* Beautiful. Pleasant. Plea-  
sing. Praiseworthy.

**Aerayapka, アエラヤップカ,** 美ク恩フ.  
*adj.* and *v.i.* To be made to ad-  
mire. To consider beautiful.

**Aerikomare, アエリコマレ,** 増大ス  
ル. *v.t.* To augment. To enlarge.

**Aerusaikari, アエルサイカリ,** 待ち伏  
セスレ、先ヲ領スル、豫メ圖カル. *v.t.*  
To go to forestall. To forlay.  
To surround or get round.

**Aesaman, アエサマン,** 魔法、マホフ.  
*n.* Sorcery. **Syn:** *Niwok*.

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**Aetunne-i**, **アエトゥン子イ**, 忌ムコト.  
*n.* Dislike. Hatred. Abomination. **Syn**: **Aepange-i**.

**Aetunnep**, **アエトゥン子ブ**, 忌ムモノ.  
*n.* Abomination. A thing hated. **Syn**: **Aepangep**.

**Aeutaknup**, **アエウイタクヌブ**, 誓約、クイヤク. *n.* A covenant. A promise.

**Aeukote**, **アエウコテ**, 結ビ合ハス. *v.i.*  
 To be tied together.

**Aeuminare**, **アエウミナレ**, 喜バサレタ. *v.i. (pl.)* To be made to laugh. To be made pleased with. **Syn**: **Aenupetne**.

**Aeunbe-ne**, **アエウンベ子**, 天罰ニテ死ス. *v.i.* To die as a punishment for one's evil deeds.

**Aeunupe-<sup>o</sup>**, **アエウヌペオ**, } 葬儀ノトキノ饗應ノ食物. *n.* The food provided in feasts for the dead.  
**Aeinupe-o**, **アエイヌペオ**,

**Aeurammakka**, **アエウラムマッカ**, 喜バサル. *v.i.* To be made happy with. To be pleased with. **Syn**: **Aenupetne**.

**Aeurep**, **アエウレブ**, 施與、ホドコシ. *n.* Alms. **Syn**: **Eungeraitep**.

**Aeutonotoush**, **アエウトノトウシュ**, 酔ハセル. *v.i.* To be affected by strong drink. To be drunk.

**Aewangep**, **アエワンゲブ**, 道具、ドウク. *n.* Tools. Implements.

**Aewangep-ushike-isam**, **アエワンゲブウシケイサム**, 無用ナルモノ. *ph.* Useless. Abject.

**Aewange-ushike-ka-isam**, **アエワンゲウシケカイサム**, 無用ナレ. *ph.* Useless. Abject.

**Aeyai-kamui**, **アエヤイカムイ**, 祭ル神. *n.* The stronger and higher powers who are worshipped. The gods and demons who are supposed to be worthy of worship.

**Aeyaikikip**, **アエヤイキキブ**, } 危キモノ. *n.*  
**Aeyaikikipbe**, **アエヤイキキブベ**, } Dangers. A dangerous thing.

**Aeyaikikip-i**, **アエヤイキキブイ**, 危キコト. *n.* Danger. Dangerous places, events, or states.

**Aeyaikikip-no**, **アエヤイキキブノ**, 危ウシ. *adv.* Dangerously. With danger.

**Aeyaikikip-no-iki**, **アエヤイキキブノイキ**, 冒険、大膽ニ、例セバ、アエヤイキキノイキグル、大膽ナル人. *adv. ph*: Adventurously. In a dangerous manner. **As**:—*Aeyaikikip no iki guru*, “an adventurous person.”

**Aeyaikittaktaku**, **アエヤイキッタククタク**, 欲スレド能ハズ. *v.i.* To desire to have, be or do, but yet not able to realize the wish. **As**:—*Neiguru naa shiknu kuni akon rusui koroka, tane aeyaikittaktaku wa an ambe ne ruwe ne*, “he desires to live longer but is unable.”

**Aeyainu**, **アエヤイヌ**, } 腐敗サレタ. *adj.* Spoiled.  
**Aeyanu**, **アエヤヌ**,

**Aeyannu**, **アエヤンヌ**, }  
**Aeyaipishi-ambe**, **アエヤイピシアンベ**, } 告白、イヒアラハシ. *n.* A confession. **Acknowledgement.** Things one confesses.  
**Aeyapushup**, **アエヤプシュブ**,

**Aeyairamattep, アエイラマッテ**  
 フ, 目的、モクテキ。 *n.* Anything aimed at. **Syn** : Aeoshipkarep.

**Aeyairamokotep, アエイラモコテ**  
 フ, 道具。 *n.* Tools. Implements. Utensils.

**Aeyaisambepokashterep, アエイサムベボカシテレフ,** 憐レナルモノ。  
*n.* A pitiable or miserable object.

**Aeyairamshitne, アエイラムシツ**  
 子, 困ラセル。 *v.i.* To suffer.

**Aeyairamshitnere, アエイラムシツ子レ,** 人ヲ困マラセル。 *v.t.* To make suffer.

**Aeyaitomtep, アエイトムテフ,** 人ノ飾リニスルモノ。 *n.* Personal ornaments. **Syn** : Aeshiritomtomop.

**Aeyaiyattasa-kunip, アエイヤッタサクニフ,** 供物、ソナヘモノ。 *n.* A return present. A gift given in acknowledgement of some favour. A sacrifice. An offering to a god or to the names of the dead.

**Aeyaiyattasap, アエイヤッタサフ,** 供物、ソナヘモノ。 *n.* A sacrifice. **Syn** : Aeyaiyattasa-kunip.

**Aeyaiyukki, アエイユッキ,** } 定期川ノ爲ニ備フルモノ。 *v. i.* Set apart for some special purpose.

**Aeyaiyupki, アエイユッキ,** }

**Aeyam, アイヤム,** 大切ニ思フ。 *v.t.* To take care of. To treat as of importance. **Syn** : Aehatatne.

**Aeyam, アイヤム,** 大切ナル。 *adj.* Important. Of consequence.

**Aeyambe, アイヤムベ,** 大切ナルモノ。 *n.* A thing of importance. A thing to be taken care of.

**Aeyam-no, アイヤムノ,** 大切ニ。 *adv.* With care. Carefully.

**Aeyannu, アエヤンヌ,** } 害ハレタ。 *v.i.* Spoiled.

**Aeyainu, アエイヌ,** }

**Aeyapte, アエヤプテ,** } 爲スコトヲ好マヌ、例セバ、アエヤヤプテ

**Aeyayapte, アエヤヤプテ,** } 爲スコトヲ好マヌ、例セバ、アエヤヤプテ  
 グスシヨモカラ、好マヌユエ爲サヌ。 *adj.* and *v.i.* Disinclined to do a thing. Inexperienced. Not to like doing. As :—*Aeyayapte gusu shomo kara,* “he did not do it because he disliked it.” *Ki kuni aeyayapte,* “he would not do it.” **Syn** : Aniugesh.

**Aeyopanerep, アエイヨバ子レフ,** 外套。  
*n.* A coat. **Syn** : Ashkakamurep.

**Aeyukara, アエイユカラ,** 真似ラレタ。  
*adj.* and *v.i.* Like. Imitated. **Syn** : Aeikosamba.

**Aeyukke, アエイユッケ,** 分ケ與ヘル、少シク與ヘル、節約スル、例セバ、子イアマムアエユブケワエイワンゲヤン、節約ニ食物ヲ用キテクレ。 *v.t.* To give out anything a little at a time. To portion out. To use sparingly. To use with care. As :—*Nei amam aeyupke wa eiwangetan,* “use the food with care.”

**Aeyukke-no, アエイユッケノ,** 節約シテ。例セバ、アエイユッケノアノクニプ子、注意シテ川トベキモノナリ。 *adv.* Sparingly. Grudgingly. In a sparing manner. With care. Carefully. *Aeyukke no an kunip ne,* “it is a thing to be used carefully.” **Syn** : Aehabapu.

**Afuraye, アフラエ,** 洗濯セラレタ。 *v.i.* and *adj.* Washed. To be washed.

**Afuraye-ambe, アフラエアムベ,** 洗フコト。 *n.* Ablutions. A washing. Things washed.

**Afuraye-i, アフラエイ,** 洗ヒ. *n.* Ablutions. A washing.

**Afurayep, アブライエフ,** 洗ツタモノ. *n.* Things washed.

**Aha, アハ,** キンマメ、ヤブマメ. *n.* The hog-peanut. *Amphicarpæa Edgeworthii, Benth. var. japonica, Oliver.* *Aha* is applied to both the nut and vine though more properly *aha* is the nut and *ahara* the vine. **Syn: Eha.**

**Ahacha, アハチャ,** ギンマメノハナ. *n.* The flower and pod of the hog-peanut.

**Ahara, アハラ,** ギンマメノクキ. *n.* The vine of the hog-peanut.

**Aheshui, アヘシユイ,** 坐眠スル、井子ムリスル. *v.i.* To sleep in a sitting posture. **Syn: Aeshuiba.**

**Ahekote, アヘコテ,** 結バレタ. *adj.* Tied up. Possessed.

**Aekoteguru, アエコテグル,** 夫、オツト. *n.* One's husband.

**Aekote-nishpa, アエコテニシパ,** 主人、天子、王. *n.* Master. King. Emperor.

**Ahi, アヒ,** 此ノ字ハ awa ト同シ、在ツテ. *part.* Same as a-i. Being. **Syn: Wa.**

**Ahonnokka, アホンノッカ,** 馴ラス. *v.t.* To tame.

**Ahori-pet, アホリペツ,** 堀割、ホリワリ. *n.* A canal.

**Ahui, アフイ,** } 入口、入ルコト. *n.* An entrance. An entering in. **Syn: Ahun-i, アフンイ,** } *As:—Ahui shiri soyui shiri shomo anukara, "I neither saw him going in nor coming out."*

**Ahun, アフン,** 入ル(單數)、例セバ、チセイガルンアレン、内ニ這入ル. *v.i. (sing).* To enter. To go in. *As:—Chisei orun ahun, "to enter a house."* The plural form is *ahup.*

**Ahun-apa, アフンアパ,** 内ノ戸. *n.* An inner doorway. **Syn: Ahun-turupa.**

**Ahun-chuppok, アフンチュツポク,** 西ノ方. *n.* The west. **Syn: Moshirigesh. Moshiri-pok. Chup-pok.**

**Ahunde, アフンデ,** } 入レル(單數). *v.t. (sing).* To put in. To bring in. To admit.

**Ahunge-i, アフンゲイ,** 入レルコト(單數). *n.* A bringing in. Admittance.

**Ahungere, アフンゲレ,** 入レサセル(單數). *v.t.* To send in through another. To cause another to admit.

**Ahun-i, アフンイ,** 入口、入ルコト. *n.* An entrance. A place of access. **Syn: Ahun-ushike.**

**Ahunka, アフンカ,** 布ノヌキ糸. *n.* The woof of cloth. The threads which run across cloth. *As:—Attush oro ahunka omare, "to put the woof into cloth."*

**Ahunka-nit, アフンカニツ,** 糸巻キ、例セバ、アフンカニツオロイヨ、糸巻ニ糸ヲ巻ク. *n.* A spool used in weaving. *As:—Ahunka-nit oro iyo, "to wind thread on a weaving-spool."*

**Ahun-mindara, アフンミンダラ,** 中敷、土間. *n.* A small bare place just inside a hut upon which to leave one's foot-gear when entering. **Syn: Rutom.**

**Ahunpara.** アフンバラ, 地獄ノ入口.  
*n.* The entrance to hades.

**Ahun-pururugep,** アフンブルルゲブ,  
家ニ吹き込ミシ雨雪塵ノ如キモノ.  
*n.* Snow, rain or dust blown into a house by the wind.

**Ahunrasambe,** アフンラサムベ, 梟,  
フクロウ.  
*n.* An owl of any kind.

**Ahun-tonchi-kama-ni,** アフントンチカマニ, 戸ノ摩、トノズリ.  
*n.* A door-sill.

**Ahun-turupa,** アフンツルバ, 内ノ戸.  
*n.* An inner-doorway. **Syn:**  
**Ahunapa.**

**Ahun-ushike,** アフンウシケ, 入口,  
*n.* An entrance. A place of entering in. **Syn:** **Ahun-i.**

**Ahup,** アフブ, 入ル(複数).  
*v.i.* To enter (*pl*).

**Ahupkara,** アフブカラ, 貰フ、例セバ、  
マチアフブカラ、妻ヲ貰フ.  
*v.t.* To receive. To accept. To marry.  
**As:**—*Amip ahupkara*, “to receive some clothes.”  
*Machi ahupkara*, “to take a wife.”

**Ahupkarabe,** アフブカラベ, 貰ヒ物,  
*n.* Something received. A present.

**Ahupkara-guru,** アフブカラゲル, 乞  
兒、物ヲ貰フ人、コサキ.  
*n.* A recipient. A beggar. **Syn:** **Iyahupkara-guru.**

**Ahupkara-po,** アフブカラホ, 貰兒、  
モライコ.  
*n.* An adopted child.

**Ahupte,** アフブテ, 入レル(複数).  
*v.t.* (*pl*). To send in. To put in. To bring in. To admit.

**Ahupte-i,** アフブテイ, 入レルコト,  
*n.* An admittance. A bringing in.

**Ahuptere,** アフブテレ, 入レサセル(複数).  
*v.t.* To send in by another (*pl*).

**Ahuptere-i,** アフブテレイ, 他人ニ入  
レサセルコト.  
*n.* A sending or bringing in by another.

**Ai,** アイ, 河ノ細支流.  
*n.* A tributary of a river.

**Ai,** アイ, 刺、トゲ.  
*n.* Thorns of plants.

**Ai,** アイ, 矢、例セバ、アイラブ、  
矢ノ羽根.  
*n.* An arrow. **As:**—*Ai-rap*, “feathers of arrow shafts.”  
*Ai-rum*, “an arrow-head.”

**A-i,** **アイ,** **A-hi,** **アヒ,** } 此ノ字ハ AWA ト同シ、在リテ.  
part. This particle is a kind of past tense factor equalling “did,” “was.” **As:**—*Shomo ene ku inu kuni ku ramu ahi, tan orushpe ku nu*, “I did not expect to hear such news as this I have now heard.” *A-hi* is in some instances interchangeable with *awa*. **Syn:** **an.**

**A-i,** **アイ,** **A-hi,** **アヒ,** } 此ノ字ハ順序又ハ時刻ヲ指ス  
モノナリ.  
part. Sometimes this particle is used as an adverb of time. **As:**—*Ki kusu ne a-i*, “the time it ought to be done.”  
*Tune ku oman kuni a-i epa ruwe ne*, “It is now time for me to go.”

**Aiai,** アイアイ, 嬰兒、赤子、アカゴ.  
*n.* A baby. An infant.

**Aiai-iyomap,** Same as *Aiai-o-umbe*.

**Aiainukoro,** アイアイヌコロ, 満足ニ  
思フ.  
*v.i.* To be contented. **Syn:** **Yaiyainuwere. Yaiyainukoro.**

**Aiai-o-umbe,** アイアイオウムベ, 兒  
守カ兒ヲ負フトキ背ノ上ニ兒ヲ坐セシ  
ムル木.  
*n.* A piece of wood tied to a sling used for carrying

children. The sling itself is called *pakkai-tara*.

**Aibashi-kene-ni, アイバシケ子ニ,** ハナヒリノキ. *n.* *Leucothoe Grayana*. *Max.*

**Aibe, アイベ,** 鮑、(樺太アイヌニテ蠣牡). *n.* The sea-ear. *Haliotis tuberculata*. Among the Saghalin Ainu *aibe* is “oyster;” so also is *Piba*.

**Aibep, アイベブ,** 食器. *n.* Eating utensils such as cups, plates, spoons and chopsticks.

**Aichinka, アイチンカ,** 矢ノ部分ヲ結ブ絲. *n.* Bark thread used for tying the different parts of arrows together.

**Ai-chiure, アイチウレ,** 矢ノ根ニ付ケル骨. *n.* The “foot” or bone head of an arrow to which the arrow point is fixed.

**Aichoko-ibe, アイチヨコイベ,** } アカエイ. *n.* Sting-ray. *Dasyatis akajei*, *M. & H.*  
**Aichikor-ibe, アイチコルイベ,** }

**Syn: Aikot-chep.**

**Aieninui, アイエニヌイ,** 臥ス、伏ス. *v.i.* To lie down to rest. To lie down to sleep.

**Aieninuibe, アイエニヌイベ,** 枕、マクラ. *n.* A pillow. **Syn: Aininuibe. Chieninuibe.**

**Ai-epishki, アイエピシキ,** 射ル、矢ヲ以テ撃ツ. *v.t.* To shoot at with arrows.

**Aige, アイゲ,** ナガラ、其後、例セバ、オマンアイゲシ、ツチヤキルエ子、歩キナカラ歌ヲ唱フ. *post.* As. Thereupon. And so. As:—*Oman aige shinotchaki ruwe ne*, “he sings as he goes along.” *Nei orushpe ku ye, aige, utara obitta en emina nisa*

*ruwe ne*. “I told the news, whereupon the people all laughed at me.”

**Aihatatne, アイハタツ子,** 看護セラレル. *v.i.* To be taken care of (as a person). **Syn: Aehatatne.**

**Aikakushte-amip, アイカクシテアミフ,** 外套、上着. *n.* An overcoat.

**Ai-kanchi, アイカンチ,** 矢筈、ヤハズ. *n.* A notch in the end of an arrow for the bow-string.

**Aikannit, アイカンニツ,** 矢ノ根ニ付ク骨. *n.* The bone part of an arrow.

**Aikap, アイカブ,** 能ハズ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be unable. Awkward. Unskilful. **Syn: Appene.**

**Aikap, アイカブ,** ホタテカイ. *n.* The pecten.

**Aikap-sama, アイカブサマ,** 右ノ方. *adv.* On the left hand side. With the left hand. Sometimes an awkward person.

**Aikap-sei, アイカブセイ,** エゾニシキ. *n.* A pecten shell. *Pecten laetus Gould.*

**Aikarakara, アイカラカラ,** 仕上ル、出来上ル. *v.i.* Finished. Done. Also “to do.”

**Aikarip, アイカリフ,** スノキ. *n.* *Vaccinium hirtum*, *Th.*

**Aikashup-ni, アイカシュブニ,** イヌツゲ. *n.* *Ibex crenata*, *Th.*

**Aikne, アイク子,** 二分シタ、例セバ、アイク子ツエ、ニツニ切ル. *adv.* Asunder. In two. As:—*Aikne tuye*, “to cut in two;” “to separate joint from joint.”

**Aikoikarabe, アイコイカラベ,** 見本、手本. *n.* An example. A copy. Something to be imitated.

**Aikoisamba, アイコイサムバ, 眞似ラ**  
レタ. *v.i.* and *adj.* Like. Imitated.

**Aikoisambap アイコイサムバブ, 眞**  
似ラレタモノ. *n.* Something imi-  
tated.

**Aikorep, アイコレブ, 贈物、賜物、オク**  
リモノ. *n.* A present. A gift.

**Aikosama,**  
**アイコサマ.**  
**Aikosamba,**  
**アイコサムバ,**  
**Anikosamba,**  
**アニコサムバ.**

眞似スル. *v.t.* To im-  
itate.

**Aikoshi, アイコシ, 渡ス. v.t.** To be-  
tray. **Syn: Ekoshi.**

**Aikot-chep, アイコツチェブ, アカエイ.**  
*n.* Sting ray. *Dasyatis akajei,*  
*M. & H.* **Syn: Aichokoibe.**

**Aikup, アイクブ, 飲ニ器. n.** Drink-  
ing utensils.

**Aikushte-amip, アイクシテアミブ,**  
上着. *n.* A coat. An outer gar-  
ment.

**Aimakanit, アイマカニト, 矢ノ根ニ**  
付ク骨. *n.* The bone part of an  
arrow to which the head is at-  
tached.

**Aimokirika, アイモキリカ, 無情、憐**  
レナル. *adj.* Miserable. Abject.

**Aimokirika-shukup, アイモキリカ**  
シクブ, 不憫ナル生活. *v.i.* To live  
in a very miserable fashion. To  
live miserably.

**Aina-ni, アイナニ, ベニバナ、ヘウタン**  
ホウ. *n.* *Lonicera Maximowiczii,*  
*Rupr.*

**Ainan-poné, アイナジボ子, 脛骨、胞**  
骨、ニノウテ. The shin-bone. The  
bone between the elbow and wrist.

**Aine, アイ子, 其處、其後、其時、例セズ、**  
ラムキトクホツエカラ、アイネエセニ

サルエネ、長イ間呼ンテ漸ク應ヘタ。  
*post.* Thereupon. After a while.  
Hardly. Upon which. At last.  
As:—*Ramneto ku hotuyekara, aine,*  
*ese nisa ruwe ne.* “I called him  
for a very long time and at last  
he answered.”

**A-ine,**  
**アイ子,**  
**A-hine,**  
**アヒ子,**

此字ハ時トシテ過去ヲ示ス  
語ナリ. *part.* This  
particle indicates the

past or perfect tense. As:—*Tap*  
*seenne otta ku apkash kuni ku ra-*  
*mu a-ine koroka tap ku apkash*  
*nisa ruwe ne.* “I did not expect  
to walk thus far yet I have come  
here.”

**Ai-kot-chep, アイコットチェブ, アカエ**  
ヒ. *n.* Stingray. *Dasyatis akajei.*  
(*M. and H.*)

**Aininuibe, アイニヌイベ, 枕、マクラ.**  
*n.* A pillow. **Syn: Chiennuibe.**  
**Aieninuibe.**

**Ainu, アイヌ, 人、人間、友、父、夫、アイヌ**  
ト云フ人種. *n.* Man. A man. The  
race of people called *Ainu*. Com-  
rade. Father. Husband.

**Ainu-ataye, アイヌアタイエ, 殺人ノ罰**  
金. *n.* A fine for murder. **Syn:**  
**Kewe-tak.**

**Ainu-bata, アイヌバタ, 悲哀ノ辭、カ**  
ナシイカナ、ホシイナー, *excl:* Ah  
me! Expression of desire and dis-  
satisfaction.

**Ainu-buri, アイヌブリ, 人ノ習慣. n.**  
The habits or customs of man in  
general or of the *Ainu* in parti-  
cular.

**Ainu-ep, アイヌエフ, 化物、バケモノ、**  
怪物. *n.* A hobgoblin (supposed to  
walk backwards.



**Ainu-eshpa, アイヌエシバ,** 人ヲ知ラサル爲ニス. *v.i.* To ignore a person.

**Ainu-ikiri, アイヌイキリ,** 人ノ時代、多クノ人. *n.* An age. A generation. A crowd of men.

**Ainu-ikiri-ka-oma-buri, アイヌイキリカオマブリ,** 原罪. *n.* Original sin.

**Ainu-katu-ehange, アイヌカツエハンゲ,** 死ニ近キ. *ph.* To be near dying (Lit:—Nearing a person's form). **Syn:** Rai-etokooiki.

**Ainu-kina, アイヌキナ,** ヤブタマコ, *n.* *Carpesium abrotanoides, L.*

**Ainu-kirikuru, アイヌキリクル,** 人ヲ笑フ、詈レ. *v.t.* To mock. To make fun of. To laugh at a person. **Syn:** Eoya-itak.

**Ainu-koapkash, アイヌコアブカシ,** 姦淫. *v.i.* A woman to commit adultery with a man.

**Ainu-koiwak, アイヌコイワク,** 通フ (結婚ノ目的ヲ以テ男ノ家ニ), *v.i.* To visit one's husband. To pay attentions with a view to marriage. To visit one's intended or spouse.

**Ainukoro, アイヌコロ,** 敬フ. *v.t.* To reverence. To honour. To treat with respect.

**Ainu-kut, アイヌクツ,** 人ノ咽喉. *n.* A man's throat.

**Ainu-kutoro-humi, アイヌクトロフミ,** 談話ノオト. *n.* The sound of men talking.

**Ainu-kuwa, アイヌクワ,** 男ノ墓標. *n.* A man's grave mark.

**Ainu-moshiri, アイヌモシリ,** アイヌノ住ム國. *n.* Ainu-land. **Syn:** Ya-un-mo-shiri.

**Ainu-muk, アイヌムク,** ヤキノゲシ. *n.* *Lactuca squarrosa, Miq.*

**Ainu-noka, アイヌノカ,** 人ノ寫眞. *n.* The photo of a human being. A picture as a man. **Syn:** Ainu-nokaha.

**Ainu-rak-guru, アイヌラッグル,** アイヌノ元ノ名. *n.* Said by some ainu to be the ancient name of this race. **Syn:** Aioina-rak-guru.

**Ainu-san-i,**  
**アイヌサニ,**  
**Ainu-sanikiri,**  
**アイヌサニキリ,**  
**Ainu-santek,**  
**アイヌサンテク,**

} アイヌノ子孫. *n.*  
 } Ainu posterity.  
 } Of ainu descent.

**Ainu-sat-chiri, アイヌサツチリ,** カハテフ、ヤマセミ. *n.* A kind of large grey kingfisher. Oriental spotted kingfisher. *Ceryle guttata (Vigors).*

**Ainu-shikashishte, アイヌシカシシテ,** 人ヲ無頓着ニ扱フ. *v.t.* To treat people with indifference.

**Ainu-shikashishte-guru, アイヌシカシシテグル,** 人ヲ知ラザルフリスル人. *n.* One who treats others with indifference.

**Ainu-shitchiri, アイヌシッチリ,** 鳥ノ名. *n.* The same as *Ainu-satchiri.*

**Ainushkare-no, アイヌシカレノ,** 驚クベク. *adv.* Wonderously.

**Ainu-shut, アイヌシュツ,** アイヌノ先祖. *n.* The Ainu ancestors. **Syn:** Ainu-ekashi.

**Ainu-topa,**  
**アイヌトバ,**  
**Ainu-topaha,**  
**アイヌトパハ,**

} アイヌノ集會、群衆ノ人. *n.* A crowd of men. An assembly of people.

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Loquacity. As:—*Tapan tu itak re itak aitakepishtep nekon a ambe ne ruwe ta an?* “what means this great heaping up of words”?

**Aitam-niukeshte, アイタムニウケシテ,** 刀ヲ以テ禦ク. *v.i.* To defend with a sword. To render difficult by means of a sword.

**Aitek, アイテク,** 送ラル、雇ハレ、. *v.i.* To be sent. To be employed by another. **Syn: Auitek.**

**Aituyere, アイツイエレ,** マテニ往ク、取ラル、、切り割ラル、. *v.i.* To go as far as. To be taken. To be cut off.

**Ai-ush, アイウシ,** 刺アル. *adj.* Thorny. **Syn: Ai-o.**

**Aiush-kuttara, アイウシクッタラ,** アザミノ類. *n.* A thistle. **Syn: Antsami.** *Cnicus sp.*

**Ai-ush-ni, アイウシニ,** ハリギリ. *Acanthopanax ricinifolium.*

**Ai-ush-samambe, アイシサマムベ,** サソカレイ. *n.* *Ceidoderma asperimus, (T. & S.)*

**Aiush-top, アイウシトフ,** タマザ、. *n.* *Arundinaria panicueata, Fr. et Sav.*

**Aiwak, アイワク,** 放棄セラル、埋ラル. *v.i.* To be cast away. Buried. To return from one's work.

**Aiwak-gusu-aterere, アイワクグサアテレ,** 待ツ. *v.t.* To await.

**Aiwakte, アイワクテ,** 放棄スル、埋ル、埋葬スル. *v.t.* To bury the dead. To throw away.

**Aiyo, アイヨ,** 充滿スル、例セバ、ネイウツルアイヨワエンコレ、何卒其ノ間ヲ充タセヨ. *v.t.* To fill up. As:—*Nei uturu aiyo wa en kore,* “please fill up the spaces.”

**Aiyo, アイヨ,** } 縫箔. *n.* Pieces of material  
**Aoko, アオコ,** } let into garments for ornament. As:—*Aiyo ekara,* “to ornament a dress.”

**Aiyoitakushi, アイヨイタクシ,** } 詛ハレタル. *adj.* and  
**Aiyoitakshi, アイヨイタクシ,** } *v.i.* To be accursed. Cursed.

**Aiyonitasare, アイヨニタサレ,** 改名ス, *v.i.* To change one's name.

**Aiyonitasare-rehei, アイヨニタサレレヘイ,** } 改名. *n.* An  
**Auonitasare-rehei, アウオニウタサレレヘイ,** } alias.

**Aiyunin, アイユニン,** 苦痛アル、クツウアル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be in great bodily pain. To be in distress.

**Ak, アク,** 弟、ナトナト. *n.* A younger brother. **Syn: Aki. Akihi.**

**Ak, アク,** 射ル. *v.i.* To shoot with an arrow.

**Aka, アカ,** 水. *n.* Water. **Syn: Wakka.**

**Akakoro, アカコロ,** 甚多、頗多. *adv.* Very many. **Syn: Poronno.**

**Akakotare, アカコタレ,** 開ク、分ケル. *v.t.* To open. To divide.

**Akam, アカム,** 指環、ユビワ. *n.* A ring.

**Akam, アカム,** ウバユリヲ以テ造リシ圓キ菓子. *n.* A round cake usually made of arrow-root and having a hole in the centre.

**Akam, アカム,** ゴツコ. *n.* The sea-snail.

**Akama, アカマ,** 見落ス、過ギ越ス. *v.t.* To drop out (as a word in a sentence). To jump over. To pass over.

**Akamkoreumbe, アカムコレウムベ,** 魚名. *n.* Same as *Akamkotchep.*

**Akamkotchep, アカムコツチエブ,** コツコ. *n.* *Liparis Agassizii*, *Putnum*. Seasnail.

**Akam-saye, アカムサイエ,** 渦巻ク、ウブマク. *v.i.* To be coiled up in rings as snakes are sometimes found doing.

**Akam-ukopoyebe, アカムウコポイエベ,** 筥、へラ. *n.* A stick used for stirring the pot when arrow-root cakes are being boiled.

**Akamure, アカムレ,** 蔽ハル. *v.i.* To be covered up.

**Akan, アカン,** 造ラレタ. *v.i.* To be made. Done. *Same as akara.*

**A-kane, アカ子,** 坐シテ. *part.:* Sitting. To be in a sitting posture.

**Akaparaka, アカバラカ,** 有漏抜、ウロマク. *v.t.* To thin out. **Syn:** **Akapare.**

**Akara, アカラ,** 造ラレタレ. *v.i.* To be made. To have finished doing a thing.

**Akara-eashkai, アカラエアシカイ,** 出来能フ. *adj.* Achievable. Able to be done.

**Akarakara, アカラカラ,** 爲ス、縫スル. *v.t.* To do. To do fancy needle-work.

**Akarakarape, アカラカラベ,** 縫箔. *n.* Fancy needle-work. **Syn:** **Chikarakarabe.**

**Akari, アカリ,** 出来事. *n.* A thing done. An action performed. The way to perform an action.

**Akaru, アカル,** 出来事. *Same as akari.*

**Aka-san-nai, アカサンナイ,** ホノアル谷. *n.* A valley with water in it.

**Akashi, アカシ,** チョット當タル. *v.t.* To hit slightly.

**A-kasu, アカス,** 餘リ多ク. *adj.* Too much. Too many.

**Akatchiu, アカッチウ,** 刺サレタル、刺サル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be stuck. Pierced.

**Akatchiu-guru, アカッチウグル,** 愛ラシカラヌ人. *n.* An unamiable person. One who cannot be trusted.

**Akateomare, アカテオマレ,** 愛嬌アル. *adj.* Amiable. Loveable.

**Aka-ush, アカウシ,** ホダラケ. *adj.* Containing water. Watery. **Syn:** **Wakka-ush.**

**Akbe, アクベ,** 陥穴、罠、ワナ. *n.* A trap. A rat trap. (This is really a spring-bow which is often set in the trail of the larger animals or in the runs of rats). **Syn:** **Akku.**

**Akbe-imok, アクベイモク,** 罠ノ餌、例セバ、アクベイモクオマレ、罠ニ餌ヲ置ク. *n.* A trap bait. **As:—***Akbe imok omare* or *Akbe imok unu*, “to bait a trap.”

**Akbe-ande, アクベアンデ,** 罠ヲ掛ル. *v.i.* To set a trap.

**Akte-imok, アクベイモク,** 罠ノ餌. *n.* A trap bait.

**Akbe-shuat, アクベシュアツ,** 罠ニ餌ヲ付ケル器ノ名. *n.* The wood catch placed in a trap to loosen that portion of wood which sets the bow-string free.

**Akbe-yokore, アクベヨコレ,** 罠ヲ掛ル. *v.i.* To set a trap.

**Akem-karabe, アケムカラベ,** 針仕事. *n.* Needle-work.

- Akerekeri, アケレケリ,** 削ラレル. *v.i.*  
and *adj.* To be scraped.
- Akes, アケス,** 屑、西ノ方. *n.* Dregs.  
The western end of a place or  
thing. The lower end of a place  
or thing. **Syn: Keshi. Kes.**  
**Kesh.**
- Akesoro, アケソロ,** 小屋ノ西方ノ入  
口ニ. *adv.* At the entrance or  
lower end of a hut.
- Akes-un, アケスウン,** 小屋ノ西方ノ入  
口ニ. *adv.* Same as *Akesoro.*
- Akeure, アケウレ,** 削ラレタル. *adj.*  
Hewn. Planed.
- Aki,**  
アキ,  
**Akihi, アキヒ,**  
アキヒ,  
**Akpo, アッポ,**  
アッポ,  
} 弟. *n.* A younger brother.
- Aki, アキ,** 出来タル. *v.i.* and *adj.*  
Done. Finished.
- Akianchi, アキアンチ,** 鮭、サケ. *n.*  
Ssalmon. **Syn: Shibe. Kamui**  
**chep. (Jap.)**
- Aki-eashkai, アキエアシカイ,** 出来  
ル. *adj.* Achievable. Can be  
done.
- Akihi, アキヒ,**  
アキヒ,  
**Aki, アキ,**  
アキ,  
**Ak, アク,**  
} 弟. *n.* A younger brother.
- Akihi-utara, アキヒウタラ,** 弟等. *n.*  
Younger brothers.
- Akimokkara, アキモツカラ,** 出先ニ  
テ變死ス. *v.i.* To be killed away  
from one's home as by accident.
- Akka,**  
アッカ,  
**Akkai, アッカイ,**  
アッカイ,  
} 然レドモ. *conj.* Although.  
**Syn: Yakka.**
- Akka, アッカ,** 水. *n.* Water. Same  
as *Wakka* and *aka.*
- Akka-shum, アッカシュム,**  
アッカシュム,  
**Akka-sum, アッカスム,**  
アッカスム,  
} 水ノ泡. *n.* Water  
foam.
- Akkanne, アッカン子,** 清明ナル. *adj.*  
Clean. Same as *Ashkanne.*
- Akkari, アッカリ,** 過グル、優ル. *post.*  
Than. Surpassing. Expression  
of the comparative degree.
- Akkari-kara, アッカリカラ,** 過ル、勝  
ル. *v.t.* To surpass. To do better  
or worse than. (Preceded by the  
objective case).
- Akkari-ki, アッカリキ,** 過ル、勝ル.  
Same as *Akkari-kara.*
- Akke,**  
アッケ,  
**Akke-tek, アッケテク,**  
アッケテク,  
} ホタテガイ. *n.* A scallop.  
*Pecten yezoensis, Jay.*
- Akkesh, アッケシ,** 牡蠣、カキ. An oy-  
ster. *Ostræ agigas, Thunt.*
- Akketek, アッケテク,**  
アッケテク,  
**Akke, アッケ,**  
アッケ,  
} ホタテガイ. *n.* Scallap.  
*Pecten yezoensis.*  
*Jay.*
- Akku, アック,** 罾、ワナ. *n.* A trap.  
See *Akbe.*
- Ak-nishpake, アクニシパケ,** 弟. *n.*  
A younger brother.
- Akno, アクノ,** 弓術ニ秀テシ. *adj.* Cle-  
ver at shooting arrows.
- Akno-guru, アクノグル,** 射手. *n.*  
Archers. An archer.

**Ako-apa-ashi,** アコアバアシ, } 閉込メル. *v.t.* To  
**Ako-apa-seshke,** } shut in.  
 アコアバセシケ, }

**Akoekomo,** アコエコモ, 先ヲ曲ゲル.  
*v.t.* To clinch.

**Akoerayap,** アコエラヤブ, 驚キ且喜  
 フ. *v.i.* To be agreeably surprised.

**Akoewara,** アコエワラ, 吹キ附ケラレ  
 ル. *v.i.* To be blown to.

**Akoewara-ewara,** アコエワラエワ  
 ラ, 吹キツケラレル. *v.i.* To be  
 blown away to. To be blown to.

**Akohepitare,** アコヘピタレ, 眞直ク  
 ニナル. *v.i.* To rise up as from a  
 bending position.

**Akoiki,** アコイキ, 搏タル、殺サレ. *v.i.*  
 To get killed. To be struck.

**Akoipishi,** アコイビシ, 裁判セラレタ.  
*v.i.* To be judged.

**Akcipishi-gusu-atak,** アコイビシグ  
 スアタク, 呼出サル、(裁判ナドへ). *v.i.*  
 To be arraigned. To be had up for  
 judgement.

**Akoipishi-gusu-atakte,** アコイビシ  
 グスアタテ, 呼出ス. *v.t.* To ar-  
 raign. To bring before a court.

**Akoisamka,** アコイサムカ, 無クスル.  
*v.t.* To destroy. To bring to no-  
 thing. Sometimes also used in-  
 transitively.

**Akokarakari,** アコカラカリ, 包マレ  
 ル、包マレタル. *v.i.* and *adj.* Rolled  
 up. Wrapped up.

**Akokatpakbe,** アコカッパクベ, 悪人.  
 罪人. *n.* A bad person. A sinner.

**Akokatpak-guru,** アコカッパクグル,  
 悪人、罪人. *n.* A bad person. A  
 sinner. **Syn:** Katpak-ki-guru.

**Akokemachichi,** アコケマチチ, 蹙マ

ツテ寝ル. *v.i.* To lie with one's  
 legs curled up. As:—*Sholki, ku-  
 ruka akokemachichi,* “he is lying  
 upon his bed with his legs curled  
 up.”

**Akokemi-an,** アコケミアン, 罕ナル、  
 少キ. *v.i.* To be scarce.

**Akomuyep,** アコムイェブ, 死人ト共ニ  
 埋メル衣服. *n.* The ordinary clo-  
 thing buried with the dead.

**Akonere,** アコ子レ, 破壊セラレタ、  
 (単数), *v.i.* and *adj. (sing).* Wreck-  
 ed. Smashed up.

**Akonerepa,** アコ子レバ, 破壊セラレ  
 タ、(複数). *v.i.* and *adj. (pl).*  
 Wrecked. Smashed up.

**Akopan,** アコパン, 嫌ハレタ、忌マレ  
 タ. *adj.* Hated. Abhorred.

**Akopangere,** アコパンゲレ, 嫌ハレ  
 タル. *adj.* Hated. Abhorred.

**Syn:** Aepangere.

**Akopao,** アコパオ, 叱カラレル. *v.i.*  
 To be scolded. To be punished.

**Syn:** Akosakaikara.

**Akpo,** アクポ, 弟. *n.* A younger  
 brother.

**Akopuntek,** アコブンテッ, 喜ブ. *v.i.*  
 To be pleased. To rejoice. **Syn:**  
 Akoyainuchaktek. Akoyai-  
 renga.

**Akopuntekte,** アコブンテッテ, 喜バ  
 セル. *v.t.* To please another. To  
 make another rejoice.

**Akoram-niukesh,** アコラムニウケシ  
 承認セヌ. *v.t.* To dissent from.

**Akore,** アコレ, 貰フ. *v.t.* To receive.  
 To take.

**Akore-guru.** アコレグル, 貰ツタ人.  
*n.* A recipient.

- Akor'ewen**, アコルエウエン, 悪ク遇スル. *v.t.* To treat badly.
- Akro**, アコロ, 私ノ、我々ノ、汝ノ、彼等ノ. *pro.* My. Our. Your. Their.
- Akoroashpa**, アコロアシパ, 聞エヌリス. *v.i.* To be deaf to.
- Akorobe**, アコロベ, 人ノモノ. *n.* One's belongings.
- Akrokaiki**, アコロカイキ, 然レドモ. *adv.* Although.
- Akoropap**, アコロパプ, 人ノ物. *n.* One's belongings.
- Akosakaikara**,  
アコサカイカラ, } 叱カラルル. *v.i.*  
Akosakayokara, } To be scold-  
アコサカヨカラ, } ed. **Syn:**
- Akopas**.
- Akoshiratki**, アコシラツキ, 護ラレル. *v.i.* To be taken care of.
- Akoshiratkip**, アコシラツキフ, 守リ主、マモリヌシ. *n.* One's guardian angel.
- Akoshinninup**, アコシンニヌブ, 守護袋、マモリブクロ. *n.* A charm.
- Akoshituriri**, アコシツリリ, 延バサレタ、例セバ、シヨツキクルカアシツリリ、寢臺ノ上ニ長ク延ベラレタ. *v.i.* To be stretched out lengthwise. **As:—***Shotki kuruka akoshituriri.* "He is stretched out lengthwise upon his bed."
- Akowen**, アコウエン, 嫌ハレタル. *adj.* and *v.i.* Abhorrent. Hated. despised. **Syn:** Aetunne.
- Akoyoyamokte**, アコヨヤモクテ, 困マル. *v.i.* To be troubled. **As:—***Kamui kuroro akoyoyamokte.* "To be troubled by the deities."
- Akpo**, アクポ, 弟. *n.* A younger brother. **Syn:** Aki.

- Akshinot**, アクシノツ, 射遊、矢ヲ射ルアツピ. *n.* A game of archery.
- Aktonoge**, アクトノゲ, 弟. *n.* A younger brother. **Syn:** Aki.
- Akusa**, アクサ, 渡舟ス. *v.t.* To ferry across a river.
- Akusa-guru**, アクサグル, 船頭(河渡場ノ)、渡守. *n.* A ferry-man.
- Akusa-ushi**, アクサウシ, 渡場. *n.* A ferry.
- A-kush**, アクシ ナレドモ. *adv.* Although.
- Akuwakore**, アクワコレ, 物質ヲ與フ、シチモツ、例セバ、イタクグスアクワコレ、言葉ノ爲ニ質物ヲ與ヘル. *v.t.* To give as a pledge. Also "to set up a mark to a grave." **As:—***Itak gusu akuwakore.* "To give as a pledge to one's word." *Rai-guru akuwakore,* "to set up a post for the dead."
- Am**,  
アム, } 爪、ツメ. *n.* Finger or toe  
Ami, } nails. The claws of birds  
アミ, } and animals. *Am-ras,*  
Amihi, } nail-parings."  
アミヒ,
- Ama**, アマ, 置ク. *v.t.* To put. To place. To put away. **As:—***Shiri-kata ama,* "to place on the ground."
- Ama**, アマ, 焼キタル. *v.i.* and *adj.* Roasted.
- Ama**, アマ, 有ル、在ル. *v.i.* To be.
- Ama-an**, アマアン, 有リシ. *past part.* Was. **Syn:** Ama-kane-an.
- Amaka**, アマカ, 開カレタ. *v.i.* and *adj.* Opened. **Syn:** Makke.
- Amakaraye**, アマカライエ, 開ケタル、晴レタル. *adj.* Open. Clear. **Syn:** Aomakaraye.

Amakiri-uwekote, } 箕坐スル, アケラ  
アマキリウエコテ, } カク. *v.i.* To  
Amokiri-uwekote, } sit cross-leg-  
アモキリウエコテ, } ged.

Amaktono, }  
アマクトノ, } 弟. *n.* A younger  
Amaktonoge, } brother.  
アマクトノゲ,

Amam, } 農産. *n.* Garden produce,  
アマム, } such as rice, millet,  
Amama, } wheat, barley.  
アママ,

Amam-chikap, }  
アマムチカブ, }  
Amam-e-chikap, } 雀, スルメ. *n.* A  
アマムエチカブ, } sparrow.  
Amam-chiri, }  
アマムチリ, }  
Amam-e-chiri, }  
アマムエチリ, }

Amam-e-itangi, }  
アマメイタンギ, } 飯茶椀. *n.* A rice  
Amam-itangi, } cup. A cup  
アマムイタンギ, } used for eating  
Amam-o-itangi, } rice or millet.  
アマムオイタンギ, }  
out of.

Amamkoho, アマムコホ, 粉. コ. *n.*  
Flour.

Amam-mosh, アマムモシ, 蠅ノ名.  
*n.* A kind of small fly.

Amam-muru, アマムムル, 粟麥類ノ  
カラ. *n.* Millet or rice husks.

Amampo-kikiri, アマムボキキリ, 螞  
斯, キリギリス. *n.* A grasshopper.

Syn: Amamepo.

Ama-ni, アマニ, 梁, ハリ. *n.* A beam  
of wood.

Aman-ni, アマンニ, 梁, ハリ. *n.* The  
long poles to which the lower  
ends of the side-rafters of a hut  
are tied. Syn: Sopesesh-ni.

Amapa, アマバ, 置ク (複数). *v.t.* To  
put. To place. (*pl.*)

Amu-shi, アムシ, 爪ヲ以テツカム. *v.t.*  
To take hold of with claws.

Amatak, }  
アマタク, } 妹. *n.* A younger  
Amatak-tono, } sister. Syn:  
アマタクトノ, } Mataki. Tu-  
Amatak-tonoge, } resh.  
アマタクトノゲ,

Ama-u, アマウ, 物ヲ置イタ場所. *adv.*  
The place where something has  
been put. Syn: Ama-ushi.

Amba, アムバ, 運フ. (複数). *v.t.* To  
carry.

Amba, アムバ, 浮槎, ウキ. *n.* The  
floats attached to the tops of fishing  
nets.

Ambai, アムバイ, 蟹, カニ. Same as  
*Ambayaya*.

Ambari, アムバリ, 網針, アバリ. A  
netting needle.

Amba-wa-apkash, アムバワアブカ  
シ, 持ッテ歩ム. *v.i.* To go along  
carrying something. (*pl.*)

Ambayaya, }  
アンバヤヤ, } 蟹, カニ. *n.* A crab.  
Ampayaya, }  
アンバヤヤ, }

Ambe, アムベ, 火. *n.* Same as *Abe*,  
Fire. Syn: Unchi.

Ambe, } 物, モノ. *n.* A thing. Article.  
アムベ, } Object. The matter of a  
Anbe, } subject.  
アンベ, }

Ambe, アムベ, 眞ニ. *adv.* Truly. In-  
deed. Is. It is so. As:—*Ambe he?*  
“Is it so?”

Ambochichi, }  
アムボチチ, } 摘ム. *v.t.* To pinch.  
Ampochichi, } (*sing.*) To scratch.  
アムボチチ, }



**Ambochitpa, アムボチッパ,** 摘ム(複数).  
*v.t.* To pinch. (*pl.*) To scratch.

**Amchayaya, アムチャヤヤ,**  
**Ampayaya, アムパヤヤ,**  
 爪ヲ以テ攪ム. *v.t.* To hold in the claws.

**Amchayaya-wa-kishma, アムチャヤヤワキシマ,** 爪ヲ以テ攪ム. *v.t.* To hold in the claws.

**Am-etu, アムエツ,** 爪ノ端、ツメノハシ、例セバ、子イグルサムベタネアムエツパクノアン、彼ノ脈ハ殆ント休ム. *n.* The ends of the finger-nails (Met: "A very little;" "very sparingly;" "faintly;" "almost finished." As:—*Nei guru sambe tane ametu pak no an*, that person's pulse have nearly finished beating."

**Ami, アミ,**  
 爪、ツメ. *n.* Claws. Finger  
**Amihi, アミヒ,**  
 or toe-nails. **Syn: Am.**

**Ami, アミ,** 着タ. *v.i.* & *adj.* Clothed. Dressed. To be wearing.

**Amichi, アミチ,** 我等ノ父. *pro.* Our father.

**Amichi-ainu, アミチアイヌ,** 我が父、我等ノ父. *pro.* Our father.

**Ami-iyok, アミイヨク,** 竊ム. *v.t.* To steal.

**Ami-iyok-guru, アミイヨクゲル,** 盗人、ヌスビト. *n.* A thief. **Syn: Ikka-guru.**

**Amikekara, アミケカラ,** 刺身ニ切ル. To cut in thin slices. To slit fish down the middle, cut off the heads and take out the back-bone.

**Am-iki, アムイキ,** 爪ヲ以テヒツ搔ク. *v.t.* To scratch.

**Am-ikiri, アムイキリ,** 知ル、識ル. *v.t.* Same as *amkiri*. To know. To recognize.

**Amip, アミプ,** 着物、キモノ. *n.* Clothing. Attire. Dress. A garment.

**Amip-numsam, アミプヌムサム,** 前襟、マイエリ. *n.* The front edge of a garment.

**Amip-shirika, アミプシリカ,** 着物ノオモテ. *n.* The upper or outside of a garment.

**Amip-shiripok, アミプシリボク,** 着物ノウラ. *n.* The inside or underside of a garment.

**Amiri-yaoshkep, アミリヤオシケプ,** メクラグモ. *n.* The fatherlong-legs. **Syn: Ami-tanne yaoshkep.**

**Ami-tanne-yaoshkep, アミタンチヤオシユケプ,** メクラグモ、クモ. *n.* The father-long legs.

**Amiyok, アミヨク,** 盗ム、ヌスム. *v.t.* To steal.

**Amiyok-guru, アミヨクゲル,** 盗人、ヌスビト. *n.* A thief.

**Amke, アムケ,** 掃フ、(複数). *v.t.* To brush off as grass seeds or rubbish from one's clothes.

**Amke, アムケ,** 整理スル、カタヅケル. *v.t.* To put away (*pl of the object*).

**Amkire, アムキレ,** 紹介スル、知ラセル. *v.t.* To cause to know. To introduce one person to another.

**Amkiri, アムキリ,** 知ル、識ル、シル. *v.t.* To know. To be acquainted with. **Syn: Amikiri.**

**Amkiri-guru, アムキリゲル,** 知人、シリアイ. *n.* An acquaintance.

**Amkit, アムキツ,** 鷲ノ啼キ聲、ワシノナキコエ. *n.* The cry of an eagle.

**Amkokishima, アムコキシマ,** 爪又ハ手ヲ以テツカム. *v.t.* To seize with the hands or claws.

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**An, アン,** 有ル、アル. *v.i.* To be. There is.

**An, アン,** 一、イチ、全ク、マツタリ. *adj.* and *adv.* One. One of a pair. Quite. Entirely. Contracted from *ara*.

**An, アン,** 此ノ An ハ時トシテ最上級ノ意又ハ強聲ヲ表スモノナリ. *part.* Sometimes used as a superlative or intensifying particle. As:— *Aneongami an-eyairage*, “to respect and thank profoundly.”

**An, アン,** 此ノ An ハ時トシテ動詞ノ前ニ加フル時ハ自動詞ニスルカアリ. *part.* Used before some verbs *an*, like *a*, has a past and passive signification. As:— *An-raige*, “he was killed.”

**An, アン,** 全ク、マツタリ. *adv.* Quite. As:— *An-rai*, “quite dead.”

**An, アン,** 夜、ヨ. *n.* Night. **Syn:** **Anchikara,**

**An-ai, アンアイ,** 變ラヌ、同、オナジ. *adv.* Changeless. The same.

**An-aige, アンアイゲ,** シナガラ. *ph.* In the act of. About to be. As:— *Tane ariki an an-aige*, “As they are just now coming.”

**An-aine, アンアイ子,** 漸、ヨリヤク、乍、ナガラ、理ナキ、例セバ、アンアイ子ウバキタ、漸ク段々ニ. *ph.* Hardly. With difficulty. Whilst. Without provocation or cause. As:— *An-aine uwepakita*, “hardly and by degrees.” *An-aine en kik*, “he struck me without provocation.” *Ikushta ek an an-aine hotuyekara*, “he called to him whilst he was coming yonder.”

**Anaishiri, アンアイシリ,** 死人ノ靈. *n.*

A departed spirit. The manes of the dead.

**Anak, アナク,** and **Anakne, アナク子,** 此詞ハ日本ノ(ハ)ニ同シ. *part.* *Anak* serves to isolate or emphasize a word or subject, and may in a sense be regarded as a sign of the nominative case. When followed by *ne* it renders the whole sentence to which it is applied a substantive clause. Often it is not translated but in some instances it must be, the context alone determining by what phrase or word it should be represented. The words “as for;” “in reference to;” “as regards,” are among the most apt English equivalents. It very nearly represents the Japanese *wa*, ハ、:

**Anak-ka, アナッカ,** トハ云ヘドモ. The same as *an yakka*, “although there is.”

**Anak-ki-koroka, アナッキコロカ,** ケレドモ、然レトモ. *ph.* Even though it is. Nevertheless.

**Anak-ne, アナク子,** ハ、アナグヲ見ル可シ. See *anak*.

**Anakoroka, アナコロカ,** 有ルナレド. *ph.* Although there is.

**An-an, アンアン,** 有ル、有リシ. *aux v.* There was. There is.

**An-anchikara, アンアンチカラ,** 或ル夜. *adv.* One evening.

**An.....an-gesh shiriki, アン...アンゲシシリキ,** 殆ンド、幾ンド. *ph.* Nearly. As:— *An otke an-gesh shiriki*, “it was nearly speared.”

**Syn:** **Naa** followd by a passive.

**Anankoro, アンアンコロ,** 有ルナラン.

*aux.* There will be. Same as *an nangoro*.

**Anapa, アナバ, 親戚、シンセキ.** *n.* Relation. **Syn: Apa-utara.**

**Anare, アナレ, 勝、カツ.** *v.t.* To defeat. **Syn: Annokara.**

**Anasak, アナサク, 無キ、持タヌ.** *adv.* Without. Not being; not having.

**Anasap, アナサブ, 黙許スレ.** *v.i.* To connive at. **Syn: Kashieshina.**

**Anat-ni, アナツニ, イヌガヤ、ヒヤウブ (方言).** *n.* *Cephalotaxus drupacea*, *S. et Z.*

**Anbe, アンベ, } 物、モノ. *n.* An arti-  
Ambe, アムベ, }**  
*cle.* A thing. An object. Truth. Fact. **As:—Ambe ne,** “it is truth.”

**Anchi, アンチ, 石炭、セキタン.** *n.* Coal.

**Anchi, アンチ, 黒キ石.** *n.* A kind of black flint. Obsidean.

**Anchikara, アンチカラ, 夜、ヨ.** *n.* Night. **Syn: Kunne-to. Anikara.**

**Anchikara-chup, アンチカラチュブ, 月、ツキ.** *n.* The moon.

**Anchikara-ibe, アンチカライベ, 夕飯、ユウメシ.** *n.* Supper.

**An-chup, アンチュブ, 月、ツキ.** The moon.

**Ande, アンデ, 置ク、取テ置ク.** *v.t.* To put. To place. To set on one side. To put away. **Syn: Unu. Anu. Ama.**

**Ande, アンデ, 止メル、已メル.** *v.i.* and *v.t.* To cease. To set down. To let alone. **Syn: Moshima no oka.**

**Andepa, アンデバ, 止メル、已メル, (複數).** *v.t.* To put or place. *Pl* of the person.

**Andere, アンデレ, 已メサセル、置カセル.** *v.t.* To cause to cease. To make put down. To cause another to set on one side.

**Ane, ア子, 私、我、ワレ.** *pro. I.* **Syn: Ku, Kuani.**

**Ane, ア子, 小キ、細キ、例セバ、ア子アムベ、小サキモノ.** *adj.* Small. Thin. Tiny. **As:—Anc ambe,** “a tiny thing.” *Ane pon top,* “a tiny thin bamboo.”

**Ane-kane, ア子カ子, 針金、ハリガ子.** *n.* Wire. Thin mettle.

**Anekarara, ア子カララ, 仕上リ、爲シ了ツタ、成就シタ.** *v.i.* Done. Made. Finished. **Syn: Aekarakara.**

**Anekempo, ア子ケムボ, ナメクヂ.** *n.* A slug. **Syn: Kina-mokuriri.**

**Anekik, ア子キク, 搏、ウツ.** *v.t.* To flog. To strike. Also flogged. Struck.

**Anekosama, ア子コサマ, 真似スル, (單數).** *v.t.* To imitate (*sing*).

**Anekosamba, ア子コサムバ, 真似スル, (複數).** *v.t.* To imitate (*pl*).

**Anekoyairai-ge-an-na, ア子コヤイイライゲアンナ, 眞ニ難有キ.** *ph.* Hearty thanks.

**Ane-kut, ア子クツ, 狭キ帯.** *n.* A small girdle.

**Aneongami, ア子オンガミ, 深ク尊敬スレ、フカクソクケイスル.** *v.t.* To pay profound respects.

**Aneopetcha, ア子オベッチャ, 小サキ口アル河.** *n.* A river with a narrow mouth.

**Aneoshkoro, ア子オシコロ, 重ンズル、貴トブ、尊トブ.** *v.t.* To prize, desire, or seek after earnestly.

**Aneru, ア子ル, 細道、ホソミチ.** *n.* A trail. A bridle-path.

**Ange, アング,** 今爲サントス. *adv.* To be about to do. As:—*Ki ange shiriki*, “he came near doing it.”

**Angesh, アングシ,** 欲セヌ. *v.t.* To dislike. **Syn: Kopan. Pange. Kowen.**

**Angura, アングラ,** 柵、塀、ヘイ、カコヒ. *n.* A fence. A hedge.  
**Ankura, アンクラ,**

**Anguru, アングル,** 者、人. *n.* A person.

**An-gusu, アングス,** 故ニ. *part.* Because. **Syn: Gusu.**

**An-gusu-ne-na, アングス子ナ,** アルガ故ニ. *ph.* Because there is.

**An-hike, アンヒケ,** 或時ニ、或者. *adv.* When a thing is. The thing that is.

**Ani, アニ,** 如、ゴトシ. *adv.* As. So. As:—*Ani korachi*, “as it is;” “like that.” As:—*En otta ani korachi ku koramkon na*, “I ask that it may be so to me.”

**An-i, アンイ,** 出来上ツタ事. *n.* Something done. Something which is. As:—*Epirikare an gusu ene iki-un-i ne*, “this thing was done for your benefit.”

**An-i, アンイ,** 居ル所. *n.* Abode. The place where something is. **Syn: An-ushike.**

**Ani, アニ,** 携フル、タツサエル. *v.t.* To hold or carry in the hands. To lay hold on.

**Ani, アニ,** 此字ヲ加フル時ハ命令ノ意ヲ作ス、例セバ、エクライエアニ、來タリテ話セ. *part.* Sometimes used at the end of a sentence as an imperative particle. As:—*Ek wa ye ani*, “come and tell me.” *Ni-*

*shatta ek ani*, “Come to-morrow.”

**Syn: Hani.**

**Ani, アニ,** 時ニ. *adv.* When. Then.

**Ani, アニ,** 以テ. *part.* By. With. By means of. **Syn: Ari.**

**Ani, アニ,** 彼、彼女、其ハ. *pro.* He. she. It.

**Ani-ambe, アニアムベ,** 持テ歩ク物、携フルモノ. *n.* Anything one is carrying.

**An-ibe, アンイベ,** 夕飯、ユフメシ. *n.* Supper.

**Anika-aiki, アニカアイキ,** 如シ、左様ニ上手、實ニ巧ミナレ、例セバ、アニカアイキエアシカイ、上手ニ出来ル. *adv.* So. So clever. Very clever. As:—*Ani-ka aiki eashkai*, “he can do it so cleverly.”

**Anikara, アニカラ,** 夜、ヨ. *n.* Night. **Syn: Anchikara.**

**Anikkotama, アニッコタマ,** 圍ム、カコム、(單數). *v.t.* To surround. (*sing*).

**Anikkotamba, アニッコタムバ,** 圍ム、カコム、(複數). *v.t.* To surround. (*pl*).

**Anikomeuba, アニヒコメウバ,** 掘出ス、(複數). *v.t.* To grub up as trees. (*pl*).

**Anikomewe, アニヒコメウエ,** 掘出ス、(單數). *v.t.* To grub up as trees. (*sing*).

**Anikoreuba, アニコレウバ,** 刀ヲ以テ撃ツ、(複數). *v.t.* To strike with a sword (*pl*). Really “to bend.”

**Anikorewe, アニコレウエ,** 刀ヲ以テ撃ツ、(單數). *v.t.* To strike with a sword (*sing*), Really “to bend.”

**Aninap, アニナブ,** 煉リタル食物. *n.* Jam. Anything smashed. As:—*Anina-kapato*, “preserves made of”

the *Nuphar Japonicum*." *Anina-nikaop*, "jam made of fruit." "Fruit preserves." *Anina-niseu*, "mashed acorns."

**Aniniap**, アニニアブ, 餌. *n.* A bait drawn along the bottom of rivers or the sea as a decoy for fish. **Syn**: **Apniniap**.

**Aninka**, アニンカ, 吸込ム. *adj. & v.i.* To be absorbed. From *nin*, "to shrink up."

**Anipa**, アニバ, 持ツ、負テ行ク (複数). *v.t.* To carry. *Pl*: of the person.

**Anirukushte**, アニルクシテ, 活動スル、カッドウスル. *v.i.* To become actively excited. To stretch out the arms and legs in anger. **Syn**: **Anurukushte**.

**Anishka**, アニシカ, 貴重ナル. *adj.* Valuable. Difficult to spare. **Syn**: **Aotupekare**.

**Anishuk**, アニシュク, 招カレレ. Called. Invited.

**Aniugesh**, アニウゲシ, 欲セヌ、好マヌ、爲スコトヲ好マヌ. *v.i.* To dislike to do a thing. To be disinclined to act. **Syn**: **Aeyapte**.

**Ani-utara**, アニウタラ, 運送スル人. *n.* Carriers. Bearers.

**Ani-utara**, アニウタラ, 彼等. *pro.* They. Those persons. **Syn**: **Nei-utara**.

**Ankan**, アンカン, 間、アイダ、乍、ナガラ. *adv.* Whilst. As:—*Ieirwange ankan*. "Whilst using it."

**Ankara**, アンカラ, 爲シタル. Same as *akara*, "made;" "finished;" "to be done."

**Ankerai**, アンケライ, 貰フ. *v.t.* To receive.

**Ankes**, アンケス, 曉、アカツキ. *adv.* Daybreak. Early morning.

**Ankes-pakita**, アンケスパキタ, 拂曉、ヨアケガタ. *adv.* The very first dawn of early morning.

**Anki**, アンキ, 扇、アフギ. *n.* A fan. **Syn**: **Aungi**.

**Anki**, アンキ, 有ルベシ. *aux.* About to be. Will be.

**Ankik**, アンキク, 打タレ. *v.i.* To be struck. Same as *akik*.

**Anko**, アンコ, ナレバ、時ニ. *adv.* If. Should. When.

**Ankoiki**, アンコイキ, 打タル. Same as *akoiki* "to be beaten;" also "a battle," "a fight."

**Ankomonash**, アンコモナシ, 忙カシキ. *adj.* Busy. In great haste.

**Ankomonashte**, アンコモナシテ, 急ガス. *v.t.* To hasten.

**Ankorachi**, アンコラチ, 此ノ通り、例セバ、エイエイタクアンコラチ、汝ノ云フ通り. *ph.* Like this. Thus. In this way. In accordance with. Openly. Above-board. As:—*E ye itak ankorachi*, "as you say."

**Ankoirushka**, アンコイルシカ, 他人ノ怒ヲ受クルヲ. *v.i.* To suffer the wrath of another. **Syn**: **Akoirushka**.

**Ankoro**, アンコロ, 若シ、時ニ、アルベキ時. *adv.* When. If. Should. About the time of.

**Ankoro-iki**, アンコロイキ, 然レドモ. *adv.* Although.

**Ankoroka**, アンコロカ, 有リテモ. *adv.* Although there is.

**Ankoro-ka-iki**, アンコロカイキ, 然レドモ. *adv.* Although.

**Ankoro-kusu-ne**, アンコロクス子, 有ルベシ. *ph.* There will be.

**Ankura, アンクラ,** 圍、塀、カコヒ、ヘイ。  
*n.* A fence. A hedge. **Syn:** An-  
 gura. **Chashi.**

**Ankusa-guru, アンクサグル,** 渡守、  
 ヲタシマモリ。 *n.* A ferry-man.  
**Syn:** Akusa-guru.

**Ankushkerai,** 助ケニヨリ。 *adv.*  
**アンクシケライ,** } By the help of.  
**Ankushkeraipo,** } Owing to. By  
**アンクシケライポ,** } favour of. **As:**  
 — *E an kushkeraipo ku shiknu*  
*ruwe ne,* “it is by your favour  
 I am now alive.” *Kem-ush an,*  
*awa, chep ankushkerai shiknu ash*  
*ruwe ne,* “there was a famine,  
 but owing to the fish we are  
 alive.”

**Ankushtashi, アンクシタシ,** 助ケ  
 ニヨリ。 *adv.* By the help of.  
 Owing to. **Syn:** Ankushkerai.

**Anna,** }  
**アンナ,** }  
**Anne,** } 健康ナル、スヨヤカナ。 *adj.*  
**アンヌ,** } Healthy. In good health.  
**Anno,** } **Syn:** Iwange-no-an.  
**アンノ,** }  
**Annu,** }  
**アンヌ,** }

**Anna-ambe,** }  
**アンナアムベ,** }  
**Anne-ambe,** } 健康、スヨヤカ。 *n.*  
**アン子アムベ,** } Health. A per-  
**Anno-ambe,** } son in health.  
**アンノアムベ,** }  
**Annu-ambe,** }  
**アンヌアムベ,** }

**Anne-ikippo,** } 其通、ソノトウリ。  
**アン子イキッポ,** } *adv.* In the same  
**Anno-ikippo,** } way. After the  
**アンノイキッポ,** } same manner.  
**So. Syn:** Nei-no-koroeki.

**An-ni, アンニ,** 立木、タチキ、幹、ミキ。  
*n.* A standing tree. The trunk  
 of a tree.

**Annitne-kamui, アンニツ子カムイ,**  
 極悪ノ悪魔、ゴクアシキアクマ。 *n.*  
 The worst of the demons.

**Anno, アンノ,** 勝、カツ。 *v.t.* To defeat.

**Anno-i, アンノイ,** 勝利。 *n.* A Defeat.

**Anno-ikippo,** } 其通、ソノトウリ。 *n.*  
**アンノイキッポ,** } So. After the  
**Anne-ikippo,** } same manner. In  
**アン子イキッポ,** } the same way.

**Anno-kara, アンノカラ,** 勝、カツ。 *v.t.*  
 To defeat. To over-come. **Syn:**  
 Annu-kara.

**An-noshike, アンノシケ,** 夜中、ヨナカ。  
*n.* Midnight.

**An-noshike-paketa, アンノシケパケ**  
**タ,** 丁度夜中、チヨウドヨナカ。 *adv.*  
 The very middle of the night.

**Annu, アンヌ,** 勝ツ。 *v.t.* To defeat.

**Annu-kara, アンヌカラ,** 勝、カツ。 *v.t.*  
 To defeat. To over-come.

**Annu-kippo-kara, アンヌキッポカラ,**  
 競フ、キソフ。 *v.i.* To vie with. To  
 strive with. To compete. **As:—**  
*Nei ambe iki gusu toan ainu tura*  
*ku annu-kippokara kusu ne,* “I  
 will strive with him in doing  
 business.”

**Annu-no, アンヌノ,** 無代價ナル。  
*adj.* Free of cost. Also, “having  
 been defeated.”

**Annu-no, アンヌノ,** 敗北シタル、廢レ  
 タレ。 *adj.* Defeated. Beaten.  
 Overcome.

**Annu-no-hachire, アンノハチレ,**  
 勝ツ。 *v.t.* To defeat in contest.

**Annu-no-hachiri, アンヌノハチリ,**  
 敗ケル。 *v.i.* To be defeated in  
 contest.

**Annu-no-koiki**, アンヌノコイキ, 勝ツ. *v.t.* To defeat. To over-come in strife.

**Annu-no-ye**, アンヌノイエ, 沈黙サセル. *v.t.* To put to silence.

**Annupa**, アンヌパ, 饒カナレ. *adj.* To be in plenty. Plentiful.

**Annu-tuiba**, アンヌツイバ, 戦ニテ殺ス. *v.t.* To slay in battle.

**An-nuye**, アンヌイエ, 記サレタル. *adj.* Written.

**An-ohoro**, アンオホロ, 延ハサレタ、永ク保ツ. *v.t.* and *v.i.* To be lengthened. To have been kept for a long time. To lengthen.

**Anokai**, アンオカイ, 汝、我々、汝等. *pro.* You. Ye. We. **Syn**: Aokai.

**An-omare**, アンオマレ, 中ニ入レラレタル. *adj.* Having been put in. Containing. **Syn**: Aomare.

**Anomi**, アノミ, 拜スル. *v.t.* To worship.

**Anonoye**, アンノイエ, 覘フ、狙フ、子ラフ. *v.t.* To take aim at.

**Anonoyep**, アンノイエブ, 覘ハレタ物. *n.* An object. **Syn**: Atukambe.

**Anore**, アノレ, 彩色シタル、イロツケタル. *adj.* Coloured. **Syn**: Iroaush.

**Anotange-kara**, アノタンゲカラ, 刀ヲ以テ撃タレ. *v.i.* To be struck with a sword.

**Anoye**, アノイエ, 子ザレタル. *adj.* Contorted. Twisted.

**Anrai**, アンライ, 殺サレタ、死ンダ. *v.i.* Slain. Quite dead.

**Anraige**, アンライゲ, 殺サレタ. *v.i.* To have been killed.

**Anrakoro**, アンラコロ, クロユリ. *n.* The black lily. *Fritillaria Kamtschatisensis*, *Gawl.*

**Anramasu-ushuyeshuye**, アンラマスウシュイエシュイエ, }  
**Anramasu-uweshuye**, アンラマスウウエシュイエ, }  
 喜ブ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be pleased. To be happy.

**Anramush**, アンラムシ, 親切ナレ. *adj.* Kind.

**Anrapoki**, アンラポキ, 敗ケレ、殺サレル、例セバ、ヤイキキプナ、エアンラポキアカリクス子ナ. 注意セヨ汝敗ケルゾ. *v.i.* To be defeated. To be killed. To be made to submit to another. As:—*Yaikikip na, eanrapoki akari kusu ne na*, “be careful, you will be defeated by me.”

**Anramu-ochiu**, アンラムオチウ, 許ス、ユレス, *v.t.* To permit. To allow. To concede.

**Anrawechiu**, アンラウエチウ, 殺ス、勝ツ. *v.t.* To kill. To defeat.

**Anreika-kara**, アンレイカカラ, 承知スル、譽メル. *v.i.* To assent. To put the hands up to the head as a sign of assent. To praise.

**An-reske-po**, アンレスケポ, 他人ニ養育サレタ子供. *n.* Children brought up by persons other than their parents. **Syn**: AoresHPa utara.

**Anro**, アンロ, ……ナラシメヨ、……デアラシメヨ. *imper of an.* Let be.

**Anruki**, アンルキ, 吞込ム. *v.t.* To swallow.

**Anruru**, アンルル, エツノ西海岸. *adj.* The western shores of Yezo. As:—*Anruru un atui*, “the western sea.”

**Antek**, アンテク, 鳥渡、チヨツト. *adv.* Just. Only. For a little while.



**Antsami,** アンツァミ, } アザミノ類. *n.* Thistles.  
**Anzami,** アンザミ, } *Cnicus* *sps.* **Syn:**  
**Antuki,** アンツキ, 小豆、アツキ. *n.* A  
kind of small red bean.  
**Antunanga,** アンツナガ, 逢フ、遭  
フ、アフ. *v. t.* To meet.  
**Anturashi,** アンツラシ, 昇、ノボル  
(複数). *v. i.* To ascend a ladder,  
mountain, or a river together.  
**Anu,** アヌ, 置ク. *v. t.* To put. To  
place.  
**Anu,** アヌ, 聞エル. *v. i.* To be heard.  
Also *ph.*: “I hear,” and “do you  
hear.”  
**Anu,** アヌ, 分カル、尋ヌル. *v. t.* To  
understand. To inquire. As:—  
*Michi orota anu*, “to inquire of  
one’s father.”  
**Anuepare,** アヌエパレ, 全ク告知ラセ  
ル. *v. t.* To fully tell. To repeat  
a tale. **Syn:** Anure-epare.  
**Anuirototo,** アヌイロトト, 全ク無クス  
ル. *v. i.* To be quite destroyed.  
**Anuitashi,** アヌイタシ, 聞キシ. *v. i.*  
To have heard. **Syn:** Nu-okere.  
**Anukan,** アヌカン, 現ハル. *v. i.* To  
appear. Same as *anukara*.  
**Anukan-no,** アヌカンノ, 鮮カニ、ア  
ザヤカニ. *adv.* Clearly. Distinctly.  
Whilst seen.  
**Anukantek,** アヌカンテク, 見ル. *v.*  
*t.* To see.  
**Anukara,** アヌカラ, 夜、ヨル. *n.* night.  
**Anukara,** アヌカラ, 見エル. *v. i.* To  
be seen. To appear. Also “to  
see.”  
**Anukar’etoranne,** アヌカレトラン子,  
見タクナイ. *ph.* “Not caring to  
see.”

**Anukarahumi-wen,** アヌカラフミ  
ウエン, 見ニクキ. *adj.* Unsightly.  
**Anukara-i,** アヌカライ, } 見エルモノ. *n.* An  
**Anukara’i,** アヌカライ, } object or place seen  
**Anukari,** アヌカリ, } or looked at. The  
direction in which one is looking.  
**Anukara-kopan,** アヌカラコパン,  
見タクナイ. *ph.* “To dislike to  
look at.”  
**Anuktekka,** アヌクテッカ, } 何々ヲ喜ブ、何々ヲ樂  
**Anuptekka,** アヌプテッカ, } ム. *v. i.* & *adj.* To  
take pleasure in  
a thing. To delight in. Pleasant.  
**Anumge,** アヌムゲ, 撰バレタル. *v. i.* &  
*adj.* Chosen out.  
**Anumse,** アヌムセ, 多クノ. *adj.*  
Many. Numerous.  
**Anumunu,** アヌムヌ, 塞ガルル. *v. i.*  
To be stopped up. **Syn:** Chinum-  
unu.  
**Anun,** アヌン, 他人. *n.* Another  
person.  
**Anun-itak,** アヌンイタク, 外國語. *n.*  
Strange words. Foreign talk.  
**Anun-kopaki,** アヌンコパキ, 他人ヲ  
敵ト思フ. *v. t.* To look upon ano-  
ther as an enemy.  
**Anun-korobe,** アヌンコロベ, 他人ノ  
物. *n.* Another person’s belongings.  
**Anun-nishpa,** アヌンニシバ, 外ノ  
人、汝. *n.* The other person. Some-  
times “you.”  
**Anuno,** アヌノ, 解ル様ニ. *adv.* Intel-  
ligibly. Understandingly.  
**Anunukep,** アヌヌケプ, 貴重ナル物.  
A precious thing.  
**Anun-utara,** アヌンウタラ, 他人、タ  
ニン. *n.* Strangers. Other persons.  
**Anupa,** アヌパ, 置ク(複数). *v. t.* To  
place (*pl.*).

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**Aomakaraye, アオマカライ**<sup>エ</sup>, 開キタル. *adj.* Open.

**Aomonnure, アオモンヌレ**, 譽メラレタル. *adj.* Praised.

**Aonai, アオナイ**, 窪、クボミ. *n.* A gully.

**Aonga, アオンガ**, 浸ス、ヒタス. *v.t.* To put to soak. To soak thoroughly.  
**Syn: longa.**

**Aongami, アオンガミ**, 拜マレル. *v. i.* To be adored. Worshipped.

**Aop, アオプ**, 器、ウツツ. *n.* A vessel, bag or box in which anything is put.

**Aopanerep, アオパネレフ**, } 上着. *n.* A coat.  
**Aeyopanerep, アエヨパネレフ**, } **Syn: Ashka-**  
**kakamurep.** kushtep. Ash-

**Aopentari, アオペンタリ**, 傾ケル、斜メニセラレ. *v.i. & adj.* To be tilted up. To be raised up a little.  
**Syn: Aotari.**

**Aopepipkere, アオベピプケレ**, 脹ラセレ. *v.t.* To cause to swell up (as by putting water into a dry tub).

**Aorakere, アオラケレ**, 減スル、消ユル. *v.i.* To diminish. To die out. To cease. To lower. **Syn: Ramka. Arakere.**

**Aorange, アオラウゲ**, 當ラズ、遅レル. *v.i. and v.t.* To miss. To be behind-hand. **Syn: Chiorauge.**

**Aosama, アオサマ**, 蔽ヒ重ヌレ. *v.i.* To be doubled back or over.

**Aoripet, アオリペツ**, }  
**Ahoripet, アホリペツ**, } 壕、堀割、ホリワリ. *n.*  
**Auri-pet, アウリペツ**, } A canal.

**Aoreshpa-utara, アオレシパウタラ**, 孤兒、ミナシゴ、貰子、モライコ. *n.* Orphans. Adopted children. Children brought up by people other than their parents.

**Aosh, アオシ**, 欲シガル、貴重ニ思フ. *v.i. and adj.* To be followed. Sought after. Valued. Prized. Desired.

**Aoshikiru, アオシキル**, 迂回スル、メグル. *v.t.* To skirt or go round (as a mountain).

**Aoshiraye, アオシライ**<sup>エ</sup>, 進マセタ. *v.i.* Moved along.

**Aoshiri-nukara, アオシリヌカラ**, 見エズナル迄見送ル, *v.t.* To watch out of sight.

**Aoshkoro, アオシコロ**, 貴バレタレ. *adj.* Prized. Valued.

**Aosura, アオスラ**, 放棄セラレタレ, (單數). *v.i. and adj.* Abandoned. Cast off (*sing*).

**Aosurupa, アオスルパ**, 放棄セラレタル, (複數). *v.i. and adj.* Cast off. Abandoned (*pl*).

**Aota, アオタ**, 隣人. *n.* The next door. As:—*Aota an guru*, “the next door neighbour.”

**Aotari, アオタリ**, 蔽ヒ重ナリタル. *v.i. and adj.* To be tilted up. **Syn: Aopentari.**

**Aota-un-guru, アオタウンゲル**, 隣人, (單數). *n.* The next door neighbour.

**Aota-un-utara, アオタウンウタラ**, 隣人, (複數). *n.* The next door neighbours.

**Aotupekare, アオツペカレ**, 吝嗇ナル. *adj.* Difficult to spare.  
**Syn: Anishka.**

**Aotushetaye, アオツシエタイエ,** 罰ノ爲ニ髪ヲ釣リル上ゲラル. *v.i.* To be hung up by the hair of the head as in punishment.

**Aotuwashi, アオツワシ,** 勇敢ナレ. *adj.* Bold. Fearless. **Syn:** **Ra-metok-koro.**

**Aoyaitak, アオヤイタク,** 嘲ラル、アザケラル. *v.i.* To be derided. Made a fool of. Mocked.

**Aoyaneneb, アオヤ子子ブ,** 嘲笑セラレタモノ. *n.* A butt for derision. A person made fun of.

**Aowemushi, アオウエムシ,** 貧シキ、憐レナレ. *adj.* Poor. In bad condition.

**Ap, アブ,** 釣針、ツリバリ、銚尖. *n.* A fishhook. The head of a fish-spear.

**Ap, アブ,** 物、モノ. *n.* An article. A thing. As:—*Ine nei ap,* “Where is that thing.” **Syn:** **Ambe.**

**Ap, アブ,** 真似スル振り. *n.* Pretence. **Syn:** **Abe. Abe-koro.**

**Ap, アブ,** 有ルベキ、有ルヤウ、例セバ、エククス子アブ、來ル筈デス. *part.* Preceded by the words *kusu ne,* *ap* signifies that something was intended or ought to be done. As:—*Ek kusu ne ap,* “he ought to have come.” *Chi ki kusu ne ap,* “we intend to do it.”

**Ap, アブ,** 此語ハ過去ヲ示スニ用ユルナリ、例セバ、イマアブ、食セシ. *part.* Sometimes *ap* is used to express past time. As:—*Ibe ap,* “he has eaten.” *Ran ap,* “he has gone down.”

**Apa, アバ,** 漏ル. *v.i.* To leak. **Syn:** **Apekush.**

**Apa, アバ,** 入口、海ノ方ヨリ見タレ河口、例セバ、アバアシテ、戸ヲ閉メル. *n.* A door-way. A gateway. An entrance. The open mouth of a river looked at from the sea. As:—*Apa ashte,* “to shut a door.” *Apa chaka or maka,* “to open a door.” *Apa shi,* “to shut a door.” *Apa-ushta,* “a door.”

**Apa-chip, アパチブ,** 戸磨板、敷居. *n.* A door-sill. The grooved piece of wood for a door to slide along in.

**Apakashnu-guru, アパカシヌケル,** 囚人、メシウド. *n.* A prisoner. A person undergoing punishment.

**Apan,**  
アパン, } 此. *pro.* This. **Syn:**  
**Apani,** } Tapan. Tapani.  
アパニ,

**Apanne, アパン子,** イカイ. *n.* An edible kind of mussel.

**Apakikkara, アパキッカラ,** 防禦スル、戸ヲ守ル. *v.i.* To defend one's door-way.

**Apakoashi,**  
アパコアシ, } 戸ヲ閉ジテ出入ヲ  
**Apakoseshke,** } 断ツ. *v.t.* To  
アパコセシケ, } shut the door  
to. To shut in or out.

**Apangere, アパンゲレ,** 嫌ハレタル. *v. i. and adj.* Abhorrent. Hated. Despised. **Syn:** **Aetunne.**

**Apa-otbe, アバオッベ,** 戸ノ前ニ掛ケル蓆. *n.* A mat hung in a door-way.

**Apapo, アパポ,** 花ノ名. *n.* Some kind of flower.

**Apapok, アパボク,** 裏ニ. *adv.* Behind. As:—*Chisci apapok,* “behind the house.”

**Apapu, アバブ,** 叱カラレル、ウビスル. *v.i.* To be scolded. To apologize. **Syn: Akosakayokara.**

**Apara, アパラ,** 害スル、罪スレ. *v.t.* To injure. To condemn. To lay a fault upon another. **Syn: Epara.**

**Aparakoatte, アパラコアッテ,** 詛ハレタル、叱カラレタル. *adj.* Accursed. Scolded. **Syn: Akosakayokara.**

**Aparu, アバル,** 扇ク、アオグ. *v.t.* To fan. To blow by means of a fan or any such like instrument.

**Aparu, アバル,** 入口、閾、シキミ. *n.* The threshold.

**Apa-shem, アパシエム,** 玄関、ゲンカン. *n.* An entrance porch.

**Apa-shi, アパシ,** 戸ヲ閉メレ. *v.i.* To close a door.

**Apa-shta,**  
アパシタ, } 戸、ト. *n.* A door.

**Apa-ushta,**  
アパウシタ, }

**Apashte, アパシテ,** 勝ツ、論シテ勝ツ. *v.t.* To defeat. To silence in argument.

**Apashte, アパシテ,** 走ラセル、逃ガス. *v.i.* To be made to run. To be driven away.

**Apatu, アパツ,** 散リタル、吹き散ラサレタル. *adj.* Scattered. Blown about.

**Apaushbe, アパウシベ,** 戸、ト、戸ノ前ニ掛ケタル蓆. *n.* A door. A mat hung before a doorway.

**Apa-ushke, アパウシケ,** 入口. *n.* A door-way.

**Apa-ushta, アパウシタ,** 戸、ト. *n.* A door. **Syn: Apashta.**

**Apa-utara, アパウタラ,** 親類、(複數). *n.* Relations.

**Ape-keshui, アペゲシュイ,** ネツボ. *n.* Dragonet (*Callionymus curvico-rinis, Cuv. & Val.*)

**Api, アピ,** 擦疵、スリキズ. *n.* A wound caused by chaffing.

**Api, アピ,** 抜ク、(刀ナドヲ). *v.t.* To draw out as a sword from its sheath. As:—*Tam api*, “to draw a sword.”

**Apikuira,**  
アピクイラ, } 潜ンテ行ク、隠レテ  
**Apikuira-kara,** } 行ク. *v.i.* To go  
アピクイラカラ, }  
along stealthily. As:—*Hau-shut oroge apikuira*, “he went along stealthily following the voice.”

**Apikuira-no, アピクイラノ,** 潜ンテ、例セバ、アピクイラノオマンワネイユクライゲニサ、潜ンテ往ツテ鹿ヲ殺シタ. *adv.* Stealthily. As:—*Apikuira no oman wa nei yuk raige nisa*, “he went along stealthily and killed the deer.”

**Apiri,**  
アピリ, } 獸ノ足跡、擦疵、スリキズ.  
**Apirihi,** } *n.* The trail of an  
アピリヒ, } animal. A foot-print.  
A chaffing. A wound left by rubbing.

**Apiru, アピル,** 拭ヒタル、擦ル. *v.i.* and *adj.* Wiped. Rubbed. Chaffed.

**Apiya, アピヤ,** 私生子. *n.* A bastard. A half-cast. **Syn: Chiappise.**

**Apiye-guru, アピイエグル,** 私生子. *n.* A bastard. A half-cast.

**Ap-ka, アブカ,** 釣絲、ツリイト. *n.* A fishing line.

**Apka, アブカ,** 雄鹿、ヲジカ. *n.* A male deer. A buck.

**Apkara, アブカラ, 取ル、貰フ. v.t.** To take. To receive. **Syn: Ahup-kara.**

**Apkara, アブカラ, 勝、カツ. v.t.** To defeat.

**Apkara, アブカラ, 天氣ニ當テ腐ル. v.i.** To become rotten through exposure to the weather.

**Apkash, アブカシ, 歩行スル、アルク. v.i. and adj.** To walk. On foot.

**Apkash-komon-nukuri, アブカシコモンヌクリ, 蹠跟スレ. v.i.** To falter in walking.

**Apkash-shiniuka, アブカシシニウカ, 歩ミヲ欲セズ. v.i.** Indisposed to walk.

**Apkash-shinukuri, アブカシシヌクリ, 歩キ難キ. v.i.** To find a difficulty in walking either through old age or indisposition.

**Apkash-utor-humi, アブカシウトルフミ, 歩音. n.** The sound of foot steps.

**Apka-topa, アブカトバ, 雄鹿ノ群、オシカノムレ. n.** A herd of male deer.

**Apkoro, アブコロ, 如ク見エル、恰モ adv. ph.** As though. It appears. Like. **As:—Chish apkoro iki, “he appears to be crying.” Era-man ap koro iki, “he seems to understand.”**

**Apkot-ni, アブッコニ, 用意ノ整ヒタル釣竿、ツリサチ. n.** A fishing rod ready prepared for fishing.

**Apniniap, アブニニアブ, } 魚ヲ捕ル餌. n.** A kind of fish decoy. **Syn: Apniniop, アブニニオブ, Chininiap.**

**Apnini-furep, アブニニフレブ, 木ノ實ノ種類. n.** Some kind of nut.

**Apninisei, アブニニセイ, 木ノ實ノ皮. n.** A nut shell.

**Apnit, アブニツ, 釣竿、ツリサチ、銚、鎗ノ類. n.** A fishing rod. Also a kind of spear. **Syn: Perainit. Tush-ni.**

**Aponki, アボンキ, } 扇、アフギ. n.** A fan. **Syn: Yaiparaparup.**

**Aphotonoge, アポホトノゲ, 我が子ヨ、(嘆稱ノ辭). ph.** My dear child.

**Apoknare, アポクナレ, 面ヲ俯セテ、カホヲフセテ, adv.** Face-downwards.

**Aponde, アボンデ, 減セラレ. v.i.** Reduced. Made small or little.

**Aporose, アポロセ, 何々ト名付ケラレタル. v.i. and ph.** Called by the name of. Called. Named. He who is named. That which is called.

**Aporosep, アポロセブ, 何々ト名付ラレタルモノ. n.** Things that are called or named. **As:—Seta ari aporosep, “the things called dogs.”**

**Appene, アッペ子, 拙手(ヘタ)ナル. adj.** Clumsy. Awkward. **Syn: Aikap. Katchak.**

**Apsai-ni, アブサイニ, 銚ノ先、モリノサキ. n.** A piece of wood to which hooks are attached when fishing.

**Apsai-pit, アブサイピツ, 銚ニ付クレ石. n.** A stone attached to an *apsai-ni* to keep it under water.

**Apte, アブテ, 弱キ. adj.** Weak. Powerless.

**Apto, アプト, 雨、アメ. n.** Rain.

**Apto-ash,**  
アプトアシ, } 雨降ル. *v.i.* To rain.

**Apto-ashpa,**  
アプトアシバ, } It rains.

**Apto-ashte-guru,** アプトアシテグ  
ル, 雨ヲ降ラセル人. *n.* A rain-  
maker.

**Apto-chikap,** アプトチカプ, チドリ、  
△ナグロ. *n.* The golden plover.  
*Charadrius fulvus, Gm.*

**Apto-hauge,** アプトハウゲ, 段々ニ霽  
レテユク. *v.i.* To gradually cease  
raining.

**Apto-nishoro,** アプトニショロ, 降り  
サウナ空、(雨ノ). *n.* Rainy skies.

**Apto-okake-an,** アプトオカケアン,  
雨が止ンダ. *ph.* It has finished  
raining. **Syn: Apto-tui.**

**Apto-ran,**  
アプトラン, } 雨が降ル. *v.i.* It is

**Apto-rui,**  
アプトルイ, } raining.

**Apu,**  
アプ, } 海氷、ウミノコホリ. *n.* Sea-

**Abu,**  
アブ, } ice.

**Apui-kotoro,** アプイコトロ, 耳ノ内  
面. *n.* The inside surface of the  
ears.

**Apunki,**  
アプンキ, } 扇、アフギ. *n.* A fan.

**Aonki,**  
アオンキ, } **Syn: Aungi. Yaipa-**  
**raparup.**

**Apun-no,**  
アプンノ, } 静カニ、溫和ニ. *adv.*

**Hapun-no,**  
ハプンノ, } Gently. Softly. As:  
—*Apun no mokoro,*  
“good night” (lit. “sleep gent-  
ly.”) *Apun no paye,* “good bye”  
(lit. go gently).

**Apun-no-apun-no,** アプンノアプン  
ノ, 甚静カニ、頗溫和ニ. *adv.*  
Very gently. Very softly.

**Apushke,** アプシケ, 獸ニ裂カル. *v.i.*  
To be torn by an animal.

**Aputki,** アプツキ, 席筵、シキムシロ. *n.*  
A mat made of rushes used for  
laying on a floor. **Syn: Shok-**  
**kara.**

**Ara,** アラ, 有レ、例セバ、アパシアラ、戸  
ヲ閉メレ. *aux. v.* Imperative form  
of the verb “to be,” used as an  
auxilliary to other verbs. As:—  
*Apa shi-ara,* “shut the door.”  
**Syn: Yara.**

**Ara,** アラ, 開キタル. *adj.* Open.

**Ara,** アラ, 全ク. *adv.* Entirely.  
Quite. Only. Nothing but. As:  
—*Ishirikurantere, ara mim patek,*  
“dear me, it is nothing but fat.”

**Ara,** アラ, 鉗、ハサミ、(蟲ナドノ). *n.*  
Forceps.

**Ara,**  
アラ, } ハサミムシ. *n.* An

**Ara-kikiri,**  
アラキキリ, } earwig.

**Ara,** アラ, 一、壹足ノ一、例セバ、アラシ  
ク、獨眼、片眼. *adj.* One. One of a  
pair. As:—*Ara-shik,* “one-eye.”  
**Syn: Oara.**

**Ara,** アラ, 側、脇、傍、ワキ. *n.*  
Side. As:—*Ar'ita,* “the side  
boards of a boat.”

**Ara,** アラ, 遅キ、緩キ、ノロキ. *adj.*  
Late. Slow.

**Ara,** アラ, 綺麗ナル、キレイナル、美シ  
キ. *adj.* Pretty. Beautiful. As:  
—*Ara chisei,* “a beautiful house.”

**Ara,** アラ, 裝飾スレ. *v.t.* To beau-  
tify. To ornament. As:—*Chi-*  
*sei ara,* “to ornament a house.”

**Ara-attap-ne,** アラアノタプ子, 空シ  
キ手デ、カラテテ. *adv.* Empty-  
handed.

**Arage, アラゲ**, 物ノ半分. *adj.* Half of anything. Partly. In part. As:—*Keutum arage pirika kamui an, keutum arage wen kamui an*, “they are deities partly good and partly evil.”

**Araguru, アラグル**, } 綺麗ナコト. *n.* Beauty.  
**Arakuru, アラクル**, } Glory. Majesty.

**Araige, アライゲ**, 殺サレタ. *v.i.* Killed.

**Araka, アラカ**, 痛ム、イタム. *v.i.* To ache. To be in pain.

**Araka-i, アラカイ**, 苦痛、痛ム處. *n.* An aching. An aching place.

**Arakap, アラカブ**, 苦痛、イタミ. *n.* An aching. Something which aches.

**Arakare, アラカレ**, 苦痛サセル. *v.t.* To give pain to. To agonize.

**Arakat-oroge-chiepoknare, アラカトログエポクナレ**, 落膽サセレ. *v.t.* To dishearten. To cause to lose spirit.

**Arake, アラケ**, } 半分、ニツノーツ. *adj.*  
**Arage, アラゲ**, } Half. One of two.

As:—*Chep arake*, “half a fish.”  
*Keire arake*, “one shoe.”

**Arake-chiraige-tashum, アラケチライゲタシム**, 中風、チウブ. *n.* Paralysis.

**Arakere, アラケレ**, 減ズル. *v.i.* To diminish. To cease to be. To lower. **Syn:** {*Ramka. Aorakere.*

**Araki, アラキ**, 來ル(複数). *v.i.* (pl). To come. **Syn:** *Ariki.*

**Arakikiri, アラキキリ**, ハサミムシ. *n.* An earwig.

**Arakirisamtek-omare, アラキリサムテクオマレ**, 箕坐スル、アケラカク. *v.i.* To sit crosslegged.

**Arakke, アラッケ**, 酒、サケ. *n.* Wine. Sake. Strong drink.

**Arakotomka, アラコトムカ**, 無論、疑ハズ. *adv.* Without doubt. Doubtless.

**Arakotomka, アラコトムカ**, 己ヲ飾ル. *v.t.* To ornament one's self.

**Arakuntukap, アラクンツカブ**, 極悪ノ悪魔. *n.* The very worst of the demons.

**Arakuru, アラクル**, } 美シキコト. *n.* Beauty.  
**Araguru, アラグル**, } Glory. Majesty.

**Arakurukashi, アラクルカシ**, 丁度上ニ. *adv.* Exactly above.

**Arakushkonna, アラクシコンナ**, 甚ダ急ニ. *adv.* Very suddenly.

**Arakuwan-no, アラクワンノ**, 眞直ニ、前ニ. *adv.* In front. Straight ahead.

**Aramaken, アラマケン**, 何々ニ笑フ. *v.t.* To amuse. To laugh at.

**Aramakenbe, アラマケンベ**, 面白キコト. *n.* An amusing thing.

**Aramaukese, アラマウケセ**, 傍ニ、カタハラニ. *adv.* By the side of.

**Aramepakare, アラメバカレ**, 思フ、考ヘレ. *v.t.* To think. To consider. To calculate. To weigh in the mind.

**Aramoi-sam, アラモイサム**, 北、キタ. *n.* The north. **Syn:** *Oyanruru.*

**Aramoisam, アラモイサム**, 入海、イリウミ. *n.* A bay.

**Arani-wano, アラニワノ**, 先キニ、以前ニ. *adv.* Previously to. **Syn:** *Ekanai-wano.*



**Araoraye, アラオライエ,** 下ゲル. *v.t.*  
To lower. To let down.

**Arapa,**  
**アラバ,** } 往、ユク. *v.i.* To go.  
**Arupa,**  
**アルバ,** }

**Arapare,**  
**アラパレ,** } 行カシム. *v.t.* To send.  
**Arupare,**  
**アルパレ,** } **Syn: Omande.**

**Arapekere-kamui, アラペケレカム**  
**イ,** 極善ノ神. *n.* The best of the deities.

**Ararapa, アララバ,** 詰メ込ム、揺リ込ム. *v.t.* To press down. To shake down.

**Ararirari, アラリラリ,** 踏ミ固ムレ. *v.t.*  
To shake or trample down. To press down. To harden by trampling on.

**Arasatchepare, アラサツチェパレ,** 開ラク、(風ニ衣服ナドノ飛ビ開ク). *v.t.*  
To fly open, as the parts of a dress.

**Arasereke, アラセレケ,** 半分、ハンプシ. *n.* The half of anything.

**Arashka, アラシカ,** 空手ノ、カラテノ、持タズ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be empty handed. Not carrying.

**Arashne, アラシ子,** 共ニ、皆共ニ. *adv.* Altogether.

**Arashuianda, アラシュイアンダ,** 或時ニ、或處ニ. *adv.* Once upon a time. At a certain time or place.

**Arashui-ne,**  
**アラシュイ子,** } 一回. *adj.* Once.  
**Arashui-no,**  
**アラシュイノ,** } **Syn: Ari-shui.**

**Arashui-range, アラシュイランゲ,** 一ニ. *adv.* One at a time.

**Arashunketu, アラシュンケツ,** 草絲クサイト. *n.* A grass band or cord.

**Arataraka, アラタラカ,** 愚カナル、ムチャクチャナル. *adj.* Silly. Senseless. Delirious. Slovenly. Careless. **Syn: Etaraka. Aretaraka.**

**Aratchi, アラッチ,** 温和ノ、オダヤカナル. *adj.* Quiet. Peaceable.

**Aratchire, アラッチレ,** 穩カニスル、安心サセル. *v.i.* To be pacified. To be acquitted of a crime.

**Arauratki-no, アラウラッキノ,** 唯タ、此ノミ. *adv.* Only. Only this and nothing else.

**Araushtek, アラウシテク,** 消エル、墜殺サレレ. *v.i.* To be extinguished. Exterminated. Massacred.

**Araushtekka, アラウシテッカ,** 消ス、無クスル. *v.t.* To extinguish. To massacre. To exterminate.

**Arawa(n),**  
**アラワ,** } 七ツ. *adj.* Seven.  
**Aruwa(n),**  
**アルワ,** }

**Arawan-hotne, アラワンホツ子,** 百四十. *adj.* One hundred and forty.

**Arawan-ikashima-hotne, アラワンイカシマホツ子,** 二十七. *adj.* Twenty seven.

**Arawan-ikashima-ine-hotne, アラワンイカシマイ子ホツ子,** 八十七. *adj.* Eighty seven.

**Arawan-otutanu, アラワンオツタヌ,** 第七. *n.* The seventh. (For the numerals see Grammar Chapter vii).

**Arawe, アラウエ,** 泡、アワ. *n.* Froth. The scum of a boiling pot.

**Are, アレ,** 火ヲ付ケル. *v.t.* To kindle. To light. As:—*Abe are*, “to light a fire.”

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**Arikiki-no, アリキキノ**, 全カヲ以テ.  
*adv.* With all one's might. With  
might and main. **Syn: Shiari-**  
**kiki-no,**

**Ari-kiki-tuikata, アリキキツイカタ**,  
生長スル間. *ph.* During adoles-  
cence.

**Arikinne, アリキン子**, 全ク、良ク. *adv.*  
Quite. Thoroughly. **Syn: Arara.**  
**Earakinne.**

**Arikiri, アリキリ**, 甚ダ. *adj.* Very  
much. Intensely.

**Arikko, アリッコ**, カラマツサウ. *n.*  
The feather columbine. *Thalic-*  
*trum aquilegifolium, L.*

**Arikko-kuttara, アリッコクッタラ**, ア  
リッコニ同シ. *n.* The same "as  
*Arikko.*

**Arimu, アリム**, 鼠、ネツミ. *n.* A rat  
or mouse. **Syn: Eremu.**

**Arikomare, アリコマレ**, 懸ル、カケル.  
*v.t.* To hang up. To put on a  
high place.

**Arikoraye, アリコライエ**, 上ゲル. *v.t.*  
To raise. To shift from a lower  
to a higher position.

**Arip, アリブ**, 屋根. *n.* A roof. A  
covering. As: *Chisei arip*, "the  
roof of a house."

**Aripekunne, アリペクン子**, 小刀. *n.*  
A small knife.

**Arishirikush, アリシリクシ**, 訪問ス  
ル. *v.t.* To call upon in passing.  
To look in upon.

**Arishui, アリシュイ**, 一度. *adj.* Once.  
**Syn: Arashui.**

**Arita-omap, アリタオマブ**, 海ニテ漁  
スル船. *n.* A small boat with  
boards fixed to its sides used for  
sea-fishing.

**Aro, アロ**, 甚ダ早キ. *adj.* Very early.  
Premature. As: — *Aro-paikara.*  
"very early in the spring."

**Arohokamginno, アロホカムギンノ**, } 折角、故意ニ.  
**Arokamgin-no, アロカムギムノ**, } *adv.* Pur-  
posely. On  
purpose. **Syn: Hokamgin-no.**

**Aro-nochiu, アロノチウ**, タノ明星、ユ  
ウノメウゼウ. *n.* The evening star.  
**Syn: Aronuman-nochiu.**

**Aro-numan, アロヌマン**, 暮方、クレカ  
タ. *n.* Twilight. Late in the  
evening.

**Aro-numan-nochiu, アロヌマンノチ  
ウ**, タノ明星. *n.* The evening star.  
**Syn: Aro-nochiu.**

**Aronnu, アロンヌ**, 殺ロサレタ、(複数).  
*v.i.* Killed. *Pl: of Raige.*

**Aronnu-wa-isam, アロンヌワイサム**,  
殺ロサレタ. *ph.* Killed and done  
away with.

**Aropaikara, アロバイラカ**, 早春. *n.*  
Very early spring.

**Aroramboso, アロラムボソ**, 疑懼スル.  
*v.i.* To be agitated with fright.  
**Syn: Aramboso.**

**Arorokishne-no, アロロキシ子ノ**, 秘  
密ニ、ナイニヨニ. *adv.* Secretly.  
Privately.

**Aroshinep, アロシ子ブ**, 第一. *n.* The  
first one. Premier.

**Aru, アル**, 時トシテ此字ヲ動詞ニ加フル  
トキハ複数ノ働キヲナスナリ. *part.*  
Sometimes used as a plural prefix  
to verbs.

**Aruchire, アルチレ**, 充分ニ煮エヌ. *adj.*  
Under-cooked.

**Arukirika-samtek-o, アルキリカサ  
ムテクオ**, 箕坐スル、アグラカク. *v.i.*  
To sit tailor-fashion. To sit cross  
legged.

**Arupa,**  
アルバ, } 行ク、(單數). *v.i.* To go.  
**Arapa,** } (sing.)  
アラバ,

**Arupakbe,** アルバクベ, 同ジク、同  
シ程. *adv.* Alike. In the same  
degree.

**Arupare,**  
アルバレ, } 遣ス、送ル. *v.t.* To send.  
**Arapare,** }  
アラバレ,

**Arushantuka-aukoamba,** アルシヤ  
ンツカアウコアムバ, 配列スル. *ph.*  
To hang in orderly rows. To set  
in orderly array.

**Arushito,** アルシト, ウバユリノ菓子.  
*n.* A round cake made of arrow-  
root. **Syn:** Akam.

**Arushka,** アルシカ, 憤怒ヲ受ケルモノ  
ニナツタ. *v.i.* To have become an  
object of anger.

**Arutam,** アルタム, 刀、カタナ. *n.* A  
sword. **Syn:** Tam. Emush.

**Arutam-euk-guru,** アルタムエウケ  
ル, 俘虜、トリコ. *n.* A captive.

**Arutereke,** アルテレケ, 跳子マワル、  
驛ル. *v.i.* To jump about. **Syn:**  
Tereke-tereke.

**Aruterekere,** アルテレケレ, 跳子サセ  
ル、驛子サセル. *v.t.* To cause to  
jump about. To make frisk about  
(as animals).

**Arutoro,** アルトロ, 北、キタ. *n.* The  
north.

**Arutu,** アルツ, 舶來シタル. *adj.* Im-  
ported. **Syn:** Chikusa. Chi-  
yange.

**Arutu-ashkoro,** アルツアシコロ, 日  
本酒. *n.* Japanese sake. **Syn:**  
Chikusa-ashkoro. Chiyange-  
ashkoro.

**Aruwohumse-chiu,**  
アルウホフムセチウ, } 蛇ヲ見シ雀ガ  
**Aruwomsei-chiu,** } 群カリ集マ  
アルウホムセイチウ, }  
リテ悲鳴スル聲. *n.* The peculiar  
warbling sparrows make when  
they see a snake. **Syn:** Niwen-  
horipi.

**Asakara,**  
アサカラ, } 麻、アサ、イラクサ. *n.*  
**Asangara,** } Hemp. Nettles.  
アサンガラ,  
**Syn:** Hai.

**Asam,**  
アサム, } 底、ソコ、基石、ドダイ、例セ  
**Asama,** } バ、チセイアサマ、家ノ  
アサマ,  
土臺. *n.* Bottom. Foundation.  
As:—*Chisei asama*, “the found-  
ation of a house.” *Ure-asama*,  
“the sole of the foot.”

**Asam-kotoro,** アサムコトロ, 底内面、  
ソコノウチメン. *n.* The inside sur-  
face of the bottom of anything.  
As:—*Pet asam-kotoro*, “the sur-  
face of a river's bottom.”

**Asam-sak,** アサムサク, 底ナシノ. *adj.*  
Bottom-less.

**Asam-sak-i,** アサムサクイ, 底ナキ所.  
*n.* A bog. The abyss.

**Asangara,**  
アサンガラ, } 麻、アサ、イラクサ. *n.*  
**Asakara,** } Hemp. **Syn:** Hai.  
アサカラ,

**Asangi,** アサンギ, 青キ、緑、ミドリ. *adj.*  
Blue. Green.

**Asapa-muyep,** アサバムイェブ, 頭巾、  
ヅキン. *n.* A head cloth. **Syn:**  
Aesapa-muyep.

**Asarama,** アサラマ, 撰擇スル、エラブ.  
*v.t.* To choose.

**Asari,** アサリ, 上ヲ向イテ開ラキタル.

*adj.* Opened out. Open to the skies. The open skies.

**Ase, アセ,** 坐席、腰掛、コシカケ. *n.* A seat. A stool or chair. **Syn:** **Aset. Amset. Set.**

**Aseika, アセイカ,** 湯ニ浸タス. *v.t.* To steep in hot water. To scald.

**Aseireka, アセイレカ,** 油ニテアゲル、燂ク. *v.t.* To fry in hot water or fat.

**Asesekka, アセセッカ,** 熱スレ. *v.t.* To heat. To make hot.

**Aset, アセツ,** 腰掛、コシカケ, *n.* A stool; seat; a chair.

**Ash, アシ,** 立ツ、起キアガル. *v.i.* To stand. To appear. To arise.

**Ash, アシ,** 吹ク, To blow (as wind). To descend (as rain). **Syn:** **Rui.**

**Ash, アシ,** 此ノ ash ナ受動詞ニ付加スル時ニハ複數自己代名詞ニ爲ルナリ、例セバ、アリキアシ、吾々ハ來ル. *part.* When added to intransitive verbs *ash* indicates the 1st per. pl. As:—*Ariki ash*, “we come.” *Paye ash*, “we go.” When added to intransitive verbs it indicates the action of the first person upon the second. As:—*Kuani echi nure ash kusu ne*, “I will tell you”; *e kore ash na*, “I give it to you.” *Seta chi-ronnu ash okere*, “we have killed the dogs.”

**Ash-ash, アシアシ,** 歩ムダリ止マツタリスレ. *v.i.* To go a little way and then stop. **Syn:** **Eyokkot.**

**Ashbe, アシベ,** 魚ノ脊鰭. *n.* The first dorsal fin of the larger kinds of fish. On the smaller kinds of fish this is called. “*Mekka-ushbe.*”

**Ashi, アシ,** 立タセル. *v.t.* To set up. To put. To hang over. As:—

*Shu abe kata ashi*, “Set the kettle over the fire.”

**Ashi-ai, アシアイ,** 毒矢、ドクヤ. *n.* Arrows with poison attached. *See oha-ai.*

**Ashureka, アシュレカ,** 去ル. *v.i.* To leave. To go away. To depart.

**Ashika, アシカ,** 布ノ絲. *n.* Thread in cloth.

**Ashikipet, アシキペツ,** 指、ユビ. *n.* A finger. A toe. **Ruwe ashikipet**, “the thumb”; **pon-ashikipet**, “the little finger”; **itangi-kem-ashikipet**, “the index finger.”

**Ashikipet-orun-kani, アシキベツオルンカニ,** 指環、ユビワ. *n.* A finger ring.

**Ashikipettu, アシキペツ,** 指、(複數). *n.* The fingers (*pl.*).

**Ashikipettu-orun-kani, アシキベツオルンカニ,** 指環(複數). *n.* Rings for the fingers.

**Ashikne,**  
アシク子, }  
**Ashiknep,** } 五. *adj.* Five.  
アシク子ブ,

**Ashikne-hotne, アシク子ホツ子,** 百、數ニ關スル事ハ第七章ニアリ. *adj.* A hundred. (For the numerals see Grammar *cpt. vii.*)

**Ashiknen, アシク子ン,** 五人. *n.* Five men.

**Ashikne-otutanu, アシク子オツタヌ,** 第五. *adj.* The fifth.

**Ashikne-shine-wan-hot, アシク子シ子ワンホツ,** 千. *adj.* A thousand.

**Ashikne-shuine,**  
アシク子シュイ子, }  
**Ashikne-shuino,** } 五度. *adj.* Five times.  
アシク子シュイノ,

**Ashiknure, アシクヌレ, 救助セラル.**  
*v.i.* To be saved. To be made to live.

**Ashikopa, アシコバ, 似タレ.** *adj.*  
Resembling.

**Ashikoraye, アシコライエ, 貰フ、受ケレ.** *v.t.* To receive. **Syn: Akore.**

**Ashikore, アシコレ, 生ル.** *v.i.* To be born.

**Ashimbe, アシムベ, 罰金、バツキン.** *n.*  
A fine.

**Ashimbe-sange, アシムベサンゲ, 罰金ヲ出ス.** *v.t.* To pay a fine.

**Ashimbe-sangere, アシムベサンゲレ, 罰金ヲ課ス.** *v.t.* To fine.

**Ashimbe-turu, アシムベツル, 列ニスル、並ベレ.** *v.i.* To be arranged in a row.

**Ashin, アシン, 出テ行ク.** *v.i.* To go out. To come out.

**Ashin, アシン, 新シキ.** *adj.* New. **Syn: Ashiri.**

**Ashinge, アシング, 送り出ス、拔出ス.** *v.t.* To send out. To root out. To pluck out. To pull out or up.

**Ashinkop, アシンコブ, 繩ノ引輪、ナツノコカシラ、結目、ムスピメ.** *n.* A noose. A knot.

**Ashinkop-nere, アシンコブ子レ, 引輪スル、結ビコブツクル.** *v.t.* To make into a knot.

**Ashin-no, アシンノ, 新シク.** *adv.* Newly. Again. Afresh. For the first time.

**Ashin-no-kara, アシンノカラ, 新ニスレ.** *v.t.* To renew. To do over again.

**Ashinru, アシシル, 雪隠、セツイン.** *n.* A water-closet. **Syn: Soine-ru. Osoine-ru.**

**Ashinuma, アシヌマ, 自ラ、自身.** *pro.* One'sself. I. **Syn: Kuani. Yai-kata.**

**Ashiokte, アシオクテ, 衝キ當ル、引掛ケル、ヒキカケル.** *v.t.* To strike against. To get hooked up in.

**Aship, アシブ, 咲ク、(單數).** *v.i.* To flower. To blossom. (*sing.*)

**Ashippa, アシッパ, 咲ク、(複數).** *v.i.* To flower. To blossom. (*pl.*)

**Ashiramkore-guru, アシラムコレグル, 友、知己、トモ.** *n.* A friend. An acquaintance.

**Ashirekatta, アシレカッタ, 急ニ仆ル.** To fall down suddenly.

**Ashiri, アシリ, 新シキ、次ギ.** *adj.* New. The next. **As:—Ashiri-pe,** “a new thing”; **Ashiri-pa,** “a new year.” **Syn: Ashiri-an.**

**Ashirikara, アシリカラ, 改ムル.** *v.t.* To make over again. To renew. **Syn: Ashin-no-kara.**

**Ashirikashurare, アシリカシュラレ,**  
**Ashirikashomare, アシリカショマレ,**  
} 壓シ出ス、オシダス. *v.i.* To be crowded out.

**Ashiriki, アシリキ, 改ムル.** *v.t.* To do again. To renew. **Syn: Ashirikara.**

**Ashishirikire, アシシリキレ, 退ク.** *v.i.* To retire.

**Ashiseturuka, アシセツルカ, 背ノ上ニ.** *adv.* Over one's back. On one's back. **Syn: Asei. Akai.**

**Ashit, アシツ, 新シキ.** *n.* New. Next. **Syn: Ashiri.**

**Ashitoma, アシトマ, 恐ロシキ、オソロシキ.** *adj.* Awful. Dreadful. Fearful.

**Ashitoma-i, アシトマイ,** 恐ロシキ處、墓、ハカ. *n.* A grave. A dreadful thing or place. **Syn:** Tushiri.

**Ashitomap, アシトマブ,** 恐シキモノ. *n.* A dreadful thing. Something to be afraid of.

**Ashitomarep, アシトマレブ,** 恐シキモノ. *n.* A thing to make one fear. An appalling thing or circumstance.

**Ashituk-kirau, アシツキラウ,** 鹿ノ新シキ角. *n.* The new horns of deer.

**Ashiu, アシウ,** 一度. *adj.* Once. **Syn:** Arashiu.

**Ashkai, アシカイ,** 能フ、伎倆アル、精巧ナル. *adj.* Able. Clever. Adroit. Capable. **Syn:** Ri-no.

**Ashkai-no, アシカイノ,** 上手ニ. *adv.* Ably. Cleverly. Adroitly.

**Ashkai-samma, アシカイサムマ,** 右ノ方. *adv.* The right hand side.

**Ashkakamarep, アシカカマレブ,** } 外着、上着. *n.* A coat.  
**Ashkakushtep, アシカクシテブ,** }

**Ashkanne, アシカン子,** } 清潔ナル、純粹ノ. *adj.*  
**Akkanne, アッカンネ,** } Clean. Pure. **Syn:** Turu-s<sup>ure</sup><sub>a</sub>k.

**Ashkanne-ne-kara, アシカン子子カラ,** } 清ムル. *v. t.*  
**Ashkanne-no-kara, アシカン子ノカラ,** } To cleanse. **Syn:** Turu-sakte.

**Ashkannere, アシカン子レ,** 清ムレ. *v. t.* To cleanse.

**Ashke, アシケ,** 手. *n.* The hand. **Syn:** Teke.

**Ashke-auk, アシケアウク,** 殺サル. *v. i.* To be killed. To have one's life taken by hand.

**Ashke-kotoro, アシケコトロ,** 掌、マナコ、ロ、手ノヒラ. *n.* The palm of the hand.

**Ashketesh, アシケテシ,** 櫛、クシ. *n.* A comb.

**Ashkeuk, アシケウク,** 殺ス. *v. t.* To kill.

**Ashke-ukom, アシケウコム,** 拳、コブシ. *n.* The fists.

**Ashkoro, アシコロ,** 手一パイ. *n.* A handful.

**Ashkoro, アシコロ,** 舶來ノ酒類、例セバ、アルツアシコロ、輸入シタ酒. *n.* Wine or spirits of any kind. As:—*Arutu ashkoro*, “imported wine.”

**Ashkororo, アシコロロ,** 手イツパイ. *n.* A handfull.

**Ashnap, アシナツ,** } 櫂. *n.* An oar. **Syn:**  
**Asnap, アスナブ,** } **Assap.**

**Ashne, アシ子,** 五. *adj.* Five. **Syn:** Ashikne.

**Ashni, アシニ,** 墓標、ハカヅルシ. *n.* A memorial set up to mark a grave. A grave stone.

**Ashni-pusa, アシニブサ,** 女ノ墓標ニ付ケレ總. *n.* A tassel hung on a woman's grave mark.

**Ashnu, アシヌ,** 早キ、良キ、上手ナル、例セバ、シユクプアシヌ、早ク生ズル. *adj.* Quick. Well. Clever. Good. *Shukup-ashnu*, “of quick growth.” *Hoyupu-ashnu*, “a good runner.” *Ashnu-guru*, “a clever person.”

**Ashpa, アシバ,** 聾、ツンボ、例セバ、アシパキサライツタヌレ、聾者ノ真似スル. *adj.* Deaf. As:—*Ashpa kisara itutanure*, “to turn a deaf ear to.”

**Ashpa, アシバ**, 降ル、(複数). *v.i.* To descend. To come down. (*pl. of ash*).

**Ash-ratchako, アシラッチャコ**, 標燈、タチランプ. *n.* A standing light. A light set up as a guide.

**Ashrekut, アシレクツ**, 第一頂椎. *n.* The top of the spine. Atlas.

**Ashrukonna, アシルコンナ**, 建ツ. *v.i.* To stand (as a house). To be built up.

**Ashte, アシテ**, 立タセル. *v.t.* To set up. To make stand.

**Ashui, アシュイ**, 一度. *adj.* Once. **Syn: Ashiu. Arashuine.**

**Ashuttasa, アシュツタサ**, 供養スル. *v.t.* To perform certain rites for the dead.

**Ashuye, アシュイエ**, 手招キスル、搖スル. *v.t.* To call by beckoning to. To shake about. **Syn: Ashuyeshuye. Korenna-shuye.**

**Ashwambe, アシワンベ**, 陰核. *n.* Clitoris.

**Asnap, アスナブ**, 櫂、カイ. *n.* An oar.

**Asoro, アソロ**, 底、跡、臀、シリ. *n.* Bottom. Hinder-most. The posteriors. **Syn: Asoro.**

**Asoye, アソイエ**, 穴ヲ穿ツ. *v.t.* To bore a hole.

**Asoyep, アソイエブ**, 錐、キリ. *n.* A gimlet.

**Assa, アッサ**, 漕ク. *v.t.* To row. **Syn: Assap-koro.**

**Assap, アッサブ**, }  
**Asnap, アスナブ**, } 櫂、カイ. *n.* An oar.

**Assap-chikiri-ush, アッサブチキリウシ**, 水カキ足. *n.* Web-footed.

**Assuru, アッスル**, 評判、噂、名聲. *n.* Fame.

**Assuru-an, アッスルアン**, 有名ナル. *adj.* Famous.

**Assuru-ash-hawe-o, アッスルアシハウエオ**, 名高クナル. *v.i.* To have become famous.

**Assurunure, アッスルヌレ**, 披露スル、イヒフラス. *v.t.* To make known.

**Asura-ni, アスラニ**, 披露ス、イヒアラフス、言ヒ知ラセル. *v.t.* To make famous. To make known. To narrate. To describe.

**Asuru-oroge-hopuni, アスルオロゲホブニ**, 言ヒ布ラサル. *v.i.* To spread about as a rumour.

**Asurube, アスルベ**, 熊ノ耳. *n.* A bear's ear.

**At, アツ**, 二分ノ一、半分. *adj.* One of a pair. One. Half. As:—*At-kema*, "one foot." *At-tem*, "half a mile." (lit: "half a stretch of the arms).

**At, アツ**, 榆ノ皮絲、絲、イト、紐、ヒモ. *n.* Elm fibre. A string. A thong. A loot-lace.

**At, アツ**, 物ノ柄. *n.* The handle of anything. The sash of a bag. **Syn: Atu. Atuhu.**

**At, アツ**, 鼯鼠、ムサビ. *n.* A kind of grey flying-squirrel. *Pteromys leucogenys*, Temm.

**At, アツ**, 輝ル. *v.i.* & *adj.* Shining. Light. To shine. **Syn: Tom.**

**At, アツ**, 豊カナル, 多数ナル. *v.i.* & *adj.* Plentiful. To be numerous.

**At, アツ**, 出ヅル, (蒸氣又ハ煙ノ). *v.i.* To come forth as steam or smoke.

**At, アツ**, 有ル、(複数). *v.i.* Are. (*pl. of an*).



**Atak, アタク,** 迎へラレル. *v. i.* To be sent for. To be fetched.

**Ataku-kara, アタクカラ,** 結塊スル、カタメレ. *v. i. & adj.* Agglomerated.

**Syn: Taku-akara.**

**At-amba, アタムバ,** 絲ヲ以テ導ク、(複數). *v. t. (pl.)* To lead by a string.

**Atane, アタ子,** 蘿、カブ. *n.* Turnips.

**At-ani, アタニ,** 絲ヲ以テ導ク、(單數). *v. t. (sing.)* To lead by a string.

**Atap, アタフ,** 搖ル、(舟ノ). *v. i.* To roll about as a ship at sea.

**Atap, アタフ,** 地ヨリ掘り出サレタモノ. *n.* Anything dug out of the ground.

**Syn: Ata-ambe.**

**Atarabe, アタラベ,** } アイヌノカバン、(草ヲ以テ  
造リ物ヲ入レテ運ビ寢ル  
**Atarobe, アタロベ,** } トキハ其ノ上ニフス).  
*n.* A pallet. Couch.  
Mattress. A travelling bag.  
(used to sleep on at night. **Syn:**  
**Atarakina.**

**Atarimaye, アタリマイエ,** 用、關係、持前. *n.* One's rights. One's own business. One's own affairs. As:—*Ku atarimaye gusu, iteki isaikako yan,* "don't interfere for this is my business." **Syn: Yaikota gusu-an-kunip.**

**Atari-tari, アタリタリ,** ダクツク、(馬上ナトニテ). *v. i.* To be shaken up and down as in a saddle when riding.

**Atarope, アタロペ,** アイヌノカバン、(草ニテ造リ物ヲ入レテ運ブ又寢ヌル時其上ニ)横ハル. Same as **Atarabe.**

**Atat, アタツ,** 細カニ切ラレル. *v. i.* To be cut up into small pieces. *Atatchep,* "fish cut up into small pieces and dried."

**Atau, アタウ,** 物ノ置キ場所. *adv.* A place where something is or has been placed (*pl.*)

**Ataye, アタイエ,** 直段、子ダン. *n.* Price. As:—*Ataye kara,* "to pay." *Ataye eraratikire,* "to beat down in price." **Syn: Aro.**

**Ataye-arapare, アタイエアラバレ,** 拂フ、ハラウ. *v. t.* To pay.

**Ataye-eraratkire, アタイエエララッキレ,** 直引スル. *v. t.* To beat down in price.

**Ataye-hauge, アタイエハウゲ,** 安價ナル. *adj.* Cheap. **Syn: Atayepan. Oro-pan.**

**Ataye-kore, アタイエコレ,** 拂フ、支辨スル. *v. t.* To pay. **Syn: Atayesange. Ataye-omande. Oro-omande.**

**Ataye-nupuru, アタイエヌプル,** 高價ナル. *adj.* Expensive. Dear. **Syn: Ataye-yupke. Oro-nupuru.**

**Atayepan, アタイエパン,** 安價ナル. *adj.* Cheap.

**Atayesange, アタイエサンゲ,** 支辨スル、ハラフ. *v. t.* To pay.

**Ataye-ye, アタイエイエ,** 直ヲ付ケル. *v. t.* To price.

**Atayeyupke, アタイエユプケ,** 高價ナル. *adj.* Expensive. Dear.

**Atchei, アッチエイ,** 外ノ、異レル. *adj.* Other. Strange.

**Atchi, アッチ,** 不潔ナル、穢キ. *adj.* Dirty. Filthy. As:—*Atchi ana,* "it is dirty."

**Atchisei, アッチセイ,** 他ノ家. *n.* Another house. A stranger's dwelling.

**Atchisei-un-guru, アッチセイウングル,** 異人. *n.* Strangers.

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**Atte, アツテ**, 輝カス、點ラス、説明スル、トキアカス、例セバ、ヌベキアツテ、輝カス. *v.t.* To make shine. To send forth. To explain. To increase. As:—*Nupeki atte*, “to send forth light.” *Yuk atte, chep atte*, “to make deer and fish increase.”

**Atte, アツテ**, 懸ケル、起タシムレ. *v.t.* To hang up. To suspend. As:—*Horikashi atte*, “to suspend from.” To set up.

**Atte-kane, アツテカ子**, 懸カツテアル. *adv.* Hanging. In a suspending position.

**Attem, アツテム**, 腕半廣、ハンヒロ. *n.* Half the distance one can attain by stretching the arms out.

**Attereke, アツテレケ**, 飛躍スル、ハヅル. *v.i.* To jump or hop about as a frog.

**Attereke-tereke, アツテレケテレケ**, 飛躍スル、トブ. *v.i.* To jump or hop about as a frog. Frequentative of *Attereke*.

**Attomsama, アツトムサマ**, 迄、マテ. *adv.* As far as. To. As:—*En-attomsama eushi*, “he came to me.”

**Attune-no-an, アツツ子ノアン**, 冷遇セラル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be slighted. To be treated in a slighting manner.

**Attush, アツツン**, オヒヨウノ皮ヲ以テ造ラレシ衣服. *n.* A kind of cloth made from the inner bark of mountain elm trees. A garment made of mountain elm bark cloth.

**Attush-aiyo, アツツシアイヨ**, 榆ノ皮ヲ以テ造リシ衣服ニ附ケタル縫箔. *n.* Pieces of Japanese stuff let into *attush* for ornament.

**Attush-bera, アツツシベラ**, 杼、オサ. *n.* A flat piece of wood used in making cloth.

**Attush-kara, アツツシカラ**, 織レ. *v.t.* To weave *attush*.

**Attush-karabe, アツツシカラベ**, 織機. *n.* A loom.

**Atu, アツ**, } 柄、飾帶. *n.* A handle.  
**At, アツ**, } The sash of a bag. A  
**Atuhu, アツフ**, } lace. Thong. Reins.

**Atu, アツ**, 吐キ出ス. *v.t.* To vomit. *Atu-kopase*, “to vomit very much.”

**Atu-amba, アツアムバ**, 絲ヲ以テ導ク. *v.t.* To lead by a string. (*pl.*)

**Atuhu, アツフ**, 柄. *n.* A handle. The sash of a bag.

**Atui, アツイ**, 海、ウミ. *n.* The sea. The ocean. As:—*Atui-tomotuye*, “to cross the seas.” *Atui turimimse*; *atui turu turimimse* and *atui kunrakkunrak*, “the roaring of the sea. **Syn: Rep.**

**Atui-epirika, アツイエピリカ**, 船ニ強イ. *v.i.* To be a good sailor.

**Atui-ewen, アツイエウエン**, 船病. *n.* Sea-sickness.

**Atui-gesh, アツイケシ**, 海ノ西岸. *n.* The western part of the sea.

**Atui-ka, アツイカ**, 海上、海面. *adv.* Over the sea. Also the surface of the sea.

**Atuikata-kaikai, アツイカタカイカイ**, 荒海. *n.* A short choppy sea. **Syn: Rera-kaikai.**

**Atui-kor'ekashi, アツイコレカシ**, 海神. *n.* The gods of the sea.

**Atui-koro, アツイコロ**, 航海スル. *v.i.* To go to sea. To go a voyage.

**Atui-kom, アツイコム, シヤコ.** *n.* A kind of *stomapoda*, (*Squilla sp.*).  
**Syn: Okom. Rokom.**

**Atui-kurukashi, アツイクルカシ,** 海面. *n.* The surface of the sea.

**Atuina, アツイナ,** } 蛸、タコ、章魚. *n.* An  
**Atuinao, アツイナオ,** } octopod. **Syn: At-**  
**Atuinao, アツイナオ,** } koro guru. **Atuinne.**  
**Atuinao, アツイナオ,** }

**Atui-ochiuchiu, アツイオチュウチウ,** イソヒヨドリ. *n.* Eastern blue rock thrush. *Monticola cyanus solitaria (Mulb).*

**Atui-orun-ahunrasambe, アツイオルンアフンラサムベ,** 海鳥ノ名. *n.* A kind of sea bird said to resemble an owl.

**Atui-pa, アツイバ,** 海ノ東岸. *n.* The eastern portion of the sea. Also sometimes called, *atui-pake*. As:—*Atui-pa ne atui-gesh ne*, “from one end of the sea to the other.” Also, *Atui pa pakno atui-gesh pakno*, “to the ends of the sea.”

**Atui-seppa, アツイセツパ,** ハスノハガイ. *n.* Sand-cake. (*Laganum, sp.*).  
**Syn: Ruru-seppa.**

**Atuita, アツイタ.** 十、(動物ヲ數フレ時ニノミ用ユ). *adj.* Ten. (Used only in counting animals). As:—*Tu atuta* “twenty animals.”

**Atui-tomotuye, アツイトモツイエ,** 航海スル. *v.i.* To go a voyage. To cross the seas.

**Atui-turimimse, アツイツリミムセ,** } 海ノ響キ *n.*  
**Atui-turu-turimimse,** } The roar-  
**アツイツルツリミムセ,** } ing of the sea.

**Atu-kopase, アツコパセ,** 甚々多ク吐出ス. *v.i.* To vomit very much.

**Atupepeotke, アツペペオツケ,** 捕縛セラレ. *v.i.* To be taken prisoner.

**Atupepeuk, アツペペウク,** 捕縛セラレ. *v.i.* To be bound prisoner.

**Aturainu, アツライヌ,** 失ハレタレ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Lost. Gone astray. To have lost one's way. **Syn: Shitturainu.**

**Aturainu-ambe, アツライヌアムベ,** 失フタ物. *n.* Something lost.

**Aturainu-wa-an, アツライヌワアン,** 失ハレタレ. *adj.* Lost. Gone astray. **Syn: Shitturainu-wa-an.**

**Atura-wa, アツラワ,** 共ニ. *adv.* Together with.

**Aturika, アツリカ,** 経糸、タテイト. *n.* The warp in cloth.

**Atusa, アツサ,** 裸體ナレ、ハダカナレ. *adj.* Naked.

**Atushi, アツシ,** 縛レ. *v.t.* To bind with a cord.

**Atushpa, アツシバ,** 裸體ニスル. *v.t.* To strip naked.

**Atuyaokkarapbe, アツヤオツカラブベ,** 慈悲、アハレミ. *n.* Compassion.

**Au, アウ,** } 木ノ叉、川ノ叉、鹿ノ角ノ叉、  
**Awe, アウエ,** } 例セバ、ベツアウ、河ノ枝.  
**Awehe, アウエヘ,** } *n.* Branches or forks of trees. Branches or forks in deer's horns.

River branches. As:—*Au-ushkirau*, “horns with branches.”

*Pet au*, “the branch of a river.”

*Ni awe*, “the branches of a tree.”

**Auitek-guru, アウイテッゲル,** 僕、シモ。 *n.* A servant.

**Aukashiu, アウカシウ,** 助ヶ合フ. *v.t.* To help one another.

**Aukoamba, アウコアムバ, 運ブ. v.t.**  
To carry (*pl. of the object*).

**Aukomaktekka, アウコマクテッカ, 共ニ喜フ. v.i.** To feel mutual satisfaction. To be mutually happy. To rejoice together.

**Akonuchattekka, アウコヌチャッテッカ, 共ニ喜ブ. v.i.** To mutually rejoice. To be merry. To rejoice together.

**Aukomi, アウコミ, 着ル. v.i.** To be clothed with. To be wearing (*pl. of the object*).

**Aukomomse, アウコモムセ, 曲ツタ、曲ル、屈ム. adj. and v.i.** Bent. Humped. To stoop. To bow in thanks.

**Akonumba, アウコヌムバ, 壓ス、ホス. v.i.** To be pressed upon. To be thronged.

**Aukopa, アウコバ, 他人ノ言葉ヲ曲ゲル. v.t.** To wrest (as one's words).

**Aukopa, アウコバ, 似ル. v.i.** To be like. To resemble one another.

**Syn: Uanukopa. Aukosamba.**

**Aukopa-eaikapbe, アウコパエアイカプベ, 互ニ異ル物. n.** Something incomparable. Things differing from one another.

**Akoramu-oshma, アウコラムオシマ, 一致スレ. v.i.** To be in accord. To agree. To be agreeable.

**Akoramu-oshmap, アウコラムオシマブ, 約束、一致. n.** An agreement. Accord.

**Akoratchire, アウコラチレ, 赦サレ. v.i.** To be pardoned. To be forgiven. To be pronounced innocent.

**Aukosamba, アウコサムバ, 相似ル. v.i. & adj.** To resemble one ano-

ther. Like. Alike. **Syn: Uanukopa. Aukopa.**

**Aukoshina, アウコシナ, 結ビ合セレ. v.t.** To tie together.

**Aukotama, アウコタマ, 合同スレ. adv.** Collectively. Also *v. t.* To take in a collective manner. To add together.

**Aukotunere, アウコツ子レ, 互ニ取リ廻シテ見ル. v. t.** To pass to one another to look at (as a treasure).

**Aukowende, アウコウエンデ, 親ミヲ破ブレ. v. t.** To stir up strife. To set at variance.

**Aumshup, アウムシュブ, 先祖傳來ノ品物. n.** Heirlooms. Things handed down from father to son.

**A-un, アウン, 吾々ヲ. pro.** We. The first person plural passive voice to verbs. As:—*A-un-kik*, “we are struck.”

**A-un, アウン, 吾々ノ. pos. pro.** One's own. As:—*A-un-chisei*, “one's own house.”

**A-un-guru, アウンゲル, 隣人. n.** A neighbour. **Syn: Aota-an-guru.**

**Aungeraitere, アウンゲライテレ, 貰フ. v. t.** To receive (as a prize).

**Aungi, アウンギ, } 扇, n. A fan. **Syn:**  
**Aunki, } Apunki. Yaiparapar.**  
**アウンキ,****

**Aunnumba, アウンヌムバ, 壓セラレ. v.i.** To be pressed together. To be squeezed.

**Aunochiubare, アウノチウバレ, 死セリ. v. i.** To have died.

**Auoniutasare, アウオニウタサレ, 改名スレ. v. i.** To change one's name. **Syn: Aiyonitasare.**

**Auoshmare, アウオシマレ**, 生長シタレ. *v.i.* To have become fully grown. As:—*Okkaiyo shiripo auoshmare*, “to have become a man.” *Shiwentep shiripo auoshmare*, “to have become a woman.”

**Syn: Rupne. Shukup-okere.**

**Aupshi, アウブシ**, 逆ニ、サカサマニ. *adv.* Upside down.

**Aupshire, アウブシレ**, 倒ニスル. *v. t.* To turn upside down.

**Aupushi, アウブシ**, 貫通スル. *v.i.* To be strung together as onions or chestnuts.

**Aure, アウレ**, 與ヘル. *v. t.* To give.

**Aureechiu, アウレエチウ**, 躓ク、尊敬スレ. *v.i.* To be reverential. To stumble.

**Aureerutu, アウレエルツ**, 足ニテ物ヲ排スレ, *v. t.* To push on one side with the foot.

**Ausatuye, アウサツイエ**, 細カニ切ラレ. *v.i.* To be cut in pieces.

**Aush-kina, アウシキナ**, フタマタイチゲ. *n.* *Anemone dichotoma*, L.

**Aushtekka,**  
**アウシテッカ,** } 壘殺セラレ.  
**Aushtekka-wa-isam,** } *v.i.* To be  
**アウシテッカワイサム,** } massacred.

**Autara,**  
**アウタラ,** }  
**Autare,** } 親戚. *n.* Relations. **Syn:**  
**アウタレ,** } **Apa-utara.**  
**Autari,** }  
**アウタリ,** }

**Autasa-ashte, アウタサアシテ**, 不和ニスレ、親睦ヲ破ル. *v. t.* To set at variance. To set up crosswise.

**Automotnoka, アウトモツノカ**, 無知ナル. *adj.* and *v.i.* Unlearned. Not to know. To be ignorant.

**Autunashi, アウツナシ**, 搦ク. *v.t.* To

pound in a mortar (*pl. of the person*).

**Auturashi, アウツラシ**, 共ニ登ル. Same as *Anuturashi*. (*pl.*) To ascend a river in company with.

**Auwa, アウワ**, ホウジロカモ. *v.t.* Goldeneye. *Fuligula clangula*, Linn.

**Auwatore, アウワトレ**, 整フ、正シカル. *v.i.* To be in order. To be correct. As:—*Itak auwatore wa ye*, “to speak correctly.”

**Auwatori, アウワトリ**, 籍ヲ轉ズル. *v.t.* and *v.i.* To be registered. To register. To be set apart. To enrol.

**Auwatori-kambi, アウワトリカムビ**. 戸籍簿. *n.* A register.

**Auwechiure, アウウエチウレ**, 摩レ合フ. *v.i.* To come into contact with one another.

**Auweunu, アウウエウヌ**, 出来上レル. *adj.* Complete.

**Auwonnumyere, アウウオンヌムイエ**レ, 撰擇スレ. *v.t.* To chose out.

**Auwonnuyetasare, アウウオンヌイエ**タサレ, 譯スル. *v.t.* To translate.

**Awa, アワ**, 或時ハ此ノ語ハ過去ヲ示シ或時ハ又ノ意義ナリ. *part.* *Awa* expresses past time, and indicates that one thing having been done another was commenced. This particle never finishes a subject. It is also sometimes like the adverb “as,” and sometimes like the conjunctions “and,” “also.”

**A-wa, アワ**, 燃エテイル. *adj.* Ablaze.

**Awa-kina, アワキナ**, 草、クサ. *n.* Grass. Growing grass.

**Awe,** } 又、マタ. *n.* Forks of trees.  
**アウエ,** }  
**Awehe,** } Tributaries of rivers.  
**アウエヘ,** } Branches on the horns  
of deer. **Syn: Au.**

**Awekatta, アウエカッタ**, 突入スレ. *v.i.*  
To rush in.

**Awendarap, アウエンダラブ**, 夢、ユメ.  
*n.* A dream.

**Awendarapte, アウエンダラプテ**, 夢ミ  
レ. *v.i.* To be caused to dream.

**Awepetetne, アウエペテツ子**, 言ヒ能ハ  
ズ. *v.i.* To be unable to speak  
(as through cold or parched or  
stiff lip).

**Awoshi, アウオシ**, 結合スレ. *v.t.* To tie  
together.

**Awotereke, アウオテレケ**, 急ギテ入レ.  
*v.i.* To rush suddenly in (as into  
a house.)

**Aya, アヤ**, 木理、モクメ、掌ノ條. *n.*  
Grains in wood. The lines of the  
hands.

**Ayai-epirikare, アヤイエピリカレ**, 利  
己スレ、私ヲ益スル. *v.i.* To have  
done one's self good. To have  
gained something for one's self.

**Ayaikikip, アヤイキキブ**, 危険ナル.  
*adj.* Dangerous.

**Ayaikikipbe, アヤイキキブベ**, 危険  
ナル者. *n.* Anything dangerous.  
Dangers. A dangerous person.

**Ayaikikip-i, アヤイキキピ**, 危険ナル  
コト. *n.* Dangers. Dangerous  
times or places. As:—*Ayaikikip-  
ikoekari*, “to meet with dangers.”

**Ayaishishire-ushi, アヤイシシレウ  
シ**, 隠レ處. *n.* A shelter.

**Ayaita-o, アヤイタオ**, 灸點スル. *v.t.*  
To apply the moxa.

**Ayatuka, アヤツカ**, ……テ有ルナレド.  
*ph.* Though it is. Though he is.

**A-yakne, アヤク子**, ……テ有ルナラバ.  
*ph.* If it was. If he was.

**Ayaku, アヤク**, 破レタル. *adj.* Burst.

**Ayangep, アヤンゲブ**, } 供物. *n.* A sacri-  
fice. An offer-  
**Ayange-kunip, アヤンゲクニブ**, } ring.

**Ayapo, アヤポ**, 嗚呼、ア、. *exclam.*  
Oh! An exclamation of pain.

**Syn: Itasasa. Ayo.**

**Aye, アイエ**, 稱セラル、名付ケラレ. *v.i.*  
To be called. To be named.  
As:—*Ainu ari aye utara*, “the  
people called Ainu.” **Syn:**

**Aporose.**

**Aye-hi, アイエヒ**, 言ハレシコト. *n.*  
Speech. Anything said, or spoken.  
The way of calling or saying.

**Syn: Itak-hi.**

**Ayemonetoko, アイエモ子トコ**, 甚ダ、  
多ク、酷烈ニ. *adv.* Severely. Very  
much. **Syn: Niwen-no. Yupke-  
no.**

**Ayep, アイエフ**, 稱セラレタレ、例セバ、  
セタアリアイエフ、犬ト云ハレルモノ.  
*ph.* Things called. That which is  
called. Also a noun; a speech.  
Anything said. As:—*Seta ari  
ayep*, “the ‘things called dogs.’”  
*Nei ayep anak ne wen*, “that  
was a bad speech.”

**Aye-wairure, アイエワイルレ**, 言語ヲ  
誤マラレル. *v.i.* To be caused to  
make a mistake in speaking.  
**Syn: Itak-pitaksakka.**

**Ayo, アヨ**, 嗚呼、ア、. *exclam.* Oh.  
An exclamation of pain. As:—  
*Ayo habo, habo*, “oh mother,  
mother.” **Syn: Ayapo. Itasasa.**

**Ayoaramuye, アヨアラムイエ**, 裳ヲカ  
、ク. *v.t.* To tie the clothes back  
(as when one wishes to work or  
run). **Syn: aeasamuye.**

**Ayokitanne, アヨキタン子**, 流ル(潮ノ).

*v.i.* To flow, as the tide. **Syn:**  
**Shirara-pesh. Shiraraika.**  
**Ayokitakne, アヨキタク子,** 退ク、ヒ  
 ヲ (潮ノ). *v.i.* To ebb, as the tide.  
**Syn: Shirara-ha.**  
**Ayomnere, アヨム子レ,** 中止スル (罰ヲ  
 恐レテ). *adj.* and *v.i.* To be kept  
 from doing something by fear of  
 punishment.

**Ayoro,**  
**アヨロ,** } スズキ. *n.* A kind of  
**Aioro,** } perch. *Lateolabrax*  
**アイオロ,** } *japonicus, T. and S.*  
**Airo,**  
**アイロ,**  
**Ayupnishpake,**  
**アユブニシパケ,** } 兄、アニ. *n.* One's  
**Ayupnishpakehe,** } elder brother.  
**アユブニシパケヘ,**

## B.

No initial sentence in Yezo Ainu ever properly commences with a *b*. But in composition *p* is often *nigoried* into *b*. For every word therefore having the sound of *b* the reader is referred to the same under *p*.

## C (チ).

**Cha, チヤ,** 大ナル、群衆ノ、多數ノ. *adj.*  
 Great. Many.

**Cha,**  
**チヤ,** } 長ケ短キ樹木. *n.* Under-  
**Chaha,** } wood. Spray wood. Twigs.  
**チヤハ,**

**Cha or chash, チヤ, チヤシ,** 圍、カコ  
 イ、塹、ヘイ. *n.* A Fence. Hedge.

**Cha, チヤ,** 茶. *n.* Tea.

**Cha, チヤ,** 頭、口、顔. *n.* The head.  
 The mouth. The face.

**Cha, チヤ,** 細カニ切ル、摘ミ切ル、例セ  
 バ、フムベチヤ、鯨ヲ切レ. *v.t.* To  
 cut up. To cut or pinch off as  
 the heads of wheat, millet, barley  
 etc. As:—*Humbe cha,* “to cut  
 up a whale;” *Amam push cha,*  
 “to pinch off heads of millet.”

**Cha, チヤ,** 平ニ敷ク. *v.i.* Spread  
 out flat.

**Cha, チヤ,** 時トシテ單數名詞ニ付加ス  
 ル時ハ複數ニナスナリ. *part.* Some-

times heard used as a plural  
 suffix to verbs and nouns.

**Cha, チヤ,** 海岸、河岸. *n.* The shores  
 of the sea. The low banks of  
 rivers. **Syn: Sa.**

**Chabe, チヤベ,** 猫. *n.* A cat. Also  
 often called *Meko*. These words  
 are also often heard among the  
 Japanese of Yezo.

**Chacha, チヤチヤ,** 老人、例セバ、チヤ  
 チヤウダラウウエランガラブアンナ、  
 老人等ヨ吾汝等ノ安否ヲ問フ. *n.* An  
 old man. As:—*Chacha utara,*  
 “old men.” *Chacha utara uwe-*  
*rangarap an na,* “old men, I  
 salute you.”

**Chacha, チヤチヤ,** 鋸ヲ以テ切ル、例セ  
 ハ、ニチヤチヤ、木ヲ鋸ル. *v.t.* To  
 saw. To cut. As:—*Ni chacha,*  
 “to cut wood.”

**Chacha-komon, チヤチヤコモン,** 鋸  
 屑、ノコクズ. *n.* Saw-dust.



**Chaha, チャハ,** 條 (コユダ). *n.*  
Twigs.

**Chaipuni, チャイブニ,** 荷物ヲ運ブ船.  
*n.* A large boat of Japanese  
make. A cargo boat.

**Chairak, チャイラク,** } 徐カニ走ル(犬狐  
 } ナドノ). *v.i.*

**Chairakchairak, チャイラクチャイラク,** }  
 } To trot a-  
 } long in a gentle manner, as a dog  
 } or fox. **Syn: Sambas. Tanta-**  
**riki no oman.**

**Chak, チャク,** 急ニ出ル. *v.i.* To pop  
out; to come suddenly out.

**Chak, チャク,** 肥満ナル、フトリタル、脂  
コキ. *adj.* Fat, soft, flabby.

**Chak, チャク,** 無、ナシ. *adv.* Without.  
Not having. This word is some-  
times used as a negative adjectival  
ending, and often appears in  
compounds. Thus:—*Katchak*,  
“weak in ability”; (lit: with-  
out tact). **Syn: Sak.**

**Chaka, チャカ,** 汚穢ナル、キタナキ.  
*adj.* Dirty. Filthy. As:—*Chaka*  
*itak*, “filthy speech.” **Syn:**  
**Ichaka. Ichakkere.**

**Chaka, チャカ,** 開ク、ヒラク. *v.t.* To  
open. As:—*Apa chaka*, “to  
open a door.” **Syn: Maka.**  
**Sarare.**

**Chakchak, チャクチャク,** ミソサロイ.  
*n.* Japanese wren. *Troglodytes*  
*fumigatus*, Tem.

**Chake, チャケ,** 厭フ、好マヌ. *v.t.* To  
disdain. To dislike.

**Chakekoshne, チャケコシ子,** 誹ル、  
ノ、シル. *v.t.* To slander.

**Chakka, チャッカ,** 陥ル、罾ニカ、ル.  
*v.i.* To be caught in a snare.

**Chakke, チャッケ,** 開キタル. *adj.*  
Open.

**Chakkere, チャッケレ,** 穢キ. *adj.*  
Dirty. Filthy. **Syn: Chaka.**  
**Ichakkere.**

**Chakkerep, チャッケレブ,** 穢キ物. *n.*  
A dirty thing.

**Chakkosamba, チャッコサムバ,** 掃フ、  
晴ル、(複數). *v.i.* To clear away  
(as clouds). To disperse. (*pl.*)

**Chakkosambare, チャッコサムバレ,**  
掃フ、(複數). *v.t.* To clear away.  
To disperse (*pl.*)

**Chakkosanu, チャッコサヌ,** 掃フ、晴ル.  
(單數). *v.i.* To clear away (as  
clouds). To disperse (*sing.*). To  
die away as sound.

**Chakkosanure, チャノッコサヌレ,** 掃フ、  
(單數). *v.t.* To clear away. To  
disperse. (*sing.*)

**Chakoro, チャコロ,** 饒舌ノ、オシヤベ  
リノ. *adj.* Talkative.

**Chakoko, チャココ,** 學ブ、習フ. *v.t.*  
To learn. **Syn: Eyaipakashnu.**  
**Eyaihannokkara.**

**Chaktako, チャクタコ,** 行燈、ランプ、  
提燈. *n.* A lamp. Lantern.  
**Syn: Ratchako.**

**Chakte, チャクテ,** 放ツ、(係蹄ヲドナ).  
*v.t.* To let off as a gin or snare.

**Chama-ku, チャマク,** 陷弓、オトシユ  
ミ. *n.* A spring-bow. **Syn: Ku-**  
**ari-ku. Ku-ama-ku. Chiari-ku.**

**Chamon, チャモン,** 上唇、ウヘノクチ  
ビル. *n.* The upper lip.

**Chamse, チャムセ,** 物ヲ食スレトキノ  
嚙ム音、例セバ、パロチヤムセフミ、物  
ヲ食スレトキノ音. *v.i.* To make a  
noise (as in eating). To crunch  
audibly with the mouth. As:—

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**Charopende, チャロペンデ,** 罵ル、ノ  
ノシル、悪口スル、反對スル. *v.t.* To  
abuse. To scold. To speak against.

**Charototke, チャロトツケ,** 音ヲ爲ス、  
唱フ、物ヲ言フ、啼キ聲ヲ爲ス. *v.i.* To  
make a noise (as in weeping).  
To be fluent. To speak or say.  
To sing (as a bird). **Syn:** Chau-  
rototke. Chauchautotke.

**Charuge-sande, チャルゲサンデ,** 繼續  
進行スル. *v.i.* To be continually  
going.

**Charumbe,** }  
**チャルムベ,** } 舌、シタ. *n.* The  
**Parumbe,** } tongue.  
**パルムベ,** }

**Charushbe, チャルシベ,** コロツプ、木  
栓. *n.* A cork or stopper.

**Charuwatore, チャルワトレ,** 整ハレ.  
*v.i.* To be put in order. Ar-  
ranged. To be set in rotation.  
To be put in rows. **Syn:** Saru-  
watore.

**Chash, チャシ,** }  
**Pash, パシ,** } 走ル. *v.i.* To run.

**Chashash, チャシャシ,** 速ク走ル. *v.i.*  
To run swiftly.

**Chashchash, チャシチャシ,** 速ク.  
*adv.* Quickly.

**Chashi, チャシ,** 圍、塙、城. *n.* A fence.  
An enclosure. A castle. A  
fortress.

**Chashikara, チャシカラ,** }  
**Chashkara, チャシカラ,** } 圍フ、カコフ. *v.t.* To  
enclose. To fence  
in.

**Chashka, チャシカ,** 急ガス. *v.t.*  
To hasten.

**Chash-no, チャシノ,** 走りテアル、走  
ル. *adj.* Running.

**Chashnu, チャシヌ,** 早ク. *adj.*  
Quick.

**Chashnu, チャシヌ,** 準備セラレタル.  
*adj.* Prepared. Beautified. Made.  
ready.

**Chashnu-i, チャシヌイ,** 準備セラレ  
タル所. *n.* A place prepared. A  
beautiful place.

**Chashnu-no, チャシヌノ,** 早ク. *adv.*  
Quickly. **Syn:** Tunashi-no.

**Chashnu-mimdara, チャシヌミム  
ダラ,** 家ノ庭. *n.* The region im-  
mediately outside a house. An  
open yard.

**Chashnure, チャシヌレ,** 準備スレ.  
*v.t.* To prepare. To set in order.  
To make ready.

**Chashnutara, チャシヌタラ,** 明カナ  
レ、晴レタレ. *adj.* Clear. Open (as  
weather). **Syn:** Shitchashnu-  
tara.

**Chashte, チャシテ,** 早メレ. *v.t.* To  
hasten. To accelerate. **Syn:**  
Tunashka. Tunashte.

**Chataraye, チャタライエ,** 推察スレ.  
*v.t.* To surmise. To guess. **Syn:**  
Pataraye.

**Chatchari, チャツチャリ,** 散ラス. *v.t.*  
To sprinkle. To scatter. **Syn:**  
Chari-chari.

**Chauchawatke, チャウチャワツケ,**  
能辯ナレ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be  
fluent. **Syn:** Chaurototke.  
Charototke.

**Chaunaraye, チャウナライエ,** 入レ.  
*v.i.* To come in. To enter (as  
rays of light through a window).

**Chaurototke, チャウロトツケ,** 能辯ナ  
レ. *v.i.* To be fluent. **Syn:**  
Chauchawatke.

**Chawawa, チャワワ,** 揉ム. *v.t.* To  
rub between the hands (as wheat  
or maize). **Syn:** Kiskisa.

**Chayaya, チャヤヤ, 支へ持ツ.** *v.t.* To hold up (as claws).

**Che, チェ, 家、イへ.** A house. **Syn:** Chisei.

**Cheachiu-shiyeye, チェアチウシイエ**  
**イエ, 頰瘤、テンカン.** *n.* Fits. **Syn:** Pitke-tashum.

**Cheappe, チェアッペ, 私生兒.** An illegitimate child. **Syn:** Chiap-pise.

**Chearaita, チェアライタ, 無シ、當ラズ.**  
*v.i.* To be untouched. To escape untouched or unseen. To be without (as without a beard or whiskers). *As:—* *Rek kuru poka chearaita*, “a young fellow without whiskers.” **Syn:** Chieahaita.

**Cheka, チェカ, 家根.** *n.* The roof of a house.

**Chep, チェブ, 魚、例セバ、チェブコイキ**  
**魚ヲ捕ル、漁スレ.** *n.* Fish. Called *chiep* in some districts. *Chep atko-chi*, “a fishes' tail.” *Chep koiki*, “to fish.” *Chep rupi*, “a shoal of fish.” *Chep tui*, “fish entrails.” *Chep up*, “The soft roe of fish.” *Chep mim*, “the flesh of fish.” *Chep ram*, “fish scales.”

**Chep-chiporo, チェブチボロ, 魚ノ卵.**  
*n.* The spawn of any kind of fish with the exception of that of herrings. Herring spawn is called *homa*.

**Chep-ehapuru, チェブエハブル, 早ク**  
**餓レ.** *v.i.* To become soon hungry.

**Chep-enishte, チェブエニシテ, 餓ヲ**  
**堪へレ.** *v.i.* To be able to endure hunger well.

**Chepen-kute-kina, チェベクテキナ,**  
**アヤメ.** *n.* *Iris sibirica, L.*

**Chep-furukappo, チェブフルカッポ,**  
**古キ魚ノ皮.** *n.* Old fish-skins.

**Chep-kap, チェブカブ, 魚ノ皮.** *n.* Fish-skins.

**Chepkap-hosh, チェブカブホシ, 魚皮**  
**製ノ靴.** *n.* Leggings made of fish-skin.

**Chep-mokrap, チェブモクラブ, 魚ノ**  
**腹ノ鱭.** *n.* The pectoral fins of fishes.

**Chep-motot, チェブモトツ, 魚ノ脊骨.**  
*n.* The back-bone of a fish.

**Cheppo, チェッポ, 若魚、小魚.** *n.* A young fish. Little fish.

**Chep-ram, チェブラム, 鱗、ウロコ.** *n.* Fish scales.

**Cheshikiraine,**  
**チェシキライ子,** } 憐レム. *v.t.* To  
**Chieshikiraine,** } pity.

**Cheuko, チェウコ, 雙子、フタゴ.** *n.* Twins.

**Cheure, チェウレ, 足、足ノ指.** *n.* A foot. The toes.

**Chi, チ, 吾々.** *pro.* We. The first person *pl.* pronoun. **Syn:** Chi utara. Chi okai utara.

**Chi, チ, 此ノ字ヲ他動詞ノ前ニ加フル時**  
**ハ自動詞ニナシ又ハ形容詞トナル、例**  
**セバ、チベレバニ、割リシ木.** *part.* When the particle *Chi* is prefixed to some nouns and active verbs it has a kind of adjectival and passive force. *As:—* *Mipi*, “clothing,” *chi-mipi*, “ready made clothes.” *Pereba*, “to cleave.” *Chipereba ni*, “cleft wood.”

**Chi, チ, 汚レタル.** *adj.* Wet dirt. Mud. Filth.

**Chi, チ, 熟シタル、枯レタル.** *adj.* Cooked. Ripe. Dry. Dead. Withered.

**Chi, チ,** 時トシテ此ノ字ヲ名詞ニ付加スレトキハ複數ノ働キヲナス. *part.* Sometimes used as a plural suffix to nouns. As *pe*, “water;” *pechi*, “waters.”

**Chi, チ,** 陰部. *n.* The privates.

**Chiai,**  
**チアイ,** 木栓、セン. *n.* A cork.  
**Chiaye,** 〃 A stopper.  
**チアイエ,**

**Chiai, チアイ,** 合フ. *v.i.* To be at one. United. Conjoined.

**Chiai-ush-chep., チアイウシチエブ,** イトウガ. *n.* Nine spined stikle-back. *Pygosteus steindachneri.* *Jor.* and *Sny.*

**Chiamā, チアマ,** 置カレタレ. *adj.* Set. Placed.

**Chiamā-ku, チアマク,** 陷弓、オトシユヰ. *n.* A spring-bow.

**Chiamā-ya, チアマヤ,** 大網. *n.* A large fish-net.

**Chiani-ku, チアニク,** 弓. *n.* An ordinary bow.

**Chiannure, チアンヌレ,** 忘レ易カレ. *v. i.* To be forgetful. Absent minded.

**Chiapakore, チアパコレ,** 優待スレ. *v.t.* To treat hospitably.

**Chiappise, チアッピセ,** 私生子. *n.* A bastard.

**Chiari, チアリ,** 火ヲ點シタレ. *adj.* Lighted. Kindled. As:—*Chiariabe*, “an already lighted fire.”

**Chiari-ku, チアリク,** 陷弓. *n.* A spring-bow.

**Chiaye, チアイエ,** 木栓、セン. *n.* A cork. A stopper. **Syn: Konkochi.**

**Chichap, チチャブ,** アヅマザ. *n.* *Arim-dinaria (Sasa) nipponica,* *Mak.* et *Shib.*

**Chichari, チチャリ,** 散サレタレ. *adj. v.i.* Scattered. Dispersed.

**Chicharichare, チチャリチャレ,** 散ラース. *v.t.* To scatter.

**Chichatchari, チチャツチャリ,** 散サレタル. *adj.* Scattered. **Syn: Achatchari.**

**Chichikeu, チチケウ,** 幽霊. *n.* An apparition. Spectre.

**Chichip, チチブ,** 痛、ウヅク事. *n.* Shooting pains.

**Chichipiyere, チチピイエレ,** 親ノ過失ヲ想ハス. *v.t.* To remind one of the faults of his parents.

**Chichira, チチラ,** 魚ノ名、(ウナ). *n.* A kind of fish (*Jap. Una*).

**Chieappise, チエアッピセ,** 私生子. A bastard. A half-breed.

**Chieattuye, チエアツツイエ,** 男用ノ匙. *n.* A man's spoon.

**Chiehaita, チエハイタ,** 持タヌ、無シ. *v.i.* To be without. Not having. **Syn: Chieraita.**

**Chiehomatu, チエホマツ,** 愕ク、驚ク. *v.i.* To be surprised at. Startled.

**Chiehorokakep, チエホロカケブ,** 幣ノ名. *n.* Name of a kind of *inao* or willow offering to the gods.

**Chieikip, チエイキブ,** 庖丁、小刀. *n.* A knife. Chopper. **Syn: Makiri.**

**Chieishunge, チエイシュンゲ,** 詐偽. *n.* A deception.

**Chieishungerep, チエイシュンゲレブ,** 詐偽. *n.* A deception. A lie.

**Chiekot, チエコツ,** 怒ツテ死ス. *v.i.* To die of anger. To kill one's self in wrath. **Syn: Kem-ekot. Yaichep-ekote.**

**Chi-e-kunip, チエクニブ,** 饑食. *n.* Necessary food. **Syn: E kuni aep.**

**Chiemetup, チエメツブ,** 饗應ノ時ニ婦人ニ分與スル酒. *n.* A portion of wine given to women at some of the Ainu feasts. **Syn:** Emetup.

**Chieninuibe, チエニヌイヘ,** 枕、マクラ. *n.* A pillow.

**Chieoma, チエオマ,** 付キ立ツ. *v. i.* Sticking into. **Syn:** Aeoma.

**Chieomare, チエオマレ,** 混淆スル、交雜スレ. *v. t.* To mix with. To hold intercourse with. **Syn:** Ukopakaunu.

**Chieotke, チエオツケ,** 觸レル、當ル. *v. t.* To touch. To strike against. **Syn:** Chiekik. Tomooshma.

**Chiepanup, チエパヌブ,** 女ノ頭巾. *n.* A woman's headdress. **Syn:** Chipanup.

**Chieshikiraine, チエシキライ子,** 憫レム、憐恤スレ. *v. t.* To pity.

**Chieshinnuye, チエシンヌイエ,** 録サレタル、記サレタル. *adj.* Written. **Syn:** Anuye an. Eshinnuye.

**Chieshirikikkik, チエシリキッキク,** 震ヘテ鳴ル、(風ガ戸ヲ打ツ如ク). 搖カス、強ク響ク. *v. i.* To bang as a door by the wind. To rattle. To jar.

**Chieshitchari, チエシッチャリ,** 散リシ、撒布シタル. *v. i.* and *adj.* Scattered. Dispersed. **Syn:** Aechitchiare.

**Chieshungere, チエシュンゲレ,** 詐謀スレ、欺ク. *v. t.* To practice deception. **Syn:** Aeshungerep.

**Chieshungerep, チエシュンゲレブ,** 虚言、ウソ. *n.* A lie. A deception. **Syn:** Aeshungerep.

**Chiesonere, チエソチレ,** 眞ニ、誠ニ. *adv.* Truly.

**Chiesorore-guru, チエソロレグル,** 客人. *n.* A visitor. **Syn:** Areshirikush guru.

**Chietattari, チエタッタリ,** 扇ク、上下ニ動ク、(鳥尾ノ如ク). *v. i.* To move up and down (as the tail of a bird).

**Chietaye-sei, チエタイエセイ,** ホタテガイ. *n.* Scallop. *Pecten yes-soensis, Jay.*

**Chietu, チエツ,** 岬、鼻. *n.* A sharp cape. The nose. A projection.

**Chieturi, チエツリ,** 戸棚. *n.* A cupboard. A room protruding from the sides or ends of a house.

**Chieukaramu, チエウカラム,** 晩熟ナル. *adj.* Of late maturity.

**Chieuko-an, チエウコアン,** 雙子ヲ生ム. *v. i.* To bear twins.

**Chieuramtekuk, チエウラムテクク,** 窘ムレ、苦ムル、迫害スル. *v. t.* To persecute. **Syn:** Keshke.

**Chieure, チエウレ,** 足、足ノ指. *n.* The toes. The feet.

**Chifuye, チフイエ,** 煎ス、焼ク、炊ク. *n.* Same as *Chihuye*. "to burn."

**Chifuye, チフイエ,** アマニウ、(方言). *n.* Same as *Chihuye* and *Chishuye*, *Angelca edulis, Miyabe.*

**Chihauge, チハウゲ,** 靜カナル、徐カナル. *adj.* Soft. Silent.

**Chihaye, チハイエ,** 失ハル. *v. i.* To be lost. **Syn:** Aturainu.

**Chihayere, チハイエレ,** 失フ. *v. t.* To lose. **Syn:** Turainu.

**Chiheshui, チヘシュイ,** 坐眠スル. *v. i.* To sit and sleep.

**Chihetuku, チヘツク,** 出ル、生長セラレタ. *v. i.* To come out. To have grown.

**Chihetukure, チヘツクレ, 現ハル. v.i.**  
To appear. To rise (as clouds).

**Chihokambare, チホカムバレ, 六ヶ  
敷キ. adj.** Difficult.

**Chihoki, チホキ, 商品. n.** Mer-  
chandise.

**Chihoma, チホマ, 害ヲ受ケル. v.i.** To  
suffer hurt.

**Chihotke, チホツケ, 褌. n.** A loin  
cloth. **Syn: Tapa.**

**Chihuye, チフイエ, アマニウ、(方言). n.**  
A kind of plant used for food.  
*Angelica edulis, Miyabe.* Also  
called *chifuye* or *chishuye*.

**Chiinrarakka, チインララッカ, 滑ル.  
adj.** Slippery. **Syn: Rarak.**

**Chiiriwak-kore, チイリワッコレ, 親  
類ノ如クニ待遇スル. v.t.** To treat  
as a relative.

**Chiishitomare, チイシトマレ, 愕カサ  
ル、驚カサル. v.i.** To be frightened.

**Chi-itakte, チイタクテ, 占フ、預言ス  
ル. v.i.** To divine. To be seized  
with a spirit of divination. To  
prophecy.

**Chiitarare, チイタラレ, 變ズル. v.i.**  
To change.

**Chitasare-guru, チイタサレグル, 狂  
氣ナルモノ. n.** A maniac. A  
person out of mind. An imbecile.

**Chik, チク, 滴ル. v.i.** To drop as  
water. To drip.

**Chikai, チカイ, 曲リタル. adj.** Wind-  
ing. Crooked.

**Chikai-anu, チカイアヌ, 死ス、感覺  
ヲ失フ、例セバ、チカイアヌヲライ、  
急ニ死ス. v.i.** To die. To faint  
through an accident. To faint  
away. This word is also some-  
times used as an adverb; “sud-  
denly,” “unexpectedly.” As:—

*Chikai anu wa rai*, “to die sud-  
denly.” **Syn: Ekushkonna  
sambe-toranne.**

**Chikai-chish, チカイチシ, 細ク曲リタ  
ル道路. n.** A winding narrow  
path. A precipitous rugged  
place. **Syn: Wenshiri. Chish.  
Nangashke chiukush.**

**Chikambe, } 樹木又ハ塀ナドニ積止マ  
チカムベ, } リシ雪. n.** Snow  
**Chikamge, } settled upon trees or  
チカムゲ, } fences. **Syn: Hashka-omap.****

**Chikap, チカブ, 陰莖、(賤語). n.**  
Slang for *Chi* or *chiye*, the pri-  
vates.

**Chikap, チカブ, 鳥、例セバ、チカブチ  
シ、鳥ノ啼聲. n.** A bird of any  
kind. As:—*Chikap chish*, “a  
bird’s song. *Chikap etu* and  
*chikap etukepushbe*, “a bird’s  
bill.” *Chikap hawe ash*, “the  
bird sings.” *Chikap ishi*, “a  
bird’s tail.” *Chikap saye*, “a  
flight of birds.”

**Chikap-hup, チカブフブ, ゴエフマツ.  
n.** *Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr.

**Chikap-kanchi, チカブカンチ, 鳥ノ  
翼. n.** Bird’s wings.

**Chikap-ka-oreu-ni, チカブカオレウ  
ニ, 棲木、トマリギ. n.** A roost.

**Chikap-kina, チカブキナ, ヒメクロ  
ンザウ. n.** *Hemerocallis Dumor-  
tieri, Morr.*

**Chikap-konkoni, チカブコンコニ, 鳥  
ノ羽毛. n.** Feathers.

**Chikap-kutchi, チカブクッチ, ミヤマ  
マタ、ビ. n.** *Actinidia kolonukta,  
Max.*

**Chikap-muk, チカブムク, キジカクシ.  
n.** *Asparagus schoberioides, Kunth.*

**Chikap-nok, チカブノク, 卵. n.** Eggs.

**Chikap-pero-ni,** } オホナラ. *n.* A  
**チカブペロニ,** } kind of oak.  
**Chikao-pero-ni,** } *Quercus cris-*  
**チカオペロニ,** } *pula, Bl. Syn: Shi-peroni.*

**Chikappo,** **チカッポ,** 木造流行病  
 除ケノ神符. *n.* A kind of charm  
 made of elder used to drive away  
 sickness and contagious disease.

**Chikappo-mau,** **チカッポマウ,** タカ  
 ネバラ. *n.* *Rosa acicularis, Lindl.*

**Chikappo-peroni,** **チカッポペロニ,** オ  
 ホナラ. *n.* *Quercus crispula, Bl.*

**Chikap-rap,** } 鳥ノ翼. *n.* Bird's  
**チカブラブ,** } wings. By some,  
**Chikap-rapu,** } "feathers."  
**チカブラブ,** }

**Chikappui,** **チカッパイ,** エンコウサウ.  
*n.* *Caltha palustris, L. var. sib-*  
*irica, Regel.*

**Chikap-set,** **チカブセツ,** 鳥ノ巢. *n.* A  
 bird's nest.

**Chikap-setaini,** } アヅキナシ. *n.*  
**チカブセタイニ,** } *Pyrus Miyabei,*  
**Chikap-seta-ni,** } *Sarg. Syn:*  
**チカブセタニ,** }  
**Setaini.**

**Chikap-shungu,** **チカブシュング,** ア  
 カエゾ、シンコマツ. *n.* A kind of  
 fir tree. *Picea Glehni, Fr. Schm.*

**Chikaptekkup,** **チカッテツク,** 鳥ノ  
 翼. *n.* Wings.

**Chikap-toma,** **チカブトマ,** キバナノア  
 マナ. *n.* The yellow star of Beth-  
 lehem. *Gagea lutea Roem. et Sch.*

**Chikap-uru,** **チカブウル,** 鳥皮ニテ造リ  
 シ衣服. *n.* A garment made of  
 bird-skins. Also "bird-skins."

**Chikarakarabe,** **チカラカラベ,** 縫箔.  
*n.* Fancy needle-work. An em-  
 broidered dress.

**Chikashnukara,** **チカシヌカラ,** 好運

ナレ. *v.i.* To be fortunate. To  
 have special favour from the gods.  
 To be blessed.

**Chikashnukarape,** **チカシヌカラベ,**  
 恩恵、寶. *n.* A treasure. A bless-  
 ing.

**Chikaye,** } 曲リタル. *adj.* Winding.  
**チカイエ,** } Crooked. As:—*Chi-*  
**Chikai,** } *kaye ru,* "a winding  
**チカイ,** } path."

**Chikaye-chish,** } 險シキ曲リ途. *n.*  
**チカイエチシ,** } A winding, pre-  
**Chikai-chish,** } cipitous, rugged  
**チカイチシ,** } place. **Syn: Wenshiri. Nang-**  
**ashke chiukush.**

**Chichik,** **チチク,** 滴ル. *v.i.* To drop  
 as water.

**Chikemekarabe,** **チケメカラベ,** 縫箔.  
*n.* An embroidered dress. **Syn:**  
**Chikarakarabe.**

**Chikere,** **チケレ,** 觸ル、接スル. *v.t.*  
 To touch. **Syn: Temba.**

**Chiki,** **チキ,** 若シ、時ニ、例セバ、クオ  
 マンチキクカラクスネ、若シ往クナラ  
 バ爲スベシ. *post, If. When. As:*  
 —*Ku oman chiki ku kara kusu ne,*  
 "I will do it if (or "when") I  
 go." *Nukat'chiki nure wa un kore,*  
 "if you see it let us know."

**Chiki-ne-wa,** **チキ子ワ,** 若シ左様ナラ、  
 例セバ、アンチキネワヒリカ、其ノ通り  
 ナラバ宜ロシイ. *ph.* If it is so.  
*Ne wa* with *chiki* does not finish  
 a sentence, something else always  
 follows. **As:—An chiki ne wa**  
*pirika,* "if it is so, then it is well."

**Chikiri,** **チキリ,** 脚、足、アシ. *n.* The  
 legs. By some "the feet." **As:**  
 —*Chikiri asam,* "the soles of the  
 feet." **Syn: Kema.**



**Chikiri, チキリ, 堆、塊.** *n.* A lump.  
A heap.

**Chikiri-ashikipet, チキリアシキペツ,**  
足ノ指. *n.* The toes.

**Chikiribe, チキリベ, 縫箔.** *n.* Or-  
namental clothes. Clothes orna-  
mented with fancy needlework.  
**Syn: Chikarakarabe. Chikem-  
ekarabe.**

**Chikisa-kara, チキサカラ, 木ト木ヲ**  
磨擦シテ火ヲ作ル. *v.i.* To make  
fire by rubbing sticks together.

**Chikisa-ni, チキサニ, アカタモ.** *n.*  
The elm tree. *Ulmus campestris,*  
*Sm.* The wood and roots of this  
tree are used especially for pro-  
ducing fire.

**Chikisa-ni-karush, チキサニカルシ,**  
タモギタケ. *n.* A kind of mush-  
room (*Pleurotus*) which grows on  
the stems of fallen elm-trees. It  
is used as food by the Ainu.  
*Pleurotus ulmurius, Bull.*

**Chikisap, チキサブ, 燧スル、ヒウチス**  
ル. *v.i.* To strike fire with a flint  
and steel.

**Chikisap, チキサブ, 斜面、小山ノ坂ノ**  
面. *n.* A slope. A hill-side.  
**Syn: Huru-kotoro.**

**Chikishiroto, チキシロトト, 擦ル、**  
爬ク. *v.i.* To rub an itching spot.

**Chikka, チッカ, 滴ラス.** *v.t.* To drop  
as drops of water. To let drip.  
**Syn: Chikte.**

**Chikkiri, チッキリ, ネツキウチノ遊**  
戯. *n.* Name of a game some-  
what resembling draft. (see *uko-  
nittupte*).

**Chikko, チッコ, 老夫.** *n.* An old  
man.

**Chikoapushke, チコアプシケ, 負傷ス**  
ル. *v.i.* To be wounded. To be  
torn as by a bear. **Syn: Piri-ao.**

**Chikobap, チコバブ, ヲガネムシ.** *n.*  
A beetle.

**Chikoe, チコエ, 副ヘテ食フ.** *v.t.* To  
eat with. As:—*Emo shrum chikoe,*  
“he eats fat with the potatoes.”

**Chiko-hummore, チコフムモレ, 静ニ**  
ナル、黙スル. *v.i.* To be quiet.  
To become silent. To stand still  
and listen.

**Chikoikip, チコイキブ, 生物、(魚鳥獸**  
ノ類). *n.* Animals of any kind  
whether of land or sea.

**Chikokarakari, チコカラカリ, 仕上ガ**  
レ、纏レル. *v.i.* To have become  
entangled. To be done.

**Chikokari, チコカリ, 纏レル.** *v.i.*  
Same as *Chikokarakari*.

**Chikokatpak, チコカッパク, 罪惡.**  
*n.* Sins. Misdemeanours. Evil  
acts done.

**Chikokatpak-ki, チコカッパクキ, 罪**  
ヲ犯ス. *v.i.* To commit sins.

**Chikokatpakte, チコカッパクテ, 罪ヲ**  
犯カサセレ、罪スレ. *v.t.* To make  
sin. To fix sins upon a person.  
To condemn.

**Chikokoi, チココイ, 腎臟.** *n.* The  
kidneys.

**Chikonoiba, チコノイバ, 流レ滴レ.**  
*v.i.* To run round. To trickle as  
blood from a wound. To run as  
grease from a candle.

**Chiko-okere, チコオケレ, 徒爾ナラ**  
シム、終ル. *v.t.* To bring to  
naught. To finish.

**Chi-koro,**  
チコロ,  
**Chikot,**  
チコツ,  
吾等ノ. *pro.* Our.

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**Chikuni-potoki, チクニポトキ, 木像.**  
*n.* A wooden idol.

**Chikuni-ras, チクニラス, 木屑、キクツ.** *n.* Shavings. Chips of wood.  
**Syn: Koppa.**

**Chikuni-shikai, チクニシカイ, 木釘.**  
*n.* A wooden peg. **Syn: Ni shikai.**

**Chikuni-tokum, チクニトクム, 木ノ節.** *n.* A knot in a tree. A knob on a tree.

**Chikuni-tope, チクニトペ, 木ノ液汁.**  
*n.* Tree sap. **Syn: Chikuni-pe.**

**Chikuni-tumama, チクニツママ, 木ノ幹.** *n.* Trunks of trees.

**Chikup, チクブ, 飲ムコト.** *n.* A drinking. A sitting to drink.  
**Syn: Ikup.**

**Chikurure, チクルレ, 來ル、過グル.**  
*v.i.* To come. To pass. To cross (as a bird the heavens).

**Chikusa, チクサ, 輸入ノ、例セバ、チクサアシコロ、輸入ノ酒.** *adj.* Imported. As:— *Chikusa ashkoro*, “imported wine.”

**Chikusa-ashkoro, チクサアシコロ, 酒.** *n.* Sake. Rice wine. **Syn: Chirutu ashkoro;** this word means “Imported wine.”

**Chikush, チクシ, 過ギラレ.** *v.i.* To be passed over.

**Chikushi, チクシ, 途、道、ミチ.** *n.* A path. A road.

**Chikush-ru, チクシル, 途、道、ミチ.** *n.* A path. A road.

**Chikuwaikara, チクワイカラ, 癩癩ヲ患フ.** *v.i.* To be afflicted with apoplexy or fits.

**Chikuwan-turi, チクワンツリ, 眞直ニ突出.** *v.i.* To stick out straight.

**Chima, チマ, 炙キタレ.** *adj.* Roasted. Roast. Toasted. As:— *Chima chep*, “roasted fish.” **Syn: Ama.**

**Chima, チマ, 痂、カサブタ.** *n.* Scales. Dead skin.

**Chimairé-kamui, チマイレカムイ, 日本皇帝、知事.** *n.* The Emperor of Japan. A governor. **Syn: Ahekote. Nishpa.**

**Chimakani, チマカニ, カザカノ總稱.**  
*n.* A kind of sculpin. Also called **ten-chimakani** and **pet-kotchimakani.**

**Chimakanit, チマカニツ, 炙キ串.** *n.* A roasting spit.

**Chima-kina, チマキナ, ウド.** *n.* The spikenard plant. *Aralia racemosa*, *L. var. sachalinensis*, *Reg.* Used by the Ainu both as a vegetable and medicine.

**Chima-o,**  
**チマオ,** } 痂アル、カサブタアル.  
**Chima-ush,** } *adj.* Scabby.  
**チマウシ,**

**Chimaktekka, チマクテッカ, 悦ブ.**  
*v.i.* To rejoice.

**Chimaukara, チマウカラ, 火傷スル.**  
*v.i.* To scald or burn one's self.

**Chimayamaya, チマヤマヤ, 痒(カユ)ガル.** *v.i.* To itch.

**Chimba, チムバ, 手探レ、例セバ、ムンチムバワフナラ、草ノ中ヲ手マ探グル.**  
*v.t.* To feel for. To search after by feeling. As:— *Mun chimba wa hunara*, “to search after by feeling in the grass.”

**Chimba-chimba, チムバチムバ, 手探レ.** *v.t.* An intensified form of *chimba*.

**Chimemke, チメムケ, 短ク切ル、剪ル.**  
*adj.* and *v.i.* Cut close. Shaven.

As:—*Sapa chimemke*, “to have the hair shaven off or cut close.”

*Chimemke sapa*, “a shaven head.”

**Chimeshmesu**, チメシメス, 荒ケタレ、鋸齒状ノ. *adj.* Jagged. **Syn:** **Notako-notako.** **Uturuuturu chimeshmesu.**

**Chimi**, チミ, 手探ル. *v.t.* To feel after. To search after by feeling. This word is the singular form of *Chimba*.

**Chimi-chimi**, チミチミ, 手探ル. *v.t.* An intensified form of *chimi*. To feel after. To search out. When applied to human beings this word has a bad meaning. Thus, *Ainu chimi-chimi*, “to search out a man” i.e. “to pick out his faults.”

**Chimip**, } 着物. *n.* Attire. Cloth-  
チミブ, } ing. As:—*Ku goro*  
**Chimipi**, } *chimip*, “my clothes.”  
チミヒ, }

**Chimondum**, チモンゾム, カ、チカラ、權威、ケンイ. *n.* Strength. Power. Authority.

**Chimondum-kore**, チモンゾムコレ, 強ムル、權威ヲ與フル. *v.t.* To strengthen. To give authority to a person.

**Chimoyemoye**, チモイエモイエ, 動ク. *v.i.* To move.

**Chimoyomoyo**, チモヨモヨ, 僅ナル、稀ナレ. *adj.* Few. Scarce.

**Chimutbe**, チムツベ, 頸掛玉、記章. *n.* A necklace. A badge.

**Chin**, チン, 擴ケル. *v.t.* To spread out. To stretch out.

**Chin**, チン, 骨盤、足. *n.* The pelvis. The top of the legs.

**Chinana**, チナナ, 乾魚. *n.* Fish which has been cleaned and dried

in the sun unsalted and with the heads left on. See *satchep*.

**Chinanarange**, チナナランゲ. 仆ル、欺カレ. *v.i.* To fall down. To be deceived. To be put out of countenance.

**Chinene**, チ子子, 痙攣ノ類、ケイレンノルイ. *n.* A kind of cramp. Pins and needles. *Ohinene* attacks the hands, arms, feet and legs. **Syn:** **Tukunne.**

**Chingara**, チンガラ, 乾スタメニ擴ケル. *v.t.* To spread out skin to dry.

**Chingeu-pono**, }  
チンゲウボ子, } 骨盤. *n.* The pelvis.  
**Chinkeu-pono**, }  
チンケウボ子, }

**Chingi**, チンギ, 端、ハシ、境、サカイ. *n.* Edge. Border. Hem. Lap-pet. Same as *chinki*.

**Chinika**, チニカ, 一步、脚、例セバ、チニカブニ、一步ヲ進メル. *n.* A step. The legs. As:—*Chinika puni*, “to take a step.” *Chinika turi*, “to stretch the legs.” *Chinika takne guru*, “a person who takes short steps.” *Chinika tanne guru*, “a person who takes long steps.”

**Chininiap**, チニニアブ, 釣餌. *n.* A kind of decoy used in catching river trout. **Syn:** **Apniniap.**

**Chininuibe**, チニヌイベ, 枕. *n.* A pillow. **Syn:** **Chieninuibe.**

**Chinirarapare**, チニララバレ, 俯シテ坐ス. *v.i.* To sit with bended head as in deep respect or thought. **Syn:** **Hepokiush.**

**Chinisap**, チニサブ, 急ギテ. *adv.* In haste. As:—*Chinisap karabe*, “a thing done in haste.”

**Chinishteramkore, チニシテラムコレ,** 壓制スレ、虐グル. *v.t.* To oppress. To be hard upon.

**Chinishteramkorep, チニシテラムコレブ,** 壓制、無殘. *n.* Oppression. Hardness of heart.

**Chinita, チニタ,** 夢、ユメ. *n.* A dream. A nightmare. **Syn:** Wendarap.

**Chinita-ki,**  
**チニタキ,**  
**Chinita-koro,**  
**チニタコロ,**  
**Chinita-nukara,**  
**チニタヌカラ,**

夢ミレ. *v.i.* To dream. To have nightmare.

**Chinitankashure, チニタンカシュレ,** 競フ. *v.i.* To race. **Syn:** Uwetushmak.

**Chiniukesh, チニウケシ,** 出来ズ、能ハヌ. *v.i.* To be unable.

**Chinkanokush, チンカノクシ,** 後ニ仆レ. *v.i.* To fall backwards.

**Chinkanpayotne, チンカンパヨツ子,** 後ニ仆レテ足ヲ開ク、劇シク歩ム、強ク歩ム、(怒リシトキノ如ク). *v.i.* To fall over backwards with outstretched legs.

**Chinka-paye-turituri, チンカバイエツリツリ,** 濶歩スル、(怒シガ如ク). *v.i.* To stride along (as in anger).

**Chinki, チンキ,** 着物ノ端. *n.* The edge or lappet of any part of a garment. *Same as chingi.*

**Chinkotoro, チンコトロ,** 下股. *n.* The under part of the thighs.

**Chinna, チンナ,** 壕、溝、ミヅ. *n.* A ditch. **Syn:** Chirinnai. **Pe-chiri.**

**Chinna, チンナ,** 骨盤. *n.* The pelvis. The top of the legs.

**Chino, チノ,** 熟シタレ. *adj.* Ripe. Cooked.

**Chinomi, チノミ,** 拜神、又ハ被拜物. *n.* The worship of the gods. Also worshipped.

**Chinore, チノレ,** 欺ク. *v.t.* To deceive. To counterfeit. As:— *Ohinore itak ki,* “to deceive by word of mouth.”

**Chinorep, チノレブ,** 偽物、ニセモノ. *n.* An imitation. A deception.

**Chinot, チノツ,** 腮、アゴ. *n.* The chin. A blunt cape.

**Chinowainure, チノワイヌレ,** 殆ンド殺サレ. *v.i.* To be nearly killed. To come near meeting with an accident.

**Chinoye, チノイエ,** 拗(ネヂ)レタル、飾ラレタル. *adj.* Twisted. Curled. Trimmed. Ornamented.

**Chinoye-tat, チノイエタツ,** 樺ノ木ニテ作りシ室内用ノ燈火. *n.* Birch bark twisted so as to form a torch or light.

**Chinru, チンル,** 雪下駄、カンジキ. *n.* Snow-shoes. **Syn:** Teshma.

**Chinuchakchakka, チヌチャクチャツカ,** 競争スル. *v.i.* To strive. **Syn:** Uwetushmak.

**Chinuchanuchakka, チヌチャヌチャツカ,** 競争スル. *v.i.* To strive. To vie.

**Chinukara, チヌカラ,** 見ラレル. *v.i.* To be seen.

**Chinukarabe, チヌカラベ,** 見エル物. *n.* Something to see. Anything to look at.

**Chinumumu, チヌムム,** 塞ガレ. *v.i.* To be stopped up. **Syn:** Anumumu.

**Chinunuke-ike, チヌヌケイケ,** 陰門. *n.* Vagina. **Syn:** Achike. **Sa-mambe.** **Nuina-korobe.** All

but *nuina-korobe*, are considered slang.

**Chin-uturu, チンウツル, 骨盤ノ上部.**  
*n.* The fleshy part of the pelvis.

**Chinuye-pira, チヌイェピラ, 文字ヲ書シアル岩.** *n.* A rock having inscriptions upon it.

**Chioboshmamba, チオボシマムバ, 可笑シキ.** *adj.* Ridiculous. Funny.  
**Syn: Aitakboso.**

**Chioikare, チオイカレ, 上ヲ越サル.**  
*v.i.* To be passed over, as a tree or house by a bird.

**Chi-oka, チオカ,**  
**Chi-okai, チオカイ,**  
**Chi-okai-utara, チオカイウタラ,**

吾々. *pro.* We.

**Chi-oka-gusu, チオカグス,**  
**Chi-okai-gusu, チオカイグス,**

吾等ノ爲ニ. *ph.* For us. On our behalf.

**Chiokapapa, チオカババ,**  
**Chokapapa, チョカババ,**

前ニ屈ム (大ニ笑フトキノ如ク). *v.i.* To lean forward (as in

laughing heartily). **Syn: Chiorewewe.**

**Chiokaukap, チオカウカブ, 縫箔シタ衣服.** *n.* An embroidered dress.  
**Syn: Chikemekarabe.**

**Chiomap, チオマブ, 愛セラレタル.**  
*adj.* Beloved.

**Chiopentari, チオペンタリ, 顔仆スル.**  
*v.i.* To fall down with the heels in the air.

**Chiorange, チオランゲ, 下ル.** *v.i.*  
To come down. To descend.

**Chiorewewe, チオレウエウエ,**  
**Chorewewe, チョレウエウエ,**

前ニ屈ム、(甚ダ笑フトキノ如ク). *v.i.* To lean forward (as in

laughing heartily). See *Chiotesusu*. **Syn: Chiokapapa.**

**Chiorange, チオランゲ, 當ラズ.** *v.i.* and *v.t.* To miss. To be behind hand. **Syn: Aorange.**

**Chioshka-saranip, チオシカサラニブ, 木皮ヲ以テ作ラレシ籠.** *n.* A kind of basket ornamented with coloured bark or reeds.

**Chioshke-sapa, チオシケサバ, 旋毛(ツムジ)ヲ綴ル.** *v.i.* To have the hair plaited on the top of the head.

**Chiotanne, チオタン子, 爐縁、ロアチ.**  
*n.* The wooden framework used round a hearth or fire-place. **Syn: Inumbe.**

**Chiotanne-turi-guru, チオタン子ツリグル, 爐邊ノ人、親シキ人.** *n.* A very dear friend. A close friend. A person upon whom one depends (lit: "a hearth framework person). A metaphorical phrase indicating love, trust, endearment or friendship; the *chiotanne* of a hearth being supposed to embrace one of the most important and sacred places in a hut. **Syn: Chiotanne ainu.** (Masc). **Chiotanne mat.** (Fem).

**Chiotari, チオタリ,**  
**Chotari, チョタリ,**

後ロへ蹴ル. *v.i.* To kick out from behind as a horse. **Syn: Hoketu.**

**Chiotesusu, チオテスス,**  
**Chotesusu, チョテスス,**

反身シテ笑フ. *v.i.* To lean back (thrusting the stomach forward) as when laughing heartily.

As:—*Mina gusu chiotesusu chiorewewe*, "to be bent back and forth in laughing."

**Chioushikara, チオウシカラ, 置カレ**  
*v.i.* To be placed. To be set  
 (as a house upon a hill).

**Chioyange, チオヤンゲ, 漂着ス**  
*ル. v.i.* To be cast ashore as a  
 wreck or dead fish.

**Chioyapte, チオヤプテ, 舟ヲ陸ニ引上**  
*ゲル. v.t.* To drag a boat to shore.

**Chioyaush, チオヤウシ, 舟揚場.**  
*n.* A beaching place for boats.

**Chip, チフ, 舟、例セバ、チプアリアレ**  
*ラ、船ニテ送ル. n.* A boat. A  
 ship. As:— *Chip ari arura*, “to  
 send by boat.” *Chip atap*, “the  
 boat rolls.” *Chip chiwende*, “a  
 shipwreck.” *Chip erau oma*, “the  
 boat sinks with the waves.” *Chip*  
*erik oma*, “the boat rises with the  
 waves.” *Chip iyapte*, “to unload  
 a boat.” *Chip kan ita*, “the top  
 board of a boat,” bulwarks.” *Chip*  
*kiri*, “the ribs of a boat.” *Chip*  
*koiyange*, “a boat to be cast a-  
 shore.” *Chip kuta*, “to turn a boat  
 upside down.” *Chip nanta*, “the  
 bows of a boat.” *Chip o*, “to  
 sail in a boat”; “to work a boat.”  
*Chip o guru*, “a sailor”; “a  
 boatman.” *Chip okanchi*, “a rud-  
 der.” *Chip orowa no yan*, also,  
*Chip orowa no oashin*, “to land”;  
 “to go out of a boat.” *Chip orun*  
*ahun*, “to board a boat.” *Chip*  
*orun ichipo*, “to load a boat.”  
*Chip osoro*, “a boat’s stern.” *Chip*  
*otta kusa*, “to load a boat.” *Chip*  
*paruru*, “the top edging of a boat.”  
*Chip sapa*, “the bows of a boat.”  
*Chip sei*, “the skeleton of a boat.”  
*Chip sange*, “to land a boat.”  
*Chip sanita*, “the deck of a ship.”

*Chip shua*, “to be sea-sick.”

*Chip-shikeka*, “a boat’s deck.”

*Chip umta*, “a boat’s stern.”

*Chip wende*, “to be wrecked.”

*Chip yange*, “to haul a boat a-  
 shore.”

**Chip, チフ, 陰門、(下等ノ語). n.** A  
 slang word for the vagina.

**Chipa, チパ, 切りカ、ル. v.t.** To  
 strike at with a sword.

**Chipachipa, チパチパ, 望ム. v.t.** To  
 hope for. To long for. As:—  
*Ku keutum ta ku chipachipa kane*  
*hum ash*, “I feel a longing for  
 something in my heart.” *Nishat-*  
*ta yuk kam ku e kuni ku chipa-*  
*chipa ruwe ne*, “I hope to have  
 some venison to eat to-morrow.”  
 It should be noted that *kuni*  
 generally precedes the word *chipa-*  
*chipa* as illustrated in the last of  
 the preceding examples.

**Chipahau-ushka, チパハウウシカ, 云**  
*フ、告グル. v.t.* To say. To tell.  
 As:— *Usakatneka chipahau-ushka*,  
 “he says various things.” **Syn:**  
**Opahau-ush.**

**Chipanup, チパヌフ, 女ノ頭巾. n.** A  
 kind of headdress worn by women  
 at feasts when they wait upon the  
 men. **Syn:** **Chiapa nup. Aep-**  
**anup.**

**Chiparase, チバラセ, 現ハル. v.i.** To  
 appear. To be depicted as anger  
 upon the countenance.

**Chiparasere, チバラセレ, 現ハス. v.t.**  
 To make appear. To show as  
 anger upon the countenance.

**Chipaske, チパスケ, 黒焼ノ. adj.**  
 Burnt black.

**Chipaskuma-koro, チパスクマコロ,**

愕ク. *v.i.* To be surprised or startled. As:—*Ingara chipaskuma koro*, “to be startled or startled at seeing something.”

**Chipaskuma-koro, チバスクマコロ,** 傳説ヲ告グル. *v.i.* To recite traditions. To tell of ancient things.

**Chipasusu, チバラス,** 散レ、例セバ、ユクチバラスヲキラロパイエ、鹿ハ散リ走レリ. *v.i.* To disperse. To scatter. As:—*Yuk chipasusu wa kira wa paye*, “the deer scattered and ran away.” **Syn:** **Uko-opiu. Eukopi-eukopi kira.**

**Chipasusure, チバラスレ,** 散ラス. *v.t.* To disperse. To scatter. **Syn:** **Uko-opiure. Eukopieukopi wa kirare.**

**Chipat, チバツ,** 魚ノ肛門. *n.* A fishes anus.

**Chipatuye, チバツイエ,** 舟ヲ下ス. *v.i.* To launch a boat.

**Chipekare, チペカレ,** 入ル、出レ. *v.i.* To go in or out. As:—*Koro uni chipekare*, “he entered his home.”

**Chipereba-ni, チペレバニ,** 割木. *n.* Cleft wood. Fuel.

**Chipeshishte, チベシシチ,** 進ム. *v.i.* To go along. To proceed.

**Chipeukote-kina, チペウコテキナ,** アヤメ. *n.* *Iris sibirica L.* By some called *Chipeukute*.

**Chipiyak, チピヤク,** 鵞、シギ. *n.* A snipe.

**Chipiyeba, チピイエバ,** 貝ノ名. *n.* A kind of shell fish.

**Chipiye-guru, チピイエグル,** 雑種. *n.* A half-caste. **Syn:** **Apiye guru.**

**Chipiyep, チピイエブ,** 雑種. *n.* A half-breed. The child of an Ainu and Japanese.

**Chipiyep-korobe, チピイエブコロベ,** 雑種. *n.* A half-breed. A term of reproach.

**Chipiyere, チピイエレ,** 古キ罪ヲ願ハセル. *v.t.* To remind a person of his faults. [*n.* Winkles.

**Chipiyeto-sie, チピイエトセイ,** 貝ノ名.

**Chip-ni-susu, } ヤマネコヤナギ、バツ  
チブニスス, } コヤナギ. *n.* A  
Chip-susu, } kind of willow.  
チブスス, }  
*Salix Caprea L.***

**Chip-o, チブオ,** 漕ク. *v.t.* To row.

**Chipo-eto, } 巻貝ノ名. *n.* Any kind  
チホエト, } of gastropoda. **Syn:**  
Chipo-yeto, } **Chipiyeto-sei.**  
チホイエト, }**

**Chipoka, チボカ,** 子ヲ産ムコト. *n.* Child-birth.

**Chipoka-ekahuye, チボカエカフイエ,** 子ヲ取上ゲル、(産婆ノ). *v.t.* To nurse a woman during child-birth.

**Chipoka-ekahuye-guru, チボカエカフイエグル,** 産婆. *n.* A person who nurses another during child-birth. A mid-wife.

**Chipon-ninap, } 魚ノ子ヲ粉 蓋スル道  
チボンニナブ, } 具. *n.* A fish-  
Chiporo-ninap, } roe crusher.  
チボロニナブ, }**

**Chipon-nina-pon-nima, チボンニナボンニマ,** 魚ノ子ヲ碎ク小サキ道具. A small wooden tray or dish with a spout, used for smashing up fish roe.

**Chipori, } 魚ノ卵、(鱈ヲ除ク). *n.*  
チボリ, } The spawn of any kind  
Chiporo, } of fish excepting her-  
チボロ, } rings. Herring spawn is called *homa*.**

**Chiporo-ande, チボロアンデ,** 産卵スレ(魚). *v.i.* To spawn.



**Chiporo-ninap,** } 魚ノ子ヲ粉蓋スル道  
**チポロニナブ,** } 具. *n.* A fish-  
**Chipon-ninap,** } roe crusher.  
**チボンニナブ,** }

**Chiposhpare,** **チボシパレ,** 照リ渡ル.  
*v.i.* To shine through as light.  
 To pierce through.

**Chipoyan-i,** **チポヤニ,** 上陸場、埠頭. *n.*  
 A landing place.

**Chipta-chikap,** **チプタチカブ,** クマゲ  
 ラ. *n.* Great black woodpecker.  
*Picus martius, Linn.* **Syn:** **Chip-**  
**tachiri.**

**Chirai-chep,** **チライチェブ,** イトウ. *n.*  
 Blakiston trout. *Hucho blakistonii,*  
 (*Higd*).

**Chiraima-chiri,** **チライマチリ,** オシ  
 ドリ. *n.* Mandarin duck. *Anas*  
*galericulata, Linn.*

**Chirairep,** **チライレブ,** 遺産相續品. *n.*  
 Heirlooms. **Syn:** **Eikeshkorobe.**

**Chirama,** **チラマ,** 最下ノ、低キ. *adj.*  
 Low. The lowest.

**Chiramamtep,** **チラマムテブ,** 熊、ク  
 マ. *n.* A bear. The general name  
 for bears. Special names are as  
 follows:—*Shiyuk,* “a he bear.”  
*Kuchan,* “a she bear.” *Hoku-*  
*yuk,* “a man eating bear.” *Peu-*  
*rep* are cubs in their first year.  
*Riyap* are cubs in their second  
 year. *Chishurap* are cubs in  
 their third year. After the third  
 year a-cub is called *Chiramantep,*  
*kamui,* or *kim un kamui.*

**Chiramrarire,** **チラムラリレ,** 保護ス  
 レ. *v.t.* To take care of. To  
 preserve. To keep safe and hap-  
 py. **Syn:** **Koshiratki. Chishik-**  
**rarire.**

**Chirangeashkoro,** **チランゲアシコロ,**

粟類ニテ造ラレシ酒. *n.* A kind of  
 drink made from millet. This  
 is a pure native drink and is said  
 to have been used by the Ainu  
 before Japanese *sake* was intro-  
 duced.

**Chirarakka,** **チララッカ,** 滑カナル.  
*adj.* Slippery. **Syn:** **Chiinra-**  
**rakka.**

**Chirarire,** **チラリレ,** 後ヨリ往ク、從フ.  
*v.t.* To go after. **Syn:** **Kashi-**  
**rari oman.**

**Chirashnuka,** **チラシヌカ,** 色取りタ  
 ル、彩色シタル、例セバ、チラシヌカサ  
 ラニブ、彩色セラレタル籠. *adj.* and  
*v.i.* To be striped with colours.  
 To be of various colours. As:—  
*Chirashnuka saranip,* “a basket  
 ornamented with various patterns.”

**Chiratchitkere,** **チラッチッケレ,** 懸カ  
 ル. *v.i.* To be suspended. To  
 hang. **Syn:** **Aratkire.**

**Chiratchitkerep,** **チラッチッケレブ,** 懸  
 リシモノ. *n.* Anything suspended  
 (as a pot over a fire, a lamp from  
 a ceiling, clothes from a line, etc.).  
**Syn:** **Aratchitkerep.**

**Chire,** **チレ,** 煮過ギル、炙キスギル. *v.t.*  
 To overcook. To burn. To cook.  
 As:—*Amam shuye wa chire,* “put  
 the rice on and cook it.”

**Chire,** **チレ.** 日光ニ晒ラス、例セバ、ム  
 シユクスチレ、草ヲ枯ラス. *v.i.* To  
 expose to the sun. To put to dry  
 in the sun. Also *v.i.* “to be  
 scorched.” This word is always  
 preceded by *shukus,* “sunshine”;  
 but is never applied to drying fish.  
 As:—*Mun shukus chire,* “to make  
 hay.” *Shukus chire wa ku kapu*

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*v.t.* To draw (as window curtains or blinds).

**Chiroshne-chep, チロシ子チエブ, 魚ノ類.** *n.* Sea-poachers (including several species).

**Chiroshnu-cheppo, チロシヌチエツホ, 魚ノ類.** *n.* A kind of small salt water fish. Probably the white-bait.

**Chirui, チルイ, 高慢ナル、倨傲ナル、狡猾ナル.** *adj.* Boast-full. Haughty. Sly.

**Chirutu-ashkoro, チルツアシコロ, 日本酒.** *n.* Japanese sake. **Syn:** **Chikusa-ashkoro. Tonoto.** The word *Tonoto* really means "official milk."

**Chisaure-ramu, チサウレラム, 冷遇スル.** *v.t.* To treat slightly. **Syn:** **Chituperamu.**

**Chisei, チセイ, 家、イへ、例セバ、カムイチセイ、熊ノ穴.** *n.* A house. A hut. An abode. A bear's den. A wasp's nest. As:—*Kamui chisei*, "a bear's den." *Soyai chisei*, "a wasp's nest." *Chisei asam*, "the foundation of a house." *Chisei erupshike*, "the front of a house." *Chisei honto*, "the back of a house." *Chisei kara*, "to build a house." *Chisei kes*, "the west end of a house where the rubbish is thrown." *Chisei kipip*, "the thatch of a house." *Chisei kipip kara*, "to thatch a house." *Chisei kitai* or *kitaige*, "the roof of a house." *Chisei koro guru*, "a householder." *Chisei koro inao*, "household offerings of willow shavings to the gods." *Chisei koro katkimat*, "the mistress of a

house." *Chisei semohonto*, "the back of a house." *Chisei orowa no soine*, "to go out of a house."

*Chisei niye*, "the framework of a house." *Chisei orun ahun*, "to enter a house." *Chisei oshike chashnure*, "to set a house in order." *Chisei oshiketa so kara*, "to, prepare for a guest." *Chisei pa*, "the east end of a hut." *Chisei pana*, "the west end of a hut."

*Chisei pan etupok*, "the upper corner of the west end of a hut." *Chisei pena*, "the east end of a hut." *Chisei pen etupok*, "the upper of the east end of a hut."

*Chisei rorogeta*, "the outside of the east end of a hut." *Chisei rupshi*, "the front of a house."

*Chisei soi*, "the site of a house." *Chisei sokashi*, "the sloping sides of the roof of a house." *Chisei sopa*, "the treasure corner of a hut." *Chisei tai*, "a village" or "a hamlet." *Chisei ta turesh*, "the younger daughter of a house."

*Chisei tumama*, "the wall of a house." *Chisei uhuye*, "a conflagration." *Chisei un*, "at home." *Chisei un ahun*, "to go indoors." *Chisei un ahupte*, "to take indoors." *Chisei urupshik*, "the outside of the east end of a hut." *Itunnap chisei*, "an ant's nest." *Chisei nokipip*, "the eaves of a house."

**Chiseikoash, チセイコアシ, 家或ハ熊ノ穴ヲ圍ム.** *v.t.* To compass. To surround a bear's den in order to shoot the bear when it comes out.

**Chisei-kor'ewen-guru, チセイコレウエングル,** 二三度獨身 = 成リシ男女. *n.* A twice or thrice made widow or widower.

**Chisei-maka-ni, チセイマカニ,** 小舎ノ屋上ノ棟. *n.* The upper beams of a hut. Rafter braces.

**Chisei-nomi, チセイノミ,** 新宅祝. *n.* Prayer made for the prosperity of a household, or a feast made on the occasion of taking up one's abode in a new house.

**Chisei-nomi-an, チセイノミアン,** 新宅ヲ祝フ. *v.i.* To hold a house warming feast.

**Chisei-paraka, チセイバラカ,** 天井、屋根裏. *n.* The inside of the roof of a house. Ceiling.

**Chisei-uhuyeka, チセイウフイェカ,** 家ニ火ヲ放ツ. *v.t.* To set a house on fire. To commit arson.

**Chisei-uhuyeka-i, チセイウフイェカイ,** 放火、ヒツケ. *n.* A house-burning. Arson.

**Chisei-un, チセイウン,** 家ニ、内ニ. *adv.* At home. Indoors. Towards home. Towards a house.

**Chisei-upshoro, チセイウブショロ,** 家ノ内. *n.* The inside of a house. The main part of a hut (lit: house-bosom).

**Chisheshke, チセシケ,** 閉メル. *v.t.* To close up. To stop.

**Chish, チシ,** 哭ク、例セマ、チシハウエ、泣涕. *v.i.* To cry. To weep. To sing (as a bird). As:—*Chish hawe* "a weeping." "A crying" or "wailing." *Chish koro*, "weeping," "whilst weeping." *Chish sessereke*, "to sniffle as in weep-

ing." *Chish kokarakarase* also *chish korimimse*, also *chish koshishirapa*, "to cry" or "to weep."

**Chish, チシ,** 嶮シキ道路. *n.* A steep winding path. A precipitous path. **Syn:** *Wen-shiri. Chikaye-chish. Ekayechish. Nangashke.*

**Chishchish, チシチシ,** 水滴. *n.* A drop of water.

**Chishikeraine, チシケライ子,** 憐ム. *v.t.* To pity. **Syn:** *Chieshikeraine.*

**Chishikoseshke, チシコセシケ,** 布列スル、擴ガル、ナラブ. *v.i.* To be spread out (like a town).

**Chishikrarire, チシクラリレ,** 護ラレル. *v.t.* To take care of. To preserve. To keep safe and well. This word is often used with *chiramrarire*, "to keep safe and happy," in prayer.

**Chishimemokka, チシメモッカ,** 喧嘩ヲ仕向ケル. *v.t.* To pick a quarrel. To challenge to fight. **Syn:** *Ishimemokka.*

**Chishinap, チシナブ,** 罰金. *n.* A fine. **Syn:** *Ashimbe.*

**Chishipusure, チシブスレ,** 急ニ現ハル. *v.i.* To appear suddenly. To come suddenly into view. **Syn:** *Ekushkonna anukara.*

**Chishirianu, チシリアヌ,** 有ル. *v.i.* To be. **Syn:** *An. Okai.*

**Chishirikirap, チシリキラブ,** 悲シム、憂フル. *v.i.* To be sorry.

**Chishirikirapte, チシリキラブテ,** 悲シマシムル. *v.t.* To make sorry.

**Chishirikokarakara, チシリコカラカラ,** 巻ク. *v.t.* To wind round.

**Chishitomap, チシトマブ, 妖怪、魍魎.** *n.* A bogie.

**Chishitoshito, チシトシト, 縮ミタル.** *adj.* Curled.

**Chishituriri, チシツリリ, 續ク.** *v.i.* To be continuous in a line or succession (as the descendants of a people). Thus:—*Huchi santek ekashi santek chishituriri utara chine ruwe ne*, “we are the lineal descendants of the ancient fathers and mothers.” **Syn: Shituri.**

**Chishkara, チシカラ,**  
**Chishkan, チシカン,** } 泣ク. *v.i.* To weep.

**Chish-konchi, チシコンチ, 獨身者ノ頭巾.** *n.* A kind of bonnet worn by widows and widowers. As:—*Chish konchi eush*, or *chish konchi koro*, “to wear a widow’s bonnet.”

**Chishne, チシ子, 縁ヲ刻ミタル、鋸齒状ノ.** *adj.* Indented.

**Chishne, チシ子, 臼ノ幹、瓶ノ首.** *n.* The stem of a mortar. The neck of a bottle.

**Chishne-nishu, チシ子ニシュ, 幹ノアル臼.** *n.* A mortar with neck or stem.

**Chishpo, チシポ, 針刺、ハリサシ.** *n.* A needle cushion formerly worn attached to the neck of a women’s dress.

**Chishrimimse, チシリミムセ, 跳ネ踊ル、身體ヲ動揺スル、(子供ガ子守ノ背ニテ爲ス如ク).** *v.i.* To dance or move about when crying (as children sometimes do).

**Chish-sessereke, チシセッセレケ, 啜泣スル.** *v.i.* To weep inwardly. To sniffle. To weep a little silently.

**Chishte, チシテ, 泣カス.** *v.t.* To make cry.

**Chishurap, チシュラブ, 三歳ノ熊.** *n.* A three year old bear’s cub.

**Chishuye, チシュイエ, アマニウ.** *n.* *Angelica edulis*, *Miyabe*. Also called *chihuye* in some places. *Chishuye kuttara*, “the old stems of the Angelica.”

**Chishuye, チシュイエ, 煮ル.** *v.t.* To cook by boiling.

**Chisoikatta, チソイカッタ, 急ギテ家ヨリ出ヅル.** *v.t.* To go out of doors in haste. To get out of a carriage in a hurry.

**Chisoinaraye, チソイナライエ, 出ヅル、外出スル、(家ヨリ).** *v.i.* To go out. To pass out of a door.

**Chita, チタ, 掘リ出サル.** *v.i.* Dug up. Extracted from the earth.

**Chitakte, チタクテ, 預言スル.** *v.i.* To divine. To be made to speak (as by the gods). **Syn: Chiitakte.**

**Chitarape, チタラペ, 袋.** *n.* A satchel. A bag. A kind of sedge mat used for carrying bundles, usually ornamented with strips of work or rushes. **Syn: Itara. Onikapunbe.**

**Chitekkamure, チテッカムレ, 手ニテ蔽フ.** *v.t.* To spread the hands over. To cover over with the hands.

**Chitennep, チテン子ブ, 赤子、嬰兒.** *n.* A young baby. **Syn: Teinep.**

**Chiterekere, チテレケレ, 躍レ、跳ル.** *v.i.* To prance. To jump about. To dance.

**Chitokba, チトクバ, 粗末ナル、飾ナキ.** *adj.* Unornamented. Not decorated. Sloven. Common. As:—

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**Chiukokarakari, チウコカラカリ, 纏**  
 レル、カラマレ. *v.i.* To become  
 mixed up. To be twisted as  
 thread in a needle. **Syn: Hochi-**  
**karakari.**

**Chiukoi, チウコイ, 堆積、塊、カタマリ.**  
*n.* A heap. A lump.

**Chiukomau, チウコマウ, ホ・ツキ. n.**  
 The winter cherry. *Physalis Al-*  
*kekenji, L.*

**Chiukomoyemoye, チウコモイ<sub>エ</sub>モ**  
**イ<sub>エ</sub>, 纏レル. v.i.** Moved together.  
 Twisted.

**Chiukonumumu, チウコヌムム, 塞カ**  
 レ. *v.i.* To be stopped up.

**Chiukopayere, チウコパイ<sub>エ</sub>レ, 掻廻**  
 ス、混ズル、掻雜セル. *v.t.* To stir  
 up. To mix. **Syn: Koyak-**  
**koyak.**

**Chiukopoye, チウコポイ<sub>エ</sub>, 掻廻サレ**  
 ル、混スル、困却スル. *v.i.* To be  
 mixed with. To intermingle. To  
 be stirred up. To be troubled.  
 To be in doubt. To be perplexed.  
**Syn: Chiutumashure.**

**Chiukopoye-keutum-koro, チウコ**  
**ポイ<sub>エ</sub>ケウツムコロ, 二心ヲ懷ク、誠實**  
 ナラザレ、狐疑スル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To  
 be double faced. Insincere. To  
 have the mind stirred with doubts,  
 fears, or troubles.

**Chiukotaptapu, チウコタプタブ, 團**  
 メル. *v.t.* To roll up into a ball.

**Chiukush, チウクシ, 泣ク、涙ヲ流ス.**  
*v.i.* To weep. To shed tears. As:  
 —*Ku nangashike chiukush ruwe*  
*ne, "I have tears running down*  
*my face."* **Syn: Chish.**

**Chiukururu, チウクルル, 流レヲ塞グ**  
 (木草ナドヲ以テ). *v.i.* To be

obstructed as the current of a  
 stream by logs or posts.

**Chiunno-tashum, チウンノタシュム,**  
 敗血病. *n.* The scurvy.

**Chiun-chisei, チウンチセイ, 己ノ家、**  
 吾家. *n.* One's own home.

**Chiupiri, チウピリ, 渦流. n.** An  
 eddy in a stream.

**Chiupuni, チウプニ, 渦流ノ戻リ水.**  
*n.* The back waters of an eddy.

**Chiure, チウレ, 足、足ノ指. n.** The  
 foot. The toes. **Syn: Cheure.**

**Chiuri, チウリ, ホツキガイ. n.** Clams.

**Chiurip, チウリブ, 薯蕷、ツチンツヨヅ.**  
*n.* *Dioscorea japonica, Thumb.*

**Chiurito, チウリト, 海扇. n.** Cockles.

**Chiurori, チウロリ, 渦流. n.** An  
 eddy. A whirlpool caused by  
 water from a height. The water  
 in an eddy which goes downwards.

**Chiurui, チウルイ, 潮流、シオナガレ.**  
*n.* A sea current.

**Chiushi, チウシ, 上ニ塗ル. v.t.** To  
 spread on. As:—*Shum chiushi*  
*wa e, "he spreads fat on and*  
*eats it."*

**Chiutek, チウテク, 使用スル. v.t.** To  
 serve.

**Chiutek-guru, チウテッグル, 召使. n.**  
 A servant.

**Chiutumashbare, チウツマシバレ, 惑**  
 フ、困ル. *v.i.* To be perplexed.  
 To be in trouble. **Syn: Chuko-**  
**poye.**

**Chiutumashure, チウツマシュレ, 困**  
 レ、疑フ. *v.i.* To be in doubt,  
 trouble, or perplexity. **Syn:**  
**Chiukopoye.**

**Chiwash, チワシ, 魚ノ群. n.** Shoals  
 of fish. As:—*Chiwash ek, "shoals*

of fish are coming." **Syn**: **Chep rupi. Chep rup.**

**Chiwash, チワシ, 川口. n.** The mouths of rivers. **Syn**: **Pet putu.**

**Chiwash-ekot-mat, チワシスコツマツ, 川口ノ女神. n.** The goddesses of the mouths of rivers.

**Chiwe, チウエ, 河流. n.** The current of a stream or river. **As**:—  
*Chiwe moire*, "a slow current."  
*Chiwe tunash*, "a swift current."  
**Syn**: **Chiu.**

**Chiuoro, チウオロ, 晒サヌ布. n.** Undressed or unbleached cloth.

**Chiwende, チエンデ, 破船スル. v. i.** To be wrecked. **Syn**: **Mimam. Awende.**

**Chiyaikorushka, チヤイコルシカ, } 憐ム. v. t. To**  
**Chiyaikorushkara, チヤイコルシカラ, } have mercy**  
**Chiyanage, チヤンゲ, 輸入セラレタル. } on.**

**Chiyange, チヤンゲ, 輸入セラレタル. }  
adj. Imported. **As**:—*Chiyange ashkoro*, "imported wine." **Syn**:  
**Arutu. Chikusa.****

**Chiyange-ashkoro, チヤンゲアシコ**  
**ロ, 日本酒. n.** Japanese sake (lit: imported wine). **Syn**: **Arutu-ashkoro. Akusa-ashkoro.**

**Chiye, チイエ, 陰部. n.** The private parts. **Syn**: **Chi.**

**Chok, チョク, 下、シタ. adv.** Under. Beneath. **Syn**: **Tok.**

**Chokai, チョカイ, 我、私. pro. I.** From *chiokai*, "we." *Chokai* is principally used by those Japanese who speak a little Ainu, but never by the Ainu when talking together. It is pigeon Ainu and should be avoided.

**Chokapapa, } 屈ム. v. i. To lean**  
**チョカババ, } forward (as in**  
**Chiokapapa, } laughing heartily).**  
**チョカババ,**

**Cho, チョ, 錠. n.** A lock (Japanese).

**Chokka, チョッカ, 日本ノ村. n.** A Japanese village in contradistinction to an Ainu village. (from the Japanese *Choka*).

**Chokoko, } 腎、鳥ノ砂臍. n. The kid-**  
**チョココ, } neys. The gizzard of**  
**Chokokoi, } a bird.**  
**チョココイ,**

**Chomba, チョムバ, 杓、マス. n.** A measure.

**Chopara, } 嘆稱ノ語. excl. An ex-**  
**チョバラ, } clamation of exulta-**  
**Chotara, } tion. Hurrah. **Syn**:**  
**チョタラ,** **Parasekoro.**

**Chopchopse, チョブチョブセ, 接吻、キ**  
**ツス. n.** A kiss.

**Chopchopse-kara, チョブチョブセカ**  
**ラ, 接吻スル. v. t.** To kiss.

**Chopiat, チョピアツ, 逃走スル. v. i.** To run away. To escape. **Syn**: **Kurinin.**

**Chorange, チョラウゲ, } 不成効、人後**  
**Chiorauge, チョラウゲ, } = 落ッル.**  
**v. t. and v. i.** To be unsuccessful. To be behind-hand. To miss. **Syn**: **Orange. Aorange.**

**Chorewewe, } 前ニ屈ム. v. i. To**  
**チョレウエウエ, } lean forward (as**  
**Chiorewewe, } in laughing hear-**  
**チョレウエウエ, } tily). **Syn**: **Chiokapapa.****

**Choropok, チョロボク, } 下ニ. adv.**  
**Koropok, コロボク, } Under. (Ac-**  
cording to Ainu habits of thought this word is conceived of as a noun).



**Choropoketa**, チョロポケタ, 下ニ.  
adv. Beneath. Underneath. Under.

**Choropoki**, チョロポキ, 下ニ. adv.  
Beneath. Underneath. Under.

**Choropokiketa**, } 下ニ. adv. Under.  
} チョロポキケタ, } Beneath. Un-  
**Choropoketa**, } nderneath. Just  
} チョロポケタ, }  
underneath.

**Choropok-un**, チョロポクウン, 下ニ,  
シタニ. adv. Under. Underneath.  
Beneath.

**Chotari**, チョタリ, } 後口へ蹴ル. v. i.  
**Chiotari**, チオタリ, } To kick from  
behind (as a horse). **Syn: Ho-**  
**ketu.**

**Chotcha**, チョツチャ, 當ル、刺ス(單數).  
v.t. (sing) To shoot and hit. To  
sting.

**Chotchapa**, チョツチャパ, 當ル、刺ス.  
(複數). v.t. (pl) Same as above.

**Chotesusu**, チョテスス, 後へ反ル. v.i.  
To lean back (as in laughing  
heartily).

**Cho-un-guru**, チョウンゲル, 囚人. n.  
A prisoner. *Cho*, is the Japanese  
word *jo*, "a lock." Hence *cho-*  
*un-guru*, literally means, "the  
person under the lock."

**Cho-un-kamui**, チョウンカムイ, 天皇、  
皇帝. n. The Emperor of Japan.  
(*Cho* is a Japanese word meaning  
chief, and *kamui* is a title of  
respect).

**Chu**, チュ, 河流. n. A river current.

**Chuchu**, チュチュ, 芽、メ. n. A bud.

**Chueshuye**, } 顔ニ見ハス. v. i. To  
} チュエシユイエ, } betray (as temper  
**Chiuweshuye**, } in the face). As:  
} チュウエシユイエ, }

—*Ipot'tum kon'na chueshuye*, "to  
betray temper in the counten-  
ance."

**Chuk**, チュク, )  
**Chuk-an**, チュクアン, ) 秋. n. Au-  
**Chuk-pa**, チュクパ, ) tumn.  
**Chuk-unpa**, チュクウンパ, )  
**Chukpes**, チュクペス, 下腹. n. The  
lower part of the abdomen. **Syn:**  
**Chupkes.**

**Chunchupeushte**, チュンチュペウシテ,  
合成スル(金屬ナドヲ)、マセモノスル.  
v.t. To alloy (as metal).

**Chup**, チュブ, 發光體、太陽、月(時ニ用  
ユ)、例セバ、チュブアフン、日没. n.  
A luminary. The sun. Moon.  
A month. As:—*Chup ahun*,  
"the sun is setting." *Chup*  
*chisei*, "the halo round the  
moon." *Chup hetuku*, "the sun  
is rising." *Chup kes*, "sunset."  
*Chup keseke*, "the end of a  
month." *Chup kiai*, "the rays  
of the sun." *Chup nin*, "the  
waning of the moon." *Chup*  
*nupek*, "sunlight." *Chup orush*  
*guru*, "the man in the moon."  
*Chup pishno*, "monthly." *Chup*  
*pok*, the west." *Ohup poro*, "full  
moon." *Chup rai*, "an eclipse."  
*Chup ram*, about sunset." *Chup*  
*ri*, "about nine or ten a.m."  
*Ohup sapa* "the beginning of a  
month." *Chup shikari*, "full  
moon." *Chup ta*, "monthly."

**Chup-bera**, チュブペラ, 女用ノ匙. n.  
A spoon used by women.

**Chup-chisei**, チュブチセイ, 月ノ笠. n.  
The halo round the moon.

**Chup-ewen**, チュブエウエン, 月經. n.  
Menses.

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## E (エ).

**E, エ,** 汝、此字ヲ動詞ニ附加スルトキハ人代名詞二人稱單數トナルナリ、例セバ、エオマン、汝往ク。 *pro.* You. Used before verbs in general the particle *e* is the second person singular of the personal pronoun “you.” As:—*E kik*, “you strike.” *E oman*, “you go.” **Syn: Eani. Aokai.**

**E, エ,** 汝ノ、實名詞ノ前ニ用ユルトキハ物主格トナルナリ、例セバ、エサバ、汝ノ頭。 (ii.) *pro.* Your. When used before nouns *e* is the poss. pronoun “your.” As:—*E sapa*, “your head.” *E makiri*, “your knife.” **Syn: E koro.**

**E, エ,** 汝ノ、物主格トシテ此ノ字ヲ用ユルトキハ屢々 *koro* ナル動詞カ直ク其後ニ來ル、例セバ、エコロハボ、汝ノ母、エコロミチ、汝ノ父。 (iii.) *pro.* When *e* is used as the possessive pronoun it is often immediately followed by the verb *koro*, “to possess.” As:—*E koro habo*, “your mother.” *E koro michi*, “your father.” *E korobe ne hawe?* “are these your things?”

**E, エ,** 持ツ、自動詞ノ後ニ在ルトキハ他動詞ニ變ゼシム、例セバ、キラ、逃クル、エキラ、持ツテ逃クル。 (iv.) *part.* Prefixed to intransitive verbs *e* has the power of changing them into transitives. As:—*Kira*, “to run.” *Ekira*, “to run away with.” *Mik*, “to bark.” *emik*, “to bark at.”

*Nupetne*, “to rejoice.” *Enupetne*, “to rejoice over.”

**E, エ,** 動詞ニ此字ヲ加フルトキハ何々ヲ以テシタトノ意ニナル、例セバ、タムエライゲ、刀ヲ以テ殺ロス。 (v.) *part.* When prefixed to some transitive verbs *e* sometimes expresses the means by which an action was done and may be translated by the words “with,” “by.” Thus:—*Raige*, “to kill,” *tam eraige*, “to kill with a sword.”

**E, エ,** 他動詞ニ此ノ字ヲ加フルトキハ受動詞トナスヲ得ルナリ、例セバ、アイヌセタエイツカ、人が犬ヲ盗ンダ。 (vi.) *part.* Prefixed to some transitive verbs *e* represents the objective case of the preceding noun. As:—*Seta eikka*, “the dog stole it;” *ainu seta eikka*, the man stole the dog.”

**E, エ,** 形容詞ノ前ニ此ノ字ヲ加フルトキハ動詞トナスコトヲ得ルナリ、例セバ、ピリカ、善キ、エピリカ、利益スル、ニシテ、固イ、エニシテ、忍ビ能フ。 (vii.) *part.* Prefixed to adjectives *e* has a verbalizing power. As:—*Nishte*, “hard;” *enishte*, “to be able to endure.” *Pirika*, “good;” *epirika*, “to be bent on gain.”

**E, エ,** 内ニ、方へ、例セバ、エキムン、山へ向フ。 (viii.) *prep.* In. To. Towards. When used as a preposition *e* is prefixed to nouns.

Thus: — *Ekim-un*, “in” or “towards the mountains.”

**E, エ, ヨリ、カラ、數ヲ算スル場合ニ於テ省減ノ意味ニ用ヰラル、例セバ、ワンエツホツネ、四十ヨリ十ヲ減ス (即チ三十). (ix.) part.** From. When used with the numerals the particle *e* signifies subtraction. Thus:—  
*Wan e tu hotne*, “thirty” (lit: ten subtracted from two score).  
*Wan e re hotne*, “fifty,” (lit: ten subtracted from three score).

**E, エ, 此ノ字ヲ時ヲ示ス副詞ノ前ニ用テ keta 或ハ geta ヲ其後ニ加ヘレトキハ其時ノ確實ナルヲ證スルモノナリ. (x.) part.** The particle *e* placed before with *keta* often changed into *geta* placed after adverbs of time, expresses definiteness or exactness. Thus:—*Nei tohota*, “on that day;” *nei etohogeta*, “on that very day.” *Nei anchikarata*, “on that night;” *Nei eanchikarageta*, “on that very night.” *Nei pahata*, “in that year;” *nei epahageta*, “in that very year.”

**E, エ, 膿汁、(ウミ)、液、火山灰. n.** Matter. Pus. Humour. Fine pumice dust. Ashes.

**E, エ, 然リ、左様. adv.** Yes. **Syn: A. Hawe-ne. O. Oun. Ruwe. Ruwe-un. Ruwe-ne.**

**E, エ, 嗚呼. interj.** Ah. Oh. Alas.

**E, エ, 食スレ. v. t.** To eat. **Syn: Ibe.**

**Eachiu, エアチウ, 鎗ヲ投ゲル. v. t.** To cast a spear at anything. **Syn: Kachiu. Katchiu.**

**Eahun, エアフン, 入ル、ハイル. v. i.** To go into. To enter into.

**Eahunpururugep, エアフンブルルゲブ, 家ニ吹込ミシ塵雪雨ナド. n.** Snow, rain, or dust blown into houses by the wind.

**Eaikap, エアイカブ, 出来ヌ、能ハヌ. v. t.** Unable to do a thing.

**Eaikap-no, エアイカブノ, 不完全ナル、未熟ノ. adj.** Abortive.

**Eak, エアク, 狙ヒ撃ツ. v. t.** To shoot at.

**Eameokte, エアメオクテ, 盗ム. v. t.** To steal. To keep back that which ought to be given to another, (lit: “to hook in with the finger-nails).

**Eami, エアミ, ミヤマカケス. n.** Brandts jay. **Syn: Metot eami.**

**Eamkiri, エアムキリ, 知ル、覺エレ. v. t.** To know. To recognize. **Syn: Kiri.**

**Eanasap, エアナサブ, ヤット、難シク. adj.** Quiet.

**Eanchikarageta, エアンチカラゲタ, 丁度其夜. adv.** That very night. That particular night.

**Eane, エア子, 淡キ、細キ. adj.** Thin. High or squeaky as the voice.

**Eane-hau, エア子ハウ, 細キ聲. n.** A thin voice. Ischnophonia.

**Eane-no-po, エア子ノポ, 困難ニ、ヤット. adv.** Hardly. With great difficulty.

**Eaneramupashkosamba, エア子ラムバシコサムバ, 喜ブ. ph.** To be glad. To rejoice. **Syn: Eramupashkosamba.**

**Eangesh, エアングシ, 厭フ、好マヌ. v. t.** To dislike. **Syn: Kopan.**

**Eani, エアニ, } 淡キ、細キ、例セバ、エ  
Eane, エア子, } アニハウ、細キ聲.  
adj.** Thin. High or squeaky as

a voice. Thus:—*Eani hau*, “a squeaky voice.”

**Eani, エアニ, 汝. pro. You. Syn: E. Aokai. Eani-un.**

**Eani e koro, エアニエコロ, 汝ノ、例セバ、エアニエコロセタ、汝ノ犬. poss. pro. Your. As:—*Eani e koro seta*, “your dog.”**

**Eani-un, エアニウン, 汝. pro. You. Yourself.**

**Eani-yaikota, エアニヤイコタ, 汝、汝自身. pro. You. Yourself.**

**Eanruru, エアンルル, 西海岸へ、例セバ、エアンルルンクオマン、私ハ西海岸へ往ク. ph. To the west coast. As:—*Eanruru'n ku oman*, “I am going to the west coast.”**

**Eanun-no, エアンノ, 随意ニ、無代價ニ. adv. Freely. Without price. Syn: Ataye-sak-no. Oro-isam-no.**

**Eanru-no-koro, エアンヌノコロ, 所有スレ. v.t. To possess.**

**Eanuramu hemususu, エアンラムヘムスス, 善イト思フ. v.t. To think good or wise. To be delighted with.**

**Eara, エアラ, 全ク. adv. Entirely. Quite.**

**Eara, エアラ, 一ツ、例セバ、エアラコ一枚着物、ソント. adj. One. As:—*Eara kosonde*, “one garment.”**

**Earaka, エアラカ, 食傷スル、例セバ、カルシエアラカ、木ノ子ニテ食傷スル. v.i. To be hurt by. As:—*Karush earaka*, “hurt by eating mushrooms.”**

**Earakush, エアラクシ, 渡ル、例セバ、チカプチュプエアラクシニサルウエ子、鳥ガ月ヲカスメテ渡リシ. v.i. To pass across. As:—*Chikap chup***

*earakush nisa ruwe ne*, “the bird passed across the moon.”

**Earamatke-no, エアラマツケノ, 疾ク、例セバ、エアラマツケノオマン、疾ク往ク. adv. Quickly. As:—*Earamatke no oman*, “to go quickly.” *Earamatke no ye*, “to say quickly.” **Syn: Tunashi-no. Eattunne-no. Chashnu-no.****

**Earamoisam, エアラモイサム, 海岸ノ草ノ生セシ部分. n. That part of the sea shore where vegetation meets the sand.**

**Earasaine-no, エアラサイ子ノ, 一捲キ、(繩ノ如ク)、直チニ. adv. In one coil (as a rope). Once only. At once. **Syn: Arashui-ne.****

**Earasamne, エアラサム子, 十、(魚ヲ數フル時ノ語). adj. Ten (used only in counting fish).**

**Earautor'un, エアラウトルン, 他ノ所ニ. adv. Elsewhere.**

**Earikinne, エアリキン子, 全ク、綺麗ニ、良ク. adv. Thoroughly. Well. Entirely. Quite.**

**Easara, エアサラ, 注文スル、命ズル. v.t. To order (as anything from a shop).**

**Eashinge, エアシング, 出ス、例セバ、イタクエアシング、モノヲ云フ. v.t. To send forth. To send out. As:—*Itak eashinge*, “to speak,” “to say” (lit: to send out words).**

**Eashin-no, エアシンノ, 又、再ビ、例セバ、エアシンノカラ、改メテ爲ス. adv. Again. Afresh. Newly. As:—*Eashin no kara*, “to do over again,” “to alter,” “to remake.”**

**Eashirane, エアシラ子, 知ラル. v.i. To be made known. To be noised abroad.**

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**Eattarage, エアッタラゲ, 遺棄スレ.**  
*v.t.* To forsake. To leave alone.

**Syn: Moshima-no-okai.**

**Eattarashi, エアッタラシ, 能ハザル、  
 不適當ナレ、粗畧ナル.** *adj.* and *v.i.*  
 To be unable. To be unfaithful.  
 Incapable. To slight.

**Eattekta, エアッテクタ, } 其他、一方デハ. *adv.*  
**Eattekehata, } *ph.* On the other  
**エアッテケハタ, } hand. Besides.******

**Eattereke-ne, エアッテレケ子, 捷ク、  
 容易ニ.** *adv.* Easily. Quickly.  
 With great ease. **Syn: Isaika-  
 no.**

**Eattunne-no, エアツツン子ノ, 速ク、  
 止マラズシテ、例セバ、エアツツンネノ  
 アツカシ、速ク歩ム.** *adv.* Quickly.  
 Without stopping. All at one  
 time. As:—*Eattunne no apkash,*  
 “to walk quickly,” or “without  
 stopping.” *Eattunne no kara,*  
 “to do quickly,” or “all at one  
 time.” **Syn: Earamatke-no.  
 Tunashi-no.**

**Eattunne-no, エアツツン子ノ, 一人デ.**  
*adv.* By itself. Alone. Only.  
**Syn: Shinep-ne-an.**

**Eatu, エアツ, 吐出ス.** *v.t.* To vomit.

**Eatukopash, エアツコパシ, 吐キ出ス.**  
*v.t.* To vomit. To be sick.

**Eauwa, エアウワ, 水鳥ノ名.** *n.* Same  
 as Auwa.

**Ebitta, エビッタ, 全ク、凡テ、例セバ、  
 モシレビッタ、萬國.** *adj.* All. The  
 whole. The aggregate. Through-  
 out the whole. As:—*Moshir'*  
*ebitta,* “all countries;” i.e. “the  
 whole world.”

**Eboso, エボソ, 成程、相デアル.** *interj.*  
 Just so. Indeed. So it is. It  
 appears so. As:—*Eboso, nei*  
*guru ihoshki katu ne wa ku nukara,*  
 “just so, that man appears to  
 me to be drunk.” **Syn: Eposo.**

**Eboso-gusu, エボソグス, 誠ニ、實ニ.**  
*adv.* Verily. Indeed. Just so.  
 Just as. **Syn: Eposo-gusu.**

**Ebui, エブイ, 芽.** *n.* A bud.

**Ebuike, エブイケ, 花.** *n.* A flower.

**Ebuike-pirasa, エブイケピラサ, 花  
 が開ク.** *v.i.* To flower.

**Ebuiushbe, エブイウシベ, 桷、タルキ.**  
*n.* The rafters at the ends of a  
 hut, which are put up crosswise  
 as a kind of foundation for the  
 others near them to lean upon  
 and be fastened to.

**Echake, エチャケ, 不作法ナレ、例セ  
 バ、子ヲ子ヤツカシヨモエチャケワビリ  
 カグン子、彼ハ不作法ヲセザル良  
 キ人デ有.** *v.t.* To do slovenly. To  
 act in an unseemly manner. As:  
 —*Nep ne yakka shomo echake wa*  
*pirika gun'ne,* “he is a good  
 person who never does unseemly  
 acts.” **Syn: Ichake.**

**Echakoko, エチャココ, 教ヘル.** *v.t.*  
 To teach.

**Echakurash, エチャクラシ, 枝アル流  
 木.** *n.* A floating log with branches  
 attached.

**Echanchauge, エチャンチャウゲ, 軽  
 ク當ル、チヨット觸ル.** *v.t.* To  
 glance. To touch but not hurt.  
 To touch slightly.

**Echararase, エチャララセ, 進ム、例  
 セバ、テッワボエチャララセ、手ノ助  
 ナ以テ進ム.** *v.i.* To move along.  
 To skim along (as a fish upon

the surface of water). As:—  
*Tek wa po echararase*, “he moved along by the help of his hands.”

**Echi, エチ, 汚シタレ、穢キ.** *adj.* and *v.i.* To be soiled. To be stained.

**Echi, エチ, 汝等、例セバ、エコロコタン**  
 オルンエチルラクス子ナ、汝等ヲ本國  
 へ送ルベシ. *pro. Ye.* *Echi* is some-  
 times used as the sing. objective  
 pronoun “you.” As:—*E koro ko-*  
*tan orun echi rura kusu ne na*, “I  
 will send you home to your  
 country.” *Ek, echi kouwepekennu*,  
 “come here, I have something  
 to ask you.” **Syn: Echiutara.**

**Echi, エチ, 柄、嘴 (瓶ナドノ).** *n.* A  
**Etu, エツ, 樽** spout. A handle.

**Echianupkorobe, エチアヌブコロベ,**  
 慎重ニスル、心ヲ留メル. *v.i.* To be  
 careful. To keep in mind.

**Echichiuka, エチチウカ, 避クル.** *v.t.*  
 To avoid. **Syn: Eshishi.**

**Echikiki, エチキキ, 注ギ出ス.** *v.t.* To  
 pour out.

**Echikikipo, エチキキッポ, シジウカ**  
 ラ. *n.* Manchurian great tit.  
*Parus atriceps minor*, (S. & T.).

**Echi-koro, エチコロ, 汝等ノ.** *poss.*  
*pro. pl.* Your.

**Echinge, エチンゲ, 亀.** *n.* A turtle.

**Echi-okai, エチオカイ, 汝等.** *per. pro.*  
*pl.* Ye.

**Echi-okai-utara, エチオカイウタラ,**  
 汝等. *per. pro. pl.* Ye. **Syn:**  
**Echi-tari. Echi-utari.**

**Echip, エチブ, 自分ノモノ、例セバ、**  
 チコレチブ子、其ハ我等ノモノナリ. *n.*  
 One's own personal belongings.  
 One's goods. As:—*Chikor echip*

*ne*, “they are our goods.” **Syn:**  
**Kukorobe.**

**Echip-ika, エチブイカ, 浪ニサラハレ**  
 ル(船上ノ物ヲ). *v.i.* To be washed  
 overboard.

**Echi'tari, エチタリ, 汝等.** *per. pro.*  
*pl.* Ye. Short for *echi utari*.

**Echi-utara, エチウタラ,**  
**Echi-utare, エチウタレ,**  
 汝等. *per. pro. pl.* Ye.

**Echiokunnure, エチオクンヌレ, 他人**  
 ノコトヲ心配スレ. *v.i.* To feel con-  
 cern for another.

**Echiriri, エチリリ, 流レ滴ル、物ニ副**  
 フテ滴ル. *v.i.* To trickle down.

**Echiuka, エチウカ, 避クレ.** *v.t.* To  
 avoid. **Syn: Eshishi.**

**Echiukurure, エチウクルレ, 堰ク.**  
*v.t.* To obstruct the current in  
 a stream by driving in posts or  
 casting in logs or any other ob-  
 structions.

**Echiure, エチウレ, 物ニ當ル、衝突ス**  
 レ. *v.i.* To come into contact with.  
 To strike against.

**Echiush, エチウシ, 口ノアル、例セバ、**  
 エチウシバツチ、口ノアル椀. *adj.*  
 Having a spout. As:—*Echi ush*  
*batchi*, “a bowl with a spout.”

**Echopnure, エチョブヌレ, 接吻スル.**  
*v.t.* To kiss. **Syn: Chopchopse-**  
**kara.**

**Echopopo, エチョポポ, 入レル.** *v.t.*  
 To put into. **Syn: Omare.**

**Echuchari, エチュチャリ, イハツツツ.**  
*n.* *Vaccinium praestans*, Lamb.

**Echuppok, エチュッポク, 西.** *n.* The  
 west.

**Echutko, エチュツコ, 間違フ、例セ**  
 バ、タンベアナクネタアンベエチュツコ  
 ノアン、此ト彼レト違フ. *v.i.* To dif-



fer. To mistake. As:—*Tambe anak ne ta ambe echutko no an*, “this differs from that.” **Syn:** **Uweshinnai-no-an.**

**Echutko-no**, **エチュツコノ**, 間違ツテ. *adv.* Differently. Mistakenly.

**Echutko-no-ki**, **エチュツコノキ**, 破ル、違反スル、例セバ、エカムバクテイエチュツコノキ、其ノ約束ヲ破リシ. *v.t.* To break (as a promise). To do differently. As:—*Ekambakte-ichutko no ki*, “he broke his word.”

**Echutku-nu**, **エチュツクス**, 同キ. *adj.* The same.

**Edo**, **エド**, } エヅミソハギ. *n.* *Lythrum*  
**Eto**, } *Salicaria, L.* (See Endo).  
**Eto**, }

**Eembe**, } 利器、刃物. *n.* Any sharp  
**エムベ**, } instrument as a knife  
**Eembe**, } or sword.  
**エムベ**, }

**Een**, **エエン**, 鋭キ、例セバ、エエンマキリ、鋭キ小刀. *adj.* Sharp. As:—*Een makiri*, “a sharp knife.”

**Eenarishpa**, **エエナリシパ**, 噛ム、噛ンテ引張ル. *v.t.* To bite at (as at one's sleeve). To pull (as one's sleeve with the teeth). To pull with the teeth.

**Eembe**, } 利器. *n.* Any sharp  
**エムベ**, } instrument as a knife  
**Eembe**, } or sword.  
**エムベ**, }

**Eenka**, } 磨ク. *v.t.* To sharpen.  
**エエンカ**, }  
**Eenke**, }  
**エエンケ**, }

**Eenkashikegeta**, **エエンカシケゲタ**, 丁度上ニ. *post.* Exactly above. Just over.

**Eepaketa**, **エエバケタ**, 又、其次キ. *adv.*

Again. Next. Upon this. After that. Besides.

**Eeripak**, **エエリバク**, 諸共ニ. *adj.* Together with. At the same-time.

**Eese**, **エエセ**, 答ヘル. *v.t.* To answer.

**Eeshiri**, }  
**エエシリ**, } 以前. *adv.* Previously.  
**Eshiri**, } Before.  
**エシリ**, }

**Eeshiri-an**, } 以前ノ、例セバ、エエシリ  
**エエシリアン**, } リンアアプ、以前ノ  
**Eshiri-an**, } モノ. *adj.* Above-mentioned. Previous. As:—*Eeshiri an ap*, “the previous one.” **Syn:** **Senramsekoro.**

**Eetasa**, **エエタサ**, 更ニ、ヨリ多ク、甚ダ、例セバ、エエタサシリポプケ、甚ダ熱キ. *adj.* More. Than. Too much. Very. Extremely. As:—*Eetasa shiripopke*, “it is extremely hot.” **Syn:** **Eitasa.**

**Eha**, **エハ**, ギンマメ、ヤブマメ. *n.* The Hog-Peanut. *Amphicarpæa Edgeworthii, Benth. var. japonica, Oliv.* **Syn:** **Oha.**

**Eha**, **エハ**, 臍ノ緒. *n.* The navel string.

**Ehabapu**, } 節儉シテ用ユル、貯フル.  
**エハバプ**, } *v.t.* To keep back.  
**Ehapapu**, } To save. To use sparingly. To be careful of (as of food).  
**エハバプ**, }

**Ehaita**, **エハイタ**, 避クレ. *v.t.* To avoid. **Syn:** **Eshishi. Shikiru.**

**Ehaita-no-oman**, **エハイタノオマン**, 避クレ、過ギ越ス. *ph.* To avoid. To go past.

**Ehaitare**, **エハイタレ**, 除ケサセレ. *v.t.* To cause to miss. To cause to avoid.

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**Ehopiye, エホピイエ**, 飛上ガル、例セバ、メコアナク子チカプエホピイエ、猫ガ鳥ニ對ツテ飛上ガル。 *v.t.* To spring upon. To spring out of. As:— *Meko anak ne chikap ehopiye*, “the cat sprang upon the bird.”

**Ehopuni, エホブニ**, 脹レ上ル、(腫物ノ如ク)。 *v.i.* To come up as boils or blisters. To arise.

**Ehorari, エホラリ**, 伏ス、寢ル、例セバ、アイアイシンダウプシヨロケエホラリ、子供ハ搖リ籠ニ伏シテナル。 *v.i.* To recline. To lie (as a child in its cradle). As:— *Aiai shinda upshoroge ehorari*, “the child is lying in the bosom of the cradle.”  
**Syn: Hotke.**

**Ehoroka, エホロカ**, 後へ。 *adv.* Backwards.

**Ehoroka-no, エホロカノ**, 後ノ方ニ、例セバ、エホロカノアプカシ、後へ行ク。 *adv.* In a backward manner. Backwards. As:— *Ehoroka no apkash*, “to walk backwards.”

**Ehoroka-rapush-chikap, エホロカラプシチカプ**, 日本人ヲ指セル暗語。 *n.* A secret term used by the Ainu of the Japanese when the subject spoken of is present and the Ainu do not wish him to know that he is the subject of conversation. (lit: “the bird with its wings turned backward”).

**Ehosatara, エホサタラ**, 浪費ス。 *v.t.* To waste.

**Ehose, エホセ**, 反對ノ方ヲ見ル。 *v.i.* To look away from. To look in an opposite direction.

**Ehoshi, エホシ**, 彼地此地。 *adv.* The other way about.

**Ehoshki, エホシキ**, 不足ニ思フ。 *v.i.* To be dissatisfied. **Syn: Shomo aeramushinne. Rampokashte.**

**Ehoshippare, エホシッパレ**, 戻ス。 *v.t.* To send back. To return.

**Ehumkotui, エフムコツイ**, 小キ蛾ノ類。 *n.* A kind of small black gnat.

**Ehunara, エフナラ**, 羨ム、貪ル。 *adj.* and *v.t.* To begrudge. Stingy. Greedy. To keep back. To withhold. To desire.

**Ehureppo, エフレッポ**, ヤマツ、ヅ。 *n.* *Rhododendron indicum*, Sweet, var. *Kaempferi*, Max.

**Ehuru-hemesu,**  
**エフルヘメス,**  
**Ehuru-tasa,**  
**エフルタサ,**  
**Ehuttasa,**  
**エフッタサ,**

小山ニ登ル。 *v.i.* To ascend a hill.

**Ehuru-hose, エフルホセ**, 小山ヲ降レ。 *v.i.* To descend a hill. **Syn: Ehuru ran. Ehuru pesh.**

**Ehuru-pesh,**  
**エフルペシ,**  
**Ehuru-ran,**  
**エフルラン,**

小山ヲ下ル。 *v.i.* To descend a hill.

**Ehuru-pesh-kina, エフルペシキナ**, ヨタニワタリ。 *n.* *Scolopendrium vulgare*, Sm.

**Ehuru-tasa,**  
**エフルタサ,**  
**Ehuttasa,**  
**エフッタサ,**  
**Ehuru-mesu,**  
**エフルメス,**

小山ニ上ル。 *n.* To ascend a hill.

**Ehuye, エフイエ**, 待ツ (單數)。 *v.t.* (sing). To await. To wait for. **Syn: Atere.**

**Ehuyepa, エフイエバ**, 待ツ (複數)。 *v.t.* To await. To wait for. (*pl.*)

**Eihok, エイホク, 賣ル. v.t.** To sell.  
**Syn: Eiyok.**

**Eika, エイカ, 溢ル. v.i.** To run over.

**Eikan-no, エイカンノ, 豊カニ. adv.**  
 Abundantly. Bountifully. **Syn:**  
**Nuye an no.**

**Eikapa, エイカバ, 談話ノ種ヲ得ル. v.i.**  
 To get matter for a speech.

**Eikare, エイカレ, 溢ルルマテ充ス. v.t.**  
 To fill to overflowing.

**Eikashu, エイカシュ, 過キル、優ル. v.t.**  
 To surpass. To go beyond.

**Eikashnukara, エイカシヌカラ, 與  
 ヘル. v.t.** To give. To bestow.

**Eikaun, エイカウン, 餘リ多キ. adv.**  
 and *v.i.* Too much. Than. More.  
 To be more. **Syn: Eetasa. Ei-  
 tasa. Kasu no. Eikan no.**

**Eikaun-rusui, エイカウニスイ, 競  
 フ、争フ. v.t.** To emulate. To  
 have a desire to surpass.

**Eikaunu, エイカウヌ, 我意ヲ張ル、爲  
 シ過キル、超エル. v.t. and v.i.** To  
 be selfwilled. To overdo. To  
 prefer to do. To surpass.

**Eikaunu-no, エイカウヌノ, 過キテ爲  
 ス、我マ、ニスル. v.t. and v.i.** To  
 do over-much. To do in a self-  
 willed manner.

**Eikeshkore, エイケシコレ, 相續サセ  
 ル. v.t.** To cause to inherit.

**Eikeshkoro, エイケシコロ, 相續スル.  
 v.t.** To inherit.

**Eikeshkorobe, エイケシコロベ, 遺産  
 動産. n.** Heirlooms. Things in-  
 herited from another. **Syn: Chi-  
 rairep.**

**Eikeshui, エイケシュイ, 棄テル、怒ツ  
 テ見返ル. v.t.** To turn away from  
 anything in anger. To abandon.  
 To forsake.

**Eikishma, エイキシマ, 掴ム. v.t.** To  
 seize.

**Eikka, エイッカ, 盗ム. v.t.** To steal.  
**Syn: Ikka.**

**Eikohaye, エイコハイ<sub>エ</sub>, 不足スル. v.i.**  
 To be insufficient. **Syn: Ehaye.**

**Eikoiki, エイコイキ, 闘フ. v.t.** To  
 fight.

**Eikoisamba, エイコイサムバ, 做フ、真  
 似スル. v.t.** To imitate. **Syn:**  
**Koikara.**

**Eikoshi, エイコシ, 手渡ス. v.t.** To  
 hand over. To betray. **Syn:**  
**Ekoshi.**

**Eikotuntek, エイコツンテク, 反響<sub>ス</sub>  
 ル. v.i.** To resound.

**Eikushtek, エイクシテク, 餘リ、過分  
 ノ、例セバ、エイクシテクホロ、餘リ  
 大キイ. adj.** Too much. Sur-  
 passingly. As:—*Eikushtek poro*,  
 “too large.” *Eikushtek pon*, “too  
 small.” *Eikushtek pirika*, “too  
 good.” **Syn: Mashkin.**

**Eimek, エイメク, 當分スル、分配スル.  
 v.t.** To allot. To apportion. To  
 divide. Circulate.

**Eingush, エイングシ, 懼レル. v.i.**  
 To be afraid. **Syn: Ishitoma.**

**Einore, エイノレ, 混ズル. v.t.** To  
 adulterate. **Syn: Ukopoye.**

**Einupitara, エイヌピタラ, 好マヌ、用  
 キヌ、厭フ. v.t.** To not want or  
 like. To eschew. To hate. **Syn:**  
**Etunne.**

**Einure, エイヌレ, 火ヲ點ズル. v.t.**  
 To light (as a lamp). **Syn: Uhu-  
 yeka.**

**Eipak, エイバク, 足ル. v.i.** To be  
 sufficient. **Syn: Pakno.**

**Eipake, エイパケ**, 端、ハシ. *n.* The edge. **Syn**: Paruruge. **Kan-etuhu.**

**Eipakige, エイパキゲ**, 端、ハシ. *n.* The edge. Edges. **Syn**: Eipake.

**Eipak-shomoki, エイパクショモキ**, 不足スレ. *v.i.* To be insufficient. **Syn**: Ehaye. **Eikohaye.**

**Eipokun, エイポクン**, ヨリモ少ナキ. *v.i.* To be less than.

**Eipokun-no, エイポクンノ**, ヨリモ少ナク. *adv.* Not so much. Less.

**Eipok-unu, エイポクウヌ**, 好マズ、口惜ム. *v.t.* To dislike. To regret.

**Eiramnukuri, エイラムヌクリ**, 爲スコトヲ好マヌ、例セバ、クエツンエイラムヌクリ、余ハ借リルコトヲ好マヌ. *v.t.* To dislike to do. Not to care to do. *As*:—*Ku etun eiramnukuri*, “I do not care to borrow it.” *Ye eiramnukuri*, “to dislike to tell.” **Syn**: Eutchike. **Iramnukuri.**

**Eiram-kotoro-mewe, エイラムコトロメウエ**, 譽メル、鼓舞スル、勵マス. *v.t.* To encourage.

**Eirawe, エイラウエ**, 爲シタガル、殺シタガレ. *v.t.* To desire to do. To wish to kill. **Syn**: Irawe.

**Eiripak, エイリパク**, 均シキ. *adj.* Even. Equal. **Syn**: Uwe-iripak.

**Eiripakno-kara, エイリパクノカラ**, 均シクスレ. *v.t.* To make equal. To make even.

**Eirusa, エイルサ**, 貸ス、(單數). *v.t.* To lend. (*sing*). **Syn**: Shosere.

**Eirusa-guru, エイルサグル**, 貸人. *n.* One who lends.

**Eirushpa, エイルシパ**, 貸ス(複數). *v.t.* To lend. (*pl*). **Syn**: Shoserepa.

**Eisamta, エイサムタ**, 傍ニ. *adv.* By the side of. Close to. **Syn**: Samaketa.

**Eishikashpari, エイシカシパリ**, 食ル. *v.t.* To covet. **Syn**: Ibeporore. **Yaikoshipuinere.**

**Eishiramne, エイシラム子**, 欲スル. *v.t.* To wish for. To desire. To want. **Syn**: Kon rusui.

**Eishiramnep, エイシラム子フ**, 必要. *n.* Needs. Desires. Wants. **Syn**: Kon rusuibe.

**Eishokon, エイショコン**,  
**Eishokoro, エイショコロ**, } 信ズレ. *v.t.* To believe.

**Eishokor-i, エイショコリ**, 信仰. *n.* Faith.

**Eishokor-i-tumashnure-buri-akire, エイショコリツマシヌレブリアキレ**, 信ヲ堅クスレ. *v.t.* To confirm (Introduced by the Compiler).

**Eishokor-i-tumashnure-buri-akire-katu, エイショコリツマシヌレブリアキレカツ**, 接手式. *ph.* The order for Confirmation (Introduced by the Compiler).

**Eishungere, エイシュンゲレ**, 信ゼヌ. *v.t.* To disbelieve.

**Eitak-amkire, エイタクアムキレ**, 約束スレ. *v.t.* To promise.

**Eitasa, エイタサ**, 餘リニ. *adv.* Too much. Than. More. **Syn**: Eetasa. **Eikaun. Kasu no.**

**Eitoko, エイトコ**, 始メニ. *adv.* At the beginning.

**Eiwak, エイワク**, 歸ル. *v.i.* To return to one's home (as from work).

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**Ekanok, エカノク**, 出迎フ、例セバ、エカノククスマン、出迎ニ往ク。 *v.t.*  
To go to meet. As:—*Ekanok gusu oman*, “to go to meet.”

**Ekap, エカブ**, 挨拶スル、會釋スル。 *v.t.*  
To greet. To salute.

**Ekarakara, エカラカラ**, 爲ス。 *v.t.*  
To do. This word very often occurs in legends in place of *kara* and *ki*.

**Ekari, エカリ**, 迎ヘラル、出来上レ。 *v.i.* and *v.t.* To be met. To put forth (as strength). To be done. To be finished. **Syn: Karakokere. Kiroro yupu wa ki.**

**Ekari, エカリ**, 周り、邊り、例セバ、チセイエカリ、家ノ周リ。 *post.* Around. By. Along. As:—*Chisei ekari*, “around the house.” **Syn: Kari. Okari.**

**Ekari, エカリ**, 流浪スレ。 *v.i.* To wander about. **Syn: Ekeshne-oman.**

**Ekarire, エカリレ**, 圍フ。 *v.t.* To inclose. **Syn: Nikkotama.**

**Ekari-wa-oman, エカリワオマン**, 巡ル、例セハ、トエハリワオマン、彼ハ湖ヲ廻リシ。 *ph.* To go round. As:—*To ekari wa oman*, “he went round the lake.”

**Ekashi, エカシ**, 祖先、老人。 *n.* An ancient. A grandfather. Ancestors. A title of respect to middle-aged men. *Mak un ekashi*, “one’s remote ancestors.” *Ehange no an ekashi*, “one’s near ancestors.” *Ekashi uruoka hoppa itak*, “the traditions handed down from the ancients.”

**Ekashpa-umbe, エカシバウムベ**, 冠。 *n.* A crown made of shavings.

**Ekashish, エカシシ**, 卑ム、悪ム。 *v.t.*  
To despise. To hate.

**Ekashuppo, エカシユツポ**, 蝌蚪(オタマシヤクシ)。 *n.* Tadpoles.

**Ekasu, エカス**, 向ヘ、外ニ、超エテ。 *adv.* Beyond. **Syn: Kasu no oman.**

**Ekatairotke, エカタイイロツケ**, 好ム、愛スレ。 *v.t.* To like. To be fond of. To love. **Syn: Kateomare.**

**Ekatchaush, エカツチャウシ**, 厭フ、好マヌ。 *v.i.* To feel antipathy towards. To be displeased with. **Syn: Eramu ekatchaush.**

**Ekatki, エカッキ**, 接近スル。 *v.t.* To approach. To go to. **Syn: Karange no oman.**

**Ekatki, エカッキ**, 除ケレ、避クル。 *v.t.* To avoid. **Syn: Eshishi. Aekatki.**

**Ekatnu, エカツヌ**, 好ム、愛スル。 *v.t.* To like. To be fond of. To love. **Syn: Konoburu.**

**Ekatta, エカッタ**, 逼急ニ、暴力ヲ以テ。 *adv.* In haste. With violence.

**Ekatupase, エカツパセ**, 拒ム、嫌フ。 *v.t.* To refuse. To dislike. To be disinclined to do something. As:—*Oman ekatupase*, “to dislike to go.” **Syn: Nukuri.**

**Ekaya-ni-ika, エカヤニイカ**, 船ノ柱ヨリ落ツレ。 *v.i.* To fall from a ship’s mast. **Syn: Okayanipichi.**

**Ekaye, エカイエ**, 調子。 *n.* A tune. **Syn: Kaye.**

**Ekaye-chish, エカイエチシ**, 山ノ險シキ所。 *n.* Very steep mountain peaks. Precipitous places. **Syn: Ekaichish.**

**Ekashinne-no, エカシン子ノ**, 此方彼方ニ、例セバ、エカシンネノアツカシ、アチコチ歩ク。 *adv.* To and fro. Hither and thither. As:—*Ekashinne no apkash*, “to walk to and fro.” **Syn: Ekeshne. Epishkan un.**

**Eke, エケ**, 上ヲ掬ヒトル。 *v.t.* To skim. As:—*Tope eke*, “to skim milk.”

**Ekeshne, エケシ子**, 此方彼方ニ、例セバ、エケシ子インガラ、アチコチ見廻ス。 *adv.* To and fro. Hither and thither. About. As:—*Ekeshne apkash*, “to walk hither.” *Ekeshne ingara*, “to look about hither and thither.” *Ekeshne shiri uwande*, “to look about very carefully.” **Syn: Ekeshinne no. Epishkan-un.**

**Ekeutum-konna-tanak-tanak, エケウツムコンナタナクタナク**, 氣ヲ落ス、落膽スレ。 *ph.* To lose heart. To faint. To faint and come to frequently.

**Ekike-ush-bashui, エキケウシバシユイ**, 鬚ヲ上ゲル棒(祭ノ時ニ用ユル)。 *n.* A ceremonial moustache-lifter; i.e. a moustache-lifter having shavings left attached to it.

**Ekimne, エキム子**, 山へ行ク。 *v. i.* To go to the mountains to work or hunt.

**Ekimne-un, エキム子ウン**, 山ニ。 *adv. ph.* To the mountains.

**Ekim-un, エキムウン**, 山ニ。 *adv. ph.* To the mountains.

**Ekimopkara, エキモブカラ**, 山ニテ計ラズモ惨死スル。 *v. i.* To meet with a violent death in the moun-

tains (as from any accident).

**Syn: Sarak kamui.**

**Ekira, エキラ**, 携テ走ル。 *v.t.* To run away with.

**Ekohaye, エコハイエ**, 不足スル。 *v. i.* To be insufficient. **Syn: Eikohaye. Upak shomoki.**

**Ekohoppa, エコホッパ**, 去ル、離ル、(複数)。 *v.t.* To leave. To depart from (*pl.*).

**Ekohopi, エコホピ**, 去ル、離ル、(単数)。 *v.t.* To leave. To depart from. (*Sing.*) **Syn: Orowa no oman.**

**Ekohopi-notkush, エコホピノックシ**, 疎ンズル、遠ザカル、嫌フ。 *v.t.* To look upon with disfavour. To eschew. To dislike. To disapprove. **Syn: Akopan. Kutnoye.**

**Ekohopi-shikiru, エコホピシキル**, 轉願スル。 *v. i.* To turn away from.

**Ekohopi-wa-oman, エコホピワオマン**, 去ル、離ル、。 *v. t.* To leave. To go away from.

**Ekohoshipire, エコホシビレ**, 質ニ置ク。 *v.t.* To pawn.

**Ekoimokokoro, エコイモココロ**, 贈ル、呈スル。 *v.t.* To take a present to another. To present to. **Syn: Eikrap-kore.**

**Ekoimokorobe, エコイモコロベ**, 贈物。 *n.* A present.

**Ekoiomare, エコイオマレ**, 水ヲ汲ミ出ス。 *v.t.* To pour out.

**Ekoirak-koirak, エコイラクコイラク**, 動搖セシムル。 *v.t.* To shake up as anything in a bottle. To agitate (as water). **Syn: Koyakoyak.**

**Ekoisamka, エコイサムカ**, 無クスル、空クスレ。 *v.t.* To bring to naught. To destroy. **Syn: Isamka. Uhayewa-isamka.**



**Ekokomge, エココムゲ**, 凭レル、倚リカ、レ。 *v. t.* To lean upon (as upon a table). **Syn**: **Kokonge**.

**Ekokomo, エココモ**, 縁ヲ付ケル、折り込ム。 *v. t.* To bind (as a dress). To fold over (as in sewing).

**Ekokomo-wa-ukaukau, エココモワウカウカウ**, 縁ヲ付ケル。 *v. t.* To bind.

**Ekomo, エコモ**, 折り込ム。 *v. t.* To fold over.

**Ekomomse, エコモムセ**, 玉ニマク。 纏レル。 *v. i.* Twisted into a lump or ball. Turned.

**Ekonishuye, エコニシュイエ**, 振り當テル。 *v. t.* To swing against. **Syn**: **Shuyeshuye wa eok**.

**Ekonnukan-nukare, エコンヌカンヌカレ**, 教ヘル。 *v. t.* To teach. To instruct.

**Ekonramu, エコンラム**, 心、胸。 *n.* The heart. The mind. Feelings. **Syn**: **Keutum**.

**Ekonramu-shitne, エコンラムシツ子**, 怒ラセレ。 *v. i.* To be aggravated. To be much irritated. To be in great trouble.

**Ekonramu-shitnere, エコンラムシツ子レ**, 痛マセル。 *v. t.* To agonize. To give pain to.

**Ekonramu-tanak, エコンラムタナク**, 苦眠スル。 *v. i.* To have troubled sleep. To have bad dreams.

**Ekonramu-tanak-shitne, エコンラムタナクシツ子**, 甚々煩累スル、苦悶シテ眠レヌ。 *v. i.* To be in great straits. To be unable to sleep for great trouble.

**Ekopash, エコパシ**, 倚リ掛ル、凭ル。 *v. i.* To lean against. As:—*Tuma-*

*ma epokash*, “to lean against a wall.”

**Ekopashte, エコパシテ**, 凭ラセカケ、例セバ、ネイオカイベチクニエコパシテ、其ヲ木ニ凭ラセテクレ。 *v. t.* To set against. To rest upon. As:—*Nei okaibe chikuni ekopashte yan*, “set that thing against the tree.”

**Ekoraininne, エコライニン子**, 出来ガタキ。 *adv.* Difficult of accomplishment.

**Ekoramkoro, エコラムコロ**, 乞フ。 *v. t.* To beg for. To ask for.

**Ekorobe, エコロベ**, 汝ノモノ。 *n.* Your belongings.

**Ekoshi, エコシ**, 委託スル、手渡ス。 *v. t.* To leave to the care of another. To hand over. To betray. **Syn**: **Aikoshi**.

**Ekot, エコツ**, 死ヌ、例セバ、メエコツト、凍死スル。 *v. i.* To die. As:—*Me ekot*, “to die of cold.” *Popke ekot*, “to die of heat.” **Syn**: **Rai**.

**Ekotan-koro, エコタンコロ**, 住居ニスル。 *v. t.* To make a home of. As:—*Nupuri uturu ekotankoro*, “to make one’s home among the mountains.”

**Ekote, エコテ**, 殺ロス。 *v. t.* To kill. **Syn**: **Raige**.

**Ekotekot, エコテコツ**, 度々氣ヲ失フ。 *v. i.* To faint away repeatedly.

**Ekotewen, エコテウエン**, 苦ムンテ死ヌ。 *v. i.* To die hardly. To die a painful death.

**Ekotpoka, エコツポカ**, 近ヨレ。 *v. t.* To approach. To get at.

**Ekotpoka-ewen, エコツポカエウエン**, 近ヨル能ハズ。 *v. i.* To be unable

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**Emik, エミク, 吠ヘル. v.t.** To bark at.

**Emina, エミナ, 笑フ. v.t.** To laugh at.

**Emina-e-sapse, エミナエサプセ, 嘲笑スレ. v.t.** To deride. To scorn. **Syn: Emina-sapse.**

**Emko, エムコ, 半分. adj.** Half. A part. The ends of anything. As:—*Emko e tup*, “one and a half.” *Emko e rep*, “two and a half.”

**Emko-gusu, エムコグス, 此ノ故ニ. post.** Therefore. For this reason.

**Emkoisamka, エムコイサムカ, Enkoisamka, エンコイサムカ, }** 所有物ヲ失フ. *v. i.* To suffer the loss of one's belongings.

**Emko-sama, エムコサマ, 此ノ故ニ. post.** Therefore. **Syn: Tambe-gusu.**

**Emkota, エムコタ, 直ニ. adv.** Soon. Very quickly. Now. **Syn: Tunashi no.**

**Emo, エモ, 馬鈴薯 (ジヤカタライモ). n.** Potatoes. As:—*Emo otomire*, “to earth up potatoes.”

**Emoinatara, エモイナタラ, 懸カル. v. i.** To hang about (as clouds or smoke over a city.)

**Emokoro-koshikururu, エモコロコシクルル, 眠ラレヌ. v. i.** To be unable to sleep. To turn about in one's sleep.

**Emomnatara, エモムナタラ, 有ル, 居ル, 安全ニアル. v. i.** To be. To be serene. To rest upon. To be at rest.

**Emonasap, エモナサプ, 遅キ. adj.** Late. Slow. **Syn: Muchimasap. Moire.**

**Emonashnu, エモナシヌ, 速キ. adj.** Quick. Early. Fast. **Syn: Tunashi no. Hemban no. Muchimashnu.**

**Emoni, エモニ, 漁スレ, 獵スル, 例セバ, エモニピリカ, 良キ漁. v. t.** To hunt. To fish. As:—*Emoni-pirika*, “to be successful in hunting or fishing.” *Emoni-wen*, “to be unsuccessful in hunting or fishing.”

**Emonush, エモヌシ, 忙ハシカル. v. i.** To be busy. As:—*Nep-nep ku emonush* “I am busy about a variety of things.” **Syn: Mon an.**

**Emoshma, エモシマ, 別々ニ, 例セバ, エモシマノイキ, 別々ニスレ. adv.** Differently. Separately. As:—*Emoshma emoshma no iki* “to do separately or differently.”

**Emoshma-no-ande, エモシマノアンデ, 度外ニ置ク. v. i.** To apostatize. To put in another place.

**Emoshma-no-an-guru, エモシマノアングル, 物ヲ度外ニ置ク人. n.** An apostate.

**Emotontori-ush-chikap, エモトントリウシチカプ, ウミアイサ. n.** Red-breasted merganser. *Mergus serrator, Linn.* **Syn: Aisa.**

**Empuina, エムブイナ, 頭ヲ前ニ垂レ. v. t. and v. i.** To fall or knock down head first.

**Empuinare, エムブイナレ, 頭ヲ前ニ垂レサスル. v. t.** To cause to knock or fall down head first.

**Emu-emu, エムエム, 掴ム. v.t.** To lay hold of anything with the hands (as a child a table when trying to climb upon it).

**Emuka-oshma, エムカオシマ, 頭ヲ前ニ垂ル. v.i.** To fall down head foremost.

**Emukne, エムク子, 残ラズ. adj.** All. The whole.

**Emukne-no, エムク子ノ, 全ク. adv.** Wholly. In their entirety.

**Emukne-no-an, エムク子ノアン, 其レノミ. ph.** That is all.

**Emukne-no-isam, エムク子ノイサム, 皆失セタリ. ph.** They are all gone. There are none. They are entirely gone. There is not one left. **Syn: Obitta isam.**

**Emukne-no-okere, エムク子ノオケレ, 皆仕舞フ. ph.** They have all come to naught. They are all finished.

**Emush, エムシ, } 刀、例セバ、エムシアフン  
Emushi, } ゲ、刀ヲ挟ニ納メル. n.  
Emushi, } A sword. As:—*Amut emushi anochautekka*, “I drew the sword I wore” (used in legends).  
*Emush-alunge*, “to sheathe a sword” *Emush etaye*, “to draw a sword.” *Emush eyaikikikara*, “to fence” or “to defend one’s self with a sword.” *Emush mekka*, “the back of a sword,” also *emush mekkashike*. *Emush mut*, “to wear a sword.” *Emush notaku*, “the edge of a sword.” *Emush shitom-ush*, “to wear a sword.”  
**Syn: Tam. Rangetam.****

**Emush-at, エムシアツ, 刀ノ紐. n.** A sword sash.

**Emush-ibe, エムシイベ, 刀ノ刃. n.** A sword blade.

**Emush-nip, エムシニブ, 刀ノ柄. n.** A sword hilt.

**Emush-po, エムシポ, 短刀. n.** A dirk, generally fixed on ancient Ainu quivers. A small wooden Ainu treasure. A small sword.

**Emush-seppa, エムシセッパ, 刀ノ鐔. n.** A sword guard.

**Emush-shirika, エムシシリカ, 刀ノ鞘. n.** A sword sheath.

**En, エン, 我ヲ. pro.** Me. Objective case of *Ku*, “I.” The objective *en* is often found in Ainu where in English the nominative “I” is used. Thus:—*En pakno isam*, “not so much as I.” *En shirine*, “instead of me.”

**Enangara, エナンガラ, 逢フ、安否ヲ問フ. v.t.** To meet. To greet.

**Enankurukashi, エナンクルカシ, 面、顔. n.** The countenance. The face.

**Enankurukashi-epukitara, エナンクルカシエブキタラ, 感ヲ面ニ見ハス. ph.** To look pleased or angry.

**Enankurukashi-parase, エナンクルカシバラセ, }  
Enankurukashi-parasere, エナンクルカシバラセレ, }**  
怒レレ如シ. *ph.* To look angry.

**Enan-o-guru, エナンオグル, 二心ノ人. n.** A double-faced person. **Syn: Tu-nan-o-guru.**

**Enanrapoki-ekari-na, エナンラポキエカリナ, 我汝ノ高慢ヲ制セン. ph.** “I will take down your countenance;” i.e. I will lower your pride. So found in legends, where this phrase is sometimes used as a challenge.

**Enchararage, エンチャララゲ,** 刺アレ. *adj.* Prickly.

**Encharashne, エンチャラシ子,** 喧嘩スレ、争闘スレ. *v.i.* To quarrel.

**Enchiki-maimai, エンチキマイマ**  
**イ,** ガンコウラン. *n.* The crow-  
berry. *Empetrum nigrum, L.*  
Called also *Ichikimaimai.*

**Endo, エンド,**  
**Edo, エド,**  
**Eto, エト,**  
} エゾミソハギ. *n.* A kind of  
herb used as food. *Lyth-*  
*rum Salicaria, L.*

**Endrum, エンドルム,** 鼠. *n.* A rat  
or mouse. **Syn: Erum.**

**Ene, エ子,** 其ノ、斯ノ如シ、其ノ通り、例  
セバ、エ子アムベ、其ノモノ. *adv.*  
Thus. So. In this or that manner.  
What. Such. As:—*Ene ponbe*  
*he?* “so small”? *Ene porop he?*  
“is it so large”? *Hembara ne*  
*yakka ene moire range,* “he is al-  
ways thus late.” *Shomo ka ene*  
*hawash kuni aramu a-hi,* “I had  
no idea that such things had been  
said.” *Ene ikichi ainu poronno*  
*okai,* “there are many Ainu who  
do that sort of thing.” *Ene shiri*  
*huri an rok,* “there are those  
kinds of customs.” *Ene ambe,*  
“that thing,” “such a thing”  
(used in a bad sense). *Ene okai-*  
*be,* “that fellow” “that rascal.”  
*Iresu ruwe ene oka-hi,* “he was  
reared after this wise.”

**Ene-akari-ka-isam, エ子アカリカイ**  
**サム,** 仕方ガナイ. *ph.* There is no  
help for it.

**Ene-ani, エ子アニ,** 斯ノ如ク. *adv.*  
Thus. So. Like this or that.

*Ene ani ne,* “it is so “it is as  
you say.”

**Ene-ene, エ子エ子,** 左様. *adv.* So, so.  
Just so.

**Eneka, エ子カ,** ドウニカ. *adj.* Some-  
how. Anyhow.

**Ene-hawashi, エ子ハワシ,**  
**Ene-hawe-okai, エ子ハウエオカイ,**  
} 彼ハ斯ノ如ク言ヒ  
シ. *ph.* He  
spake thus.

He said this. He spake after this  
or that manner. Thus it is said.

**Ene-neika, エ子子イカ,** 其ノ通り. *adv.*  
In that way. So. Thus. As:  
— *Ene neika shomo ahi,* “it has  
never been so before.

**Ene-pakno, エ子バクノ,** 其ノ程. *ph.*  
To that degree. To this or that  
extent.

**Enenge-ni, エ子ンゲニ,**  
**Eninge-ni, エニンゲニ,**  
} タラノキ. *n.* The An-  
gelica tree. *Aralia*  
*sinensis, L.* The  
leaves of this plant are used as  
food by the Ainu. The Ainu of  
Tokachi call this tree *Shuat-ni.*

**Enekaiki, エ子カイキ,** 然而シテ. *adv.*  
It being so.

**Eneturu pakno, エ子ツルバクノ,** 其  
ノ程. *ph.* To such a degree. So.  
As:—*Nei guru anak ne eneturu*  
*pakno wen ruwe he an?* “was he  
so bad?”

**Eneusara, エ子ウサラ,** チ喜ブ. *v.t.*  
To take pleasure in. To rejoice  
over. To get one's living by.

**Eni-ika, エニイカ,** 木ヨリ墜ツル. *v.i.*  
To fall from a tree. **Syn: Oni-**  
**pichi.**

**Enikuruki, エニクルキ,** 負傷スル、害  
セラル. *v.i.* To be wounded. To

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(as a knife). Thus:—*Enukara makiri*, “a dull knife.”

**Enumitanne, エヌミタン子**, ヨノミ. *n.* A kind of berry. *Lonicera coerulea*, *L.*

**Enumnoya, エヌムノヤ**, ヤマガラ. *n.* Japanese tit. *Parus varius*, *T. and S.* **Syn: Numnoya-chip.**

**Enumnumge, エヌムヌムゲ**, 豊カナ. *adj.* Plentiful. Abundant.

**Enunui, エヌヌイ**, } 眠ル. *v.i.* To sleep.  
**Enunuye, エヌヌイエ**, }

**Enup, エヌブ**, 不便ナル. *adj.* Inconvenient.

**Enupek-ush, エヌペクシ**, 眩ム. *v.i.* To be dazzled with the light as when one enters the light from a dark room. **Syn: Enopek-ush.**

**Enupitara, エヌピタラ**, 嫌フ、避クル、賤シム. *v.t.* To eschew. To be tired of. Not to desire. To hate. To despise. To forbid. To dislike. The degree of intensity is to be gathered from the context. **Syn: Kereroshke.**

**Enushkari, エヌシカリ**, 愕ク. *v.i.* To be surprised at. To be amazed.

**Enutomom, エヌトモム**, 見ル. *v.t.* To look at or into. To stare at. To look at carefully. As:—*Hoka noshike enutomom*, “to look into the fire (as in deep thought).” **Syn: Enitomom.**

**Eochayaige, エオチャヤイゲ**, 繁茂スル. *v.i.* To stand and spread out thickly as branches of trees.

**Eoha, エオハ**, 空ニナル. *v.i.* To become empty.

**Eohare, エオハレ**, 空ニスル. *v.t.* To empty. **Syn: Ohare.**

**Eoikushi, (s) エオイクシ**, } 着ル、擴グル. *v.t.*  
**Eoikushpa, (pl) エオクシバ**, } To clothe. To spread over.

**Eok, エオク**, 當ル. (單數). *v.t.* To knock or kick against. (*s*).

**Eokok, エオコク**, 打チ當ル. (複數). *v.t.* To knock or kick against. (*pl*).

**Eokokte, エオコクテ**, 打チ當ラセル. *v.t.* To cause to knock or kick against. (*pl*).

**Eokte, エオクテ**, 引掛ル. *v.t.* To hook in. To draw in by means of a hook. To hang up. To fix on. As:—*Tara ibe sapa eokte*, “to fix the headpiece of a sling (used for carrying bundles) upon the head.” (*sing.*)

**Eoma, エオマ**, 倚リカ、ル、凭ル、例セバ、カンニエオマ、杖ニ依ル. *v.t.* To lean upon. As:—*Kanni eoma*, “he is leaning upon his staff.”

**Eomken, エオムケン**, 捕ル能ハズ、漁セヌ. *v.i.* To be unable to catch. To be unsuccessful in the chase or at fishing.

**Eomoshiroi, エオモシロイ**, 喜バレル、愛セラレル. *v.t.* To take delight in. To be fond of. To be delighted with. **Syn: Enupetne.**

**Eomoshiroire, エオモシロイレ**, 喜バレル、愛セラレル. *v.i.* The same as *Eomoshiroi*.

**Eonne, エオン子**, } 手顔ヲ洗フ. *v.t.* To wash the face and hands.  
**Ewonne, エウオン子**, } **Syn: Yashke.**

**Eopetoko, エオペトコ**, 刺ス. *v.t.* To prick. To pierce. **Syn: Otke.**

**Eorange, エオラウゲ**, 間ニ合ハヌ. *v.t.*  
To miss (a sa train). To get behind.

**Eoripak, エオリバク**, 尊敬スル. *v.t.*  
To honour.

**Eoro, エオロ**, 甚ダ、例セバ、エオロハン  
ゲコ、甚ダ遠キ. *adj.* Very. Ex-  
ceedingly. As:—*Eoro hangeko.*  
“very distant;” “afar.”

**Eorura, エオルラ**, 送ル. *v.t.* To  
send. **Syn: Omande.**

**Eoshikpekare, エオシクペカレ**, 視フ、  
狙フ. *v.t.* To take aim at.

**Eoshikpekarep, エオシクペカレプ**, 狙  
ハレタル物、目的. *n.* A thing aimed  
at. **Syn: Aeyairamattep.**

**Eoshirok, (s)**  
**エオシロク**, } 妨ゲル. *v.t.* To  
**Eoshirokok, (pl)** } hinder.  
**エオシロコク**, }

**Eoshittesu, エオシッテス**, 輕觸シ去ル、  
滑ル. *v.t.* To glance off. To slip.

**Eoshkoni, エオシコニ**, 追付ク. *v.t.*  
To overtake.

**Eoshiwen, エオシウエン**, 自分ノ爲メニ  
保ツ、藏ス、例セバ、イタクエオシウエ  
ン、知ラサヌ. *v.i.* To keep to one's  
self. As:—*Itak-eoshiwen*, “not to  
tell.” *Yaikota korobe eoshiwen*, “to  
keep one's belongings to himself.”

**Eot, エオツ**, 適合セル、一致セル. *adj.*  
Agreeable. Agreeing with. **Syn:**  
**Eat.**

**Eotara, エオタラ**, 突き立ツ. *v.t.* To  
stick out of. To pierce. To hit.  
**Syn: Eroshki.**

**Eotashish, エオタシシ**, 早クスル、急ガ  
ス. *v.t.* To hasten. To hurry.

**Eoteknup, エオテクヌブ**, 富、豊多.  
*n.* Riches.

**Eotke, エオツケ**, 付ケル. *v.t.* To  
stick into. To thrust into.

**Eotui, エオツイ**, 終ル. *v.t.* To bring  
to an end. To finish.

**Eotuibe, エオツイベ**, 終リシモノ. *n.*  
Things brought to an end.

**Eotuyetuye, エオツイエツイエ**, 持ツテ  
往ク. *v.t.* To carry away, (as in  
theft). To take away. **Syn:**  
**Eikka wa oman. Koro wa**  
**oman.**

**Eotuyetuye, エオツイエツイエ**, 振動ス  
ル、扇ク、掃フ. *v.t.* To shake. To  
fan. To brush. **Syn: Paruparu.**

**Eoyaitak, エオヤイタク**, 嘲リ笑フ. *v.t.*  
To make fun of. To laugh at  
derisively. To make a dupe of  
another. To mock. **Syn: Ainu-**  
**kirukiru.**

**Eoyashinge, エオヤシムゲ**, 翌日. *adv.*  
The next day. The day after.

**Ep, エプ**, 食物、例セバ、エプカイサム、  
食物ガナイ. *n.* Food. As:—*Ep*  
*ka isam*, “there is no food. **Syn:**  
**Aep. Ibe ambe.**

**Epa, エバ**, 迄、滿ツル、(時期ナドノ).  
*v.i.* and *adv.* To be fulfilled (as  
time). As far as. As:—*Naa shomo*  
*nei ushike epa shomoki*, “before  
one's time.”

**Epa, エバ**, 當タル、及ブ、例セバ、クエ  
バエアイカブ、私ハ及ブコトが出来ナ  
イ. *v.t.* To reach to. To attain  
to. As:—*Ku epa eaikap*, “I can-  
not reach it.” *Epa pakno ku*  
*mokoro kusu ne*, “I shall sleep as  
much as I can.”

**Epakashi, エバカシ**, 教訓. *n.* Teach-  
ing. Doctrine. Instruction.

**Epakashnu, エバカシヌ**, 教ヘル. *v.t.*  
To teach. To instruct. **Syn:**  
**Eyaihannokkare.**

**Epakashnu-i, エバカシヌイ**, 教訓. *n.*



Instruction. Doctrine. **Syn: Epakashnu ambe. Epakashi.**

**Epakashnu-nishpa, エパカシヌニシバ,** 教師. *n.* A teacher. One who instructs.

**Epakashnure, エパカシヌレ,** 教へサセル. *v.t.* To cause another to teach.

**Epakokomo, エパココモ,** 杖ヲ以テ頭ヲ打ツ. *v.t.* To knock on the head with a stick.

**Epanchokkai-nep, エパンチヨツカイ子ブ,** 黥(イレズミ)ナキ女. *n.* An untattooed woman.

**Epange, エパンゲ,** } 終リニ. *adv.* At the end.  
**Eepange, エエパンゲ,** } At the finish.

**Epange, エパンゲ,** 好マヌ、嫌フ. *v.t.* To not want. To hate. To dislike. **Syn: Etunne.**

**Epanu-ki, エバヌキ,** 過失ヲ數フ. *v.t.* To find fault with.

**Epara, エバラ,** 吹ク. *v.i.* To blow.

**Epara, エバラ,** 罪ヲ負ハス、害ヲ被ラス. *v.t.* To lay a fault upon another. To condemn. To injure another. To cause to catch (as a disease).

**Eparatek-sei-yuk, エバラテクセイユク,** 角枝ノ落チシ鹿. *n.* A deer with deformed antlers. There is a superstition to the effect that whoever kills one of these animals is certain to die shortly afterwards.

**Eparoahunkanit, エパロアフンカニツ,** 織機ノ絲卷. *n.* A weaving spool.

**Eparorokashi-kuyushitara, エパロロカシクユシタラ,** 嚙ミ碎ク. *v.t.* To

chew. To masticate. As:—*Aep eparorokashi kuyushitara*, “to masticate one’s food.”

**Epaukoiki, エパウコイキ,** 争鬪スル、喧嘩スル. *v.i.* To quarrel. **Syn: Upaure.**

**Epaure, エパウレ,** 争論スル. *v.i.* To dispute. To quarrel. **Syn: Epaukoiki.**

**Epaushi, エパウシ,** 頭ニ被ル. *v.i.* To be wearing upon the head.

**Epaushire, エパウシレ,** 頭ニ卷ク. *v.t.* To put round the head as a sling for carrying bundles.

**Epeka, エペカ,** 當タル、ニ付テ、正マス. *v.t.* To refer to. To hit. To adjust. As:—*Nei ambe e epeka kuni ne kara*, “adjust it.”

**Epeka-no-ye, エペカノイエ,** ニ付テ言フ. *v.t.* To allude to.

**Epekara, エペカラ,** } 狙フ、指サス、正マス. *v.t.*  
**Epekare, エエペカレ,** } To aim at. To point at. To adjust.

**Epekereyot, エペケレヨツ,** 眩ム. *v.i.* To be dazzled with light (as in coming from a dark room into the bright sunlight).

**Epenge, エペンゲ,** } 根原ニ、源ニ、始メニ. *adv.*  
**Eepenge, エエペンゲ,** } At the source. In the beginning.

**Epesap, エペサプ,** 小刀ノ類. *n.* The name of a kind of flat knife.

**Epesh, エペシ,** 浸ミ通ル. *v.i.* To soak through. **Syn: Oboso.**

**Epesh, エペシ,** 川上ニ. *adv.* Towards the source of a river. **Syn: Pet turashi.**

**Epesh, エペシ,** 長サ. *n.* The length.  
**Epetchiu, エペッチウ,** 躓ク. *v.i.* To

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word is preceded by *otta*. **Syn:**

**Epoppa.**

**Epokba-guru, エポクバグル, 敵. n.**  
An enemy. A persecutor. An adversary.

**Epokbap, エポクバブ, 敵. n.** An adversary.

**Epoki, エポキ, 下方へ. adv.** Downwards.

**Epokikomo, エポキコモ, 下方へ畳ム、折込ム. v.t.** To fold down.

**Epoki-komomse, エポキコモムセ, 下ノ方へ引キ掛ル. v.i.** To be hooked downwards.

**Epokituye, エポキツイエ, ヨリ少キ. adj.** Less than.

**Epoko, エポコ, 短氣ナル、喧嘩ヲ好ム. adv.** Waspish. Snappish. Quarrelsome.

**Epoppa, エポッパ, 嫌フ、憎ム、窘メレ. v.t.** To hate. To persecute. To oppose. **Syn: Epokba.**

**Eporose, エポロセ, 貪慾ナル. v. i. and adj.** Avaricious. Covetous. Greedy.

**Eposo, エポソ, 實ニ、成程. adv.** Same as *Eboso*. Just so. Indeed.

**Eposo-gusu, エポソグス, 誠ニ、成程. Verily. Just so. Just as. Indeed. Syn: Eboso gusu.**

**Epotan-ni, エポタンニ, オホバイホタノキ. n.** The privet. *Ligustrum medium, Fr. et Sav.*

**Epotara, エポタラ, 心配スル、案ズル. v.t.** To feel anxiety for another. To feel anxious about. To be troubled about. To miss (as a friend). As:—*Kuani isam yakun ku utara a en epotara ki ruwe ne*, “if I am not there my relations

will feel anxious about me.”

**Syn: Enishomap.**

**Epotara, エポタラ, 病者ノ爲メニ祈ル、治療スル. v. t.** To pray for the sick. To treat a disease.

**Epotara-guru, エポタラグル, 醫師. n.** A doctor. One who prays for the recovery of a sick person. One who treats the sick in any way with a view to recovery.

**Epotpochi, エポツポチ, ブシダマ. n.** *Lonicera Morrowie, A. Gray.*

**Epui, エプイ, 芽. n.** A bud.

**Epuige, エプイゲ, } 花. n. A flower.**  
**Epuike, エプイケ, }**

**Epuige-shipirasa (sing), エプイゲシピラサ, 花咲ク. v. i.** To blossom. To flower.

**Epuige-shipiraspa (pl), エプイゲシピラスパ, 花咲ク. v. i.** Same as above.

**Epuike-hepirasa (sing), エプイケヘピラサ, 花咲ク. v. i.** Same as above.

**Epuike-hepiraspa (pl), エプイケヘピラスパ, 花咲ク. v. i.** Same as above.

**Epuike-pirasa (sing), } 花咲ク. v. i.**  
**エプイケピラサ, } Same as**  
**Epuike-piraspa (pl), } above.**  
**エプイケピラスパ, }**

**Epuina-no, エプイナノ, 面ヲ伏セル、例セバ、エプイナノハチリ、面ヲ伏シテ仆レタ. adv.** Face downwards. As:—*Epuina no hachiri*, “to fall upon the face.”

**Epuinepi, エプイ子ピ, 堆積、塊. n.** A heap of anything. A lump. **Syn: Eputanashpe.**

**Epuinepushbe,**  
**エプイ子ブシベ,** } 堆積、塊. *n.* Same  
**Upunepushbe,** } as above.  
**ウブ子ブシベ,**

**Epuinepi-kara,** **エプイ子ピカラ,** 積  
 △. *v.t.* To heap up. To make  
 into a heap.

**Epuinepushbe,** **エプイ子ブシベ,** 堆積、  
 塊. *n.* A heap of anything. A  
 lump.

**Epukitara,** **エプキタラ,** 表ハス、顯ハ  
 ス(怒リナドヲ). *v.t.* To show (as  
 temper).

**Epunepush,** **エプ子ブシ,** 積△. *v.t.*  
 To heap up. To stack (as hay).

**Epungau,** **エプンガウ,** カロイモ. *n.*  
*Metaplexis Stauntoni, Roem et Sch.*  
**Syn: Chituirop.**

**Epunepushbe,** } 堆積、塊. *n.* A heap  
**エプ子ブシベ,** } of anything. A  
**Epuinepushbe,** } lump.  
**エプイ子ブシベ,**

**Epungi,** **エプンギ,** 番人. *n.* A  
 watchman. **Syn: Shiruwe guru.**

**Epungine,** **エプンギ子,** 守ル、治ムル.  
*v.t.* To govern. To watch over.  
 To take care of. To look after.

**Epungine-guru,** **エプンギ子ゲル,** 司  
 ドル人、統治者. *n.* A governor. A  
 ruler. A watchman. A caretaker.

**Epunginep,** **エプンギ子ブ,** 司守人、統  
 治者. *n.* Same as *Epungine guru.*

**Epuni,** **エプニ,** 上ゲル. *v.t.* To lift  
 up. To raise. To set up on end.  
 'To lift up to. *e.g. Pase kamui shik  
 epuni,* "he lift his eyes up to the  
 true god."

**Epuruse,** **エブルセ,** ホヲ吹ク. *v.t.*  
 To squirt. To blow out of the  
 mouth (as water).

**Epusu,** **エプス,** 出ヅル. *v.i.* To  
 come out of. To come up.

**Eputanashpe,** **エプタナシペ,** 堆積、  
 塊. *n.* A lump of anything.  
**Syn: Epuinepi.**

**Epyukke,** **エプユッケ,** 吝嗇スレ. *v.i.*  
 To be stingy. **Syn: Ibeunara.**

**Erai,** **エライ,** 垂下スル. *v.i.* To  
 droop as wheat when blown down  
 by the wind or caused to fall  
 through abundance or excessive  
 weight.

**Eraiba-pushi.** **エライバプシ,** ハマベ  
 ンケイサウ. *n.* *Mertensia mariti-  
 ma, Don.*

**Eraikotne-pirika,** **エライコツ子ピリ  
 カ,** 信ズベキ. *adj.* Reliable.

**Eraikotne-wen,** **エライコツ子ウエン,**  
 信セラレヌ. *adj.* Unreliable.

**Eraininne,** **エライニン子,** 成就ニ六ケ  
 敷シキ、成就シ難キ. *v.i.* Difficult  
 of accomplishment. **Syn: Aki  
 hokamba.**

**Erainiukesh,** **エライニウケシ,** 助ケ  
 ル. *v.t.* To help. To act faith-  
 fully towards. To persevere in.  
 As:—*Echi kotchaketa erainiukesh  
 ku ki na,* "I will persevere on  
 your behalf." **Syn: Eranniu-  
 kesh.**

**Erairai,** **エライライ,** フヨ. *n.* A  
 kind of very tiny black fly. A  
 midge.

**Erakoro,** **エラコロ,** 食傷スレ. *v.i.* To  
 be affected by. As:—*Buta kam  
 erakoro,* "he was made sick by  
 eating pork."

**Eraman,** **エラマン,** 了解スル、知ル.  
*v.t.* To understand. To know.  
**Syn: Eramu an.**

**Eramambe,** **エラマムベ,** 知ラレタルコ  
 ト. *n.* Anything known.

**Eramande, エラマンデ,** 知ラセル。  
*v.t.* To make known or understood.

**Eraman-no, エラマンノ,** 明カニ、知リシ、熟考シテ。 *adv.* Knowingly. Advisedly. With wisdom. Wisely.

**Eramanre, エラマンレ,** 獵スル。 *v.t.* To hunt. **Syn:** Iramande.

**Eramante, エラマンテ,** 知ラセル。 *v.t.* To make known.

**Eramashu, エラマシュ,** } 喜バセル。 *v.t.*  
**Eramasu, エラマス,** } To regard with pleasure. To be pleased with. To admire.

**Eramashu-no, エラマシュノ,** } 喜コシテ、樂シク。  
**Eramasu-no, エラマスノ,** } *adv.* Admiringly. Pleasurably. In a pleasing manner.

**Eramashure, エラマシュレ,** } 喜バセル。 *v.t.* To give pleasure to.  
**Eramasure, エラマスレ,** } To make another pleased.

**Eramchuptek, エラムチュブテク,** 悲ム、苦痛スレ。 *v.i.* To be in sorrow or distress.

**Eramchuptekbe, エラムチュブテクベ,** 悲歎、困難。 *n.* Sorrow. Distress. Trouble. Affliction.

**Eramchupush, エラムチュプシ,** 淋シキ。 *v.i.* To feel lonely. **Syn:** Mishmu.

**Eramkatchiush, エラムカッチウシ,** 好マヌ、嫌フ。 *v.t.* To hate. To dislike. To be averse to. To be disgusted with. **Syn:** Etunne.

**Eramisam, エラミサム,** 分ラヌ。 *v.i.* Not to understand or know.

**Eramishkare, エラミシカレ,** 分ラヌ。 *v.t.* Same as above.

**Eramkoeshkari, エラムコエシカリ,** 愕ク。 *v.t.* To be surprised at. To wonder at. **Syn:** Enushkari.

**Erampekamam, エラムペカマム,** } 心悶エル、心配スル。 *v.i.* To be in trouble.  
**Erampekamama, エラムペカママ,** }  
**Syn:** Aeshirikirap an.

**Erampekamambe, エラムペカマムベ,** 煩累、苦悶。 *n.* Troubles.

**Erampeutek, エラムペウテク,** 分ラヌ。 *v.i.* To not understand. Not to know.

**Erampokiwen, エラムポキウエン,** 哀レナレ。 *adj.* Miserable. Pitiabie.

**Erampokiwen-ki, エラムポキウエンキ,** 憐ム。 *v.t.* To pity. To have mercy upon.

**Erampokiwen-wa-kore, エラムポキウエンワコレ,** 憐ム。 *v.t.* To pity. To take pity on. To have mercy upon.

**Erampopash-kosamba, エラムポパシコサムバ,** } 喜ブ。 *v.i.*  
**Erampopash-kosanu, エラムポパシコサヌ,** } To be pleased.  
To feel rejoiced. **Syn:** Yainuchattek.

**Eramu, エラム,** 了解スル、曉ル。 *v.t.* To understand. To know. To apprehend.

**Eramu-an, エラムアン,** 了解スル、曉ル。 *v.t.* To understand. To know. *Eramu an na mungi na,* "a. phrase meaning that one thoroughly understands."

**Eramuchakbe, エラムチャクベ,** 好マザルコト、放棄セラレタルコト。 *n.* A thing which discourages. A

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**Eramutasaoke, エラムタサオケ,** ヲ惱マス. *v.t.* To be vexed with.

**Eramutunash, エラムツナシ,** 曉リ早キ、鋭敏ナレ. *adj.* Acute. Quick-witted. Quick of understanding.

**Eramutunash-i, エラムツナシイ,** 鋭敏ナル. *n.* Quick-wittedness. Acuteness.

**Eramu-unun, エラムウヌン,** 注意セヌ. *v.i.* To take no notice of. To be careless. To be forgetful.  
**Syn:** Eramunin.

**Eramu-unun-no, エラムウヌンノ,** 不注意ニ. *adv.* Carelessly. Forgetfully.

**Eramu-usausak, エラムウサウサク,** 混雑ナレ、攪亂セレ. *adj.* Confusing.

**Eramu-usausakbe, エラムウサウサクベ,** 混雑ナルモノ、錯亂. *n.* Something confusing.

**Eramu-usausakka, エラムウサウサクカ,** 混亂スレ. *v.t.* To confuse.

**Eramu-usausak-no, エラムウサウサクノ,** 紊レテ、混亂シテ. *adv.* Confusingly. In a confusing manner. As:—*Eramu-usausak no ye,* “to tell in a confusing manner.”

**Eranniukesh, エランニウケシ,** 辛棒ナレ、助ケ. *n.* Help. Perseverance. **Syn:** Erainiukesh.

**Eraokatta, エラオカッタ,** 浸ス. *v.t.* To dip into. To throw into water. **Syn:** Erauokatta.

**Eraomare, エラオマレ,** 謙ダスラセレ、下ダス. *v.t.* To lower. To humble.

**Eraot, エラオツ,** 斜ナレ. *adj.* Slanting. **Syn:** Sekumtarara.

**Erapurap, エラブラブ,** 蝴蝶、蛾. *n.* A butterfly. A moth. **Syn:** Kama-kata. Heporap.

**Erarak, エララク,** 沈ミタル. *adj.* Sunken.

**Eraratki, エララツキ,** 垂下スレ. *v.i.* To hang down. To be low. To be bent down. To slant.

**Eraratkire, エララツキレ,** 曲ゲル、下ダス. *v.t.* To bend down. To lower. To send down. To make to slant.

**Eraraye, エラライエ,** 平ニスレ(櫛ニテ穀物ヲ舂ルトキノ如ク). *v.t.* To level off (as grain in a measure.)

**Erashka, エラシカ,** 切ル. *v.t.* To cut. To trim by cutting (as paper).

**Eratkip, エラツキブ,** 禪. *n.* A loin-cloth. **Syn:** Tapa.

**Erau, エラウ,** 埋メル. *v.t.* To bury. To cover up. As:—*Abe erau,* “to cover up fire” in order to preserve it.

**Eraukushte, エラウクシテ,** 沈マセレ. *v.t.* To dip into. To sink into.

**Eraunkuchi, エラウクチ,** } 下喉. *n.* The lower part of the throat.

**Eraunkut, エラウクツ,** }

**Eraunkuchi-kamui-noye, エラウクチカムイノイエ,** 唸ル、口吟ム. *ph.* To hum. To speak deep down in the chest. To make melody in the heart (lit: to sing to God from the lower part of the throat). See *Onnu-onnu*.

**Erauokatta, エラウオカッタ,** 沈メレ. *v.t.* To sink. To dip into.

**Erawekatta, エラウエカッタ,** 沈メレ. *v.t.* To sink. To dip into.

**Erayap, エラヤブ,** ヲ喜ブ. *v.i.* To be pleased with. To express pleasure in. **Syn:** Areika.

**Erayapka, エラヤブカ, 喜バセレ. v.t.**  
To please. Also an *interj.* of  
pleasurable surprise.

**Eraye, エライエ, 知ラヌ. v.t.** Not  
to know. To be ignorant of.  
As:—*Nei ambe oara ku eraye ruwe*  
*ne*, “I do not in the least under-  
stand that.”

**Erayekotne, エライエコツ子, 不足ニ思**  
**フ. v.i.** To be dissatisfied. **Syn:**  
**Aeramushinne shomoki.**

**Ere, エレ, 食ハセル. v.t.** To feed.  
**Syn: Ibere.**

**Ere, エレ, 延マス, 伸マス. v.t.** To  
stretch out.

**Ereba, エレバ, } 置ク、(網ノ如ク). v.t.** To  
**Erepa, エレバ, } set (as a net in the sea).**  
**Syn: Turupa.**

**Eregus, エレグス, } 大口魚、(タラ). n.** A cod-  
**Eregush, エレグシ, } fish.**

**Erekasu, エレカス, 甚ダ、例セバ、エレ**  
**カスヒリカルウエ子、其レハ甚ダ善イ.**  
**adj.** Very. As:—*Erekasu pirika*  
*ruwe ne*, “it is very good.”

**Erem, エレム, 鼠. n.** A rat. As:  
*Erem akbe*, “a rat trap.” **Syn:**  
**Eremu. Erum.**

**Eremtambu, エレムタムブ, } 疣、イホ. n.** A wart.  
**Eremutambu, エレムタムブ, } Papilloma.**

**Erem-kina, エレムキナ, オホバコ. n.**  
The plantain. *Plantago major, L.*  
*var. asiatica, Dcne.*

**Syn: Eeremu-kina. Erumkina.**

**Eremu. エレム, 鼠. n.** A rat. See  
**Erem.**

**Eremu-kina, エレムキナ, オホバコ.**  
**n.** The plantain. *Plantago ma-*  
*gor, L. var. asiatica, Dcne.*

**Eremuosara. エレムオサラ, 死人ノ着**  
**物ヲ結ブ飾ノ紐. n.** A peculiar  
kind of ornament used to decorate  
the cords which are used in bury-  
ing the dead.

**Eren, エンレ, 三人. n.** Three per-  
sons. As:—*Eren a ne wa*, “we  
three.”

**Erengaine, エレンガイ子, 勝手ニ、隨**  
**意ニ. adv.** As one likes. Accord-  
ing to one's own desires.

**Erep, エレブ, 四個ト半. adj.** Four  
and a half.

**Erepa, エレバ, } 置ク、(網ヲ海中ニオク如ク).**  
**Ereba, エレバ, } v.t.** To set (as a net  
in the sea).

**Erepo, エレポ, 撥キ集メテ埋メル、例セ**  
**バ、アベエレポ、火ヲ埋メル. v.t.** To  
rake up. As:—*Abe erepo*, “to  
rake up the fire.”

**Ererashuye, エレラシユイエ, 踉蹌(ヨロ**  
**メク)、搖レル. v.i.** To totter. To  
shake (as in the wind). To be un-  
able to stand (as a drunken man).

**Ereunui, エレウヌイ, 曲リノ内方. n.**  
The inside of a bend. *Met:* “out  
of sight.” As:—*Ereunui ta ande*,  
“put it out of sight” (lit: place  
it in the bend). **Syn: Oahun-**  
**ge-i.**

**Erikikuru, エリキクル, 上ニ坐ス. v.i.**  
To sit upon. To ride upon.

**Erikitari, エリキタリ, 上方ニ向キシ.**  
**adj.** Pointing upwards.

**Erikitesu, エリキテス, 上方ニ向テ傾ク.**  
**v.i.** To slant upwards.

**Erikomare, エリコマレ, 上ゲル. v.t.**  
To exalt. To raise the price of  
anything.



**Erikomara-ichen, エリコマレイチェン.** 口錢. A commission on goods sold.

**Eritne-shukup, エリッ子シュクブ,** 養ハル、育テラレレ. *v.i.* To be reared. To grow up gradually.

**Erok, エロク,** 内ニ在レ. *v.i.* To dwell in. To be in. As:—*Kotan erokbe kamui an, moshiri erokbe kamui tapan na*, “there are gods who dwell in villages, and gods who dwell in countries.”

**Eroki,**  
**エロキ,**  
**Heroki,** 練 (ニシン). *n.* Herrings.  
**ヘロキ,** *Olupea harengus* Linn.  
**Heruki,**  
**ヘルキ,**

**Erokroki, エロクロキ,** ヨイカ、カスイドリ. *n.* The night-jar. *Caprimulgus jotaka*, T. & S.

**Erorunne, エロルン子,** 上坐ノ方. *adv.* Towards the upper end of the fireplace. As:—*Erorunne euturunne hosari wa ingara*, “he turned his head and looked towards the upper and lower ends of the fireplace.”

**Eroshki, エロシキ,** 立タセレ. *v.t.* To set up. To stick up as posts. To shoot at and hit with an arrow. As:—*Ai eroshki*, “he shot and hit it with an arrow.”

**Eruimakanu, エルイマカヌ,** 路ヲ除ケレ. *v.i.* To make way for.

**Erum, エルム,** 鼠. *n.* A rat. See **Erem.**

**Erumakanu, エルマカヌ,** 路ヲ遜ヅル. *v.i.* To get out of the way so as to let another pass. (Lit: to open up a way). **Syn: Horuenene.**

**Erumaknere, エルマク子レ,** 路ヨリ除ケレ. *v.t.* To turn out of a way.

**Erum-kina, エルムキナ,** オホバユ. *n.* The plantain. *Plantago major*, L. var. *asiatica*, DCne.

**Erupshi, エルブシ,** 前面. *n.* Front. As:—*Chisei erupshi*, “the front of a house.”

**Erupshige,**  
**エルブシゲ,**  
**Erupshike,**  
**エルブシケ,** } 前面. *n.* Front.

**Erupshiketa, エルブシケタ,** 前ニ. *adv.* In front of.

**Erupshikeketa, エルブシケケタ,** 丁度前ニ. *adv.* Exactly in front of.

**Erurikiraye,**  
**エルリキライエ,**  
**Erurikirayeba,**  
**エルリキライエバ,** } 頭ニ卷ク. *v.t.* To tie round the head as for the purpose of tying the hair back.

**Erusa, エルサ,** 貸ス. *v.t.* To lend.

**Erusaikari, エルサイカリ,** 圍ム. *v.t.* To surround. **Syn: Nikkotama.**

**Erutompak, エルトムパク,** 路程. *adv.* Part way.

**Esaman, エサマン,** 水獺、(カハチソ). *n.* An otter. *Lutra vulgaris*, Erzb.

**Esaman-ki, エサマンキ,** 魔術、(河瀬ノ頭ヲ以テ). *n.* Sorcery. Divination by means of a river otter's head.

**Esaman-sapa, エサマンサバ,** 河瀬ノ頭. *n.* An otter's head (*met*—“to be forgetful”).

**Esambe-kese, エサムベケセ,** 心中ヨリ、熱心ニ. *adv.* From the heart.

**Esambe-keseta, エサムベケセタ,** 心中ニ、心ノ底ニ. *adv.* At the bottom of the heart.

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**Eshikarun-i, エシカルニイ**, 思想、思案. *n.* Thought. Remembrance. Anxiety for. **Syn: Vaikatakarap.**

**Eshikarun-no, エシカルンノ**, 記憶良キ. *adj.* Having a good memory. Also *adv.* Knowingly. **Syn: Ramu-shikarun no.**

**Eshikarun-shomoki-no, エシカルンシヨモキノ**, 思ハズニ. *ph.* Accidentally. Forgetfully. Not remembering. Absent-mindedly.

**Eshikashke, エシカシケ**, 否ム. *v.t.* To deny.

**Eshikipop, エシキポプ**, 眺メラレ. *v.i.* To be stared out of countenance. **Syn: Enitomom.**

**Eshikiraine, エシキライ子**, 憐レム、例セバ、ピリカノエンエシキライ子ワウンコレ、何卒我ヲ憐メ. *v.t.* To compassionate. To pity. As:—*Pirika no en eshikiraine wa un kore*, “please look upon me with compassion.”

**Eshikerimrim, エシケリムリム**, 片栗 (カタクリ). *n.*  
**Eshkerimrim, エシケリムリム**, } The dogtooth violet. *Erythronium denscanis, L.*

**Eshiknak, エシクナク**, } 物ヲ見ヌ、(心シテ見ヌ)、例セバ、子イアンベウエンワグスエシクナキヤン、其レハ悪シキモノ故見ナイテクレ. *v.i.* To be blind to a thing. Not to see a thing. To take no notice of. To be purposely blind to a thing. To purposely not look at. As:—*Nei ambe wen wa gusu eshiknaki yan*, “don't look at it for it is bad.” *Eneturu pakno wenbe ne, gusu ku*

*eshiknaki nisa ruwe ne*, “it was so bad that I purposely did not look at it.”

**Eshikoingara, エシコインガラ**, 見ラレ. *v.i.* To be seen. As:—*Moshima guru orowa no eshikoingara kuni ne*, “in order to be seen of others.” **Syn: Anukara.**

**Eshikoingare, エシコインガレ**, 見セラレ. *v.t.* To show to another. **Syn: Nukare.**

**Eshikonukare, エシコヌカレ**, 見セル. *v.t.* To show to another.

**Eshikop, エシコプ**, 兩親、親. *n.* Parents.

**Eshikop-sak-guru, エシコプサクゲル**, 孤兒、(單數). *n.* An orphan.

**Eshikop-sak-utara, エシコプサクウタラ**, 孤兒、(複數). *n.* Orphans.

**Eshikopuntekka, エシコプンテッカ**, 此ノ人ヲ以テ他ノ者ヲ喜バセル. *v.t.* To cause another to please a third party. As:—*Shinuma heikachi koro habo eshikopuntekka ruwe ne*, “he caused the lad to please his mother.” **Syn: Nupetnere.**

**Eshikte, エシクテ**, 充ツル. *v.t.* To fill. **Syn: Eikare.**

**Eshimge, エシムゲ**, 翌日. *adv.* The next day.

**Eshimon-sam, エシモンサム**, 右ノ方. *adv.* Towards the right hand side.

**Eshina, エシナ**, 否ム、秘密ニスル. *v.t.* To deny. To bind up. To keep secret. To hide (as one's faults). **Syn: Shikaeshina yara.**

**Eshina-shomoki, エシナシヨモキ**, 陽ハニ. *adv.* Above-board. Openly. Frankly.

**Eshinakara, エシナカラ,** 隠ス、秘密ニスレ。 *v.i.* To keep secret.

**Eshini, エシニ,** 業ヲ止メル、死ス、延引スル。 *v.i.* To retire from work. To abdicate. To adjourn. To die.

**Eshinire, エシニレ,** 退カス、止メル、猶豫スレ。 *v.t.* To adjourn. To cause to retire.

**Eshiniuka, エシニウカ,** 疲レル。 *v.i.* To get tired of a thing. To feel indisposed. **Syn: Shingi.**

**Eshinnukuri an, エシンヌクリアン,** 出来ズ、能ハズ、厭フ。 *v.i.* To be unable. To feel a disinclination to do something.

**Eshinnuye, エシンヌイエ,** 記サレシ。 *v.i.* To be written. **Syn: Anuye. Chieshinnuye.**

**Eshinot, エシノツ,** 持ツテ遊ブ。 *v.t.* To play with.

**Eshinotbe, エシノツベ,** 遊具、玩弄物。 *n.* A plaything.

**Eshipa, エシバ,** 聞カヌ振スル、不満足ニ思フ。 *v.i.* To be dissatisfied with. **Eshpa, エシバ,** Not to listen.

To pay no attention to. To turn a deaf ear to a person. To treat with indifference. Not to look at. As:—*Ainu eshipa*, “to treat the man with indifference.”

**Eshipa-itak, エシバイタク,** 聞キタクナキコト。 *n.* Things one desires not to hear.

**Eshipakashnu, エシバカシヌ,** 該博ナル、博學ナル。 *adj.* Learned.

**Eshipattuye, エシバツツイエ,** 運動スレ。 *v.i.* To drill. To exercise. To determine to do something with diligence.

**Eshipopkep, エシポブケブ,** 兵器。 *n.* Arms. Implements of war.

**Eshiramgiri, エシラムギリ,** 知ル。 *v.t.* To know. **Eshiramkiri, エシラムキリ,** To know one's way. To recognize a person. **Syn: Eamkiri.**

**Eshireoma, エシレオマ,** 凭ル。 *v.i.* To lean over.

**Eshirepa, エシレバ,** 到着スル。 *v.t.* To arrive at a place.

**Eshiri, エシリ,** 以前ニ。 *adv.* Previously. **Eeshiri, エエシリ,** Before.

**Eshiri-an, エシリアン,** 以前ニ、例 **Eeshiri-an, エエシリアン,** セバ、エシリアンアブ、以前ニ在リシモノ。 *adj.* Above mentioned. Previous. As:—*Eshiri an ap*, “the previous one.”

**Eshirieok, エシリエオク,** 引掛ケル。 *v.t.* To hook on to. To hook in.

**Eshirikoshi, エシリコシ,** 外レル。 *v.i.* To swerve. To go off the track.

**Eshirikoshi-henoye, エシリコシヘノイエ,** 一方ニ、外レル。 *v.i.* To swerve to one side.

**Eshirika, エシリカ,** 投棄テレ。 *v.t.* To cast down. **Syn: Oshiripichi.**

**Eshirikatta, エシリカッタ,** 投棄テレ。 *v.t.* To throw down to the ground with violence.

**Eshirikik, エシリキク,** 撃チ倒ス。 *v.t.* To knock down.

**Eshirikirap, エシリキラブ,** 苦ム。 *v.i.* To suffer trouble. To suffer affliction. **Syn: Ramupekamam.**

**Eshirikopash, エシリコバシ,** 倚リ掛カレ。 *v.i.* and *adj.* To lean against. Leaning against.

**Eshirikopashte, エシリコパシテ,** 立テ掛ケレ. *v.t.* To set against.

**Eshirikokari, エシリコカリ,** 卷ク. *v.t.* To twist. To wind.

**Eshiriokte, エシリオクテ,** 懸ケレ. *v.t.* To hang up. **Syn: Shiriokte.**

**Eshiriotke-otke, エシリオツケオツケ,** 搖ブヲ込ム. *v.t.* To shake down as grain in a measure.

**Eshiri-pichi, エシリピチ,** 外レル. *v.i.* To slip off. To go off the track.

**Eshiroko, エシロコ,** 躓ク、當タレ. *v.i.* To strike against. To stumble.

**Eshirok-shirok, エシロクシロク,** 躓ク. *v.i.* To stumble and hesitate (as in speaking). To strike against. To kick. **Syn: Shirok-shirok.**

**Eshiru, エシル,** 磨ク、摩ル. *v.t.* To rub.

**Eshishi, エシシ,** 除ケレ. *v.t.* To avoid. To pass by. To eschew. **Syn: Ehaita.**

**Eshishiknakte, エシシクナクテ,** 知ヲヌフリスレ. *v.t.* To ignore. To pretend not to know. **Syn: Aeshimoshmare.**

**Eshishire, エシシレ,** 除ケサセレ. *v.t.* To cause to avoid.

**Eshishiriki, エシシリキ,** 辭スル. *v.t.* To abdicate.

**Eshishirikire, エシシリキレ,** 職ニ就カス. *v.t.* To establish in business. To enthrone. To abdicate in favour of another.

**Eshisho-un, エシショウン,** 爐ノ右方. *adv.* By the right hand side of a hearth.

**Eshishte, エシシテ,** 除ケサセル. *v.t.* To cause to avoid.

**Eshishuye (sing),** } 搖ブル、動ク. *v.t.*  
**エシシュイエ,** }  
**Eshishuyeba (pl),** } To swing.  
**エシシュイエバ,** } To shake.  
 To wave.

**Eshitaige,** }  
**エシタイゲ,** } 投ケル. *v.t.* To throw  
**Eshitaigi,** } to. To cast to.  
**エシタイギ,** }

**Eshitapka, エシタブカ,** 肩ノ上ニ. *adv.* Upon the shoulders.

**Eshitapka-ani, エシタブカアニ,** 肩ニテ運ブ. *v.t.* To carry on the shoulders.

**Eshitchiu-shirikomuru-kosamba, エシッチウシリコムルコサムバ,** 烈シク仆ル、打チ仆サレ. *ph.* To fall heavily. To be knocked down (as in contest).

**Eshittat-oseshke, エシッタツオセシケ,** 歩ムトキニ踐ム木ナドガ割レル音スル. *v.i.* To make a noise of cracking and snapping as walking through dry twigs or reeds.

**Echittauge, エチッタウゲ,** 打切ル. *v.t.* To chop.

**Eshkari, エシカリ,** 取ル、擧ム. *v.t.* To catch (as a bird, animal or fish.)

**Eshkari, エシカリ,** 塞ガレタ. *v.i.* To be stopped up.

**Eshkerimrim,** } 片栗(カタクリ). *n.*  
**エシケリムリム,** }  
**Eshikerimrim,** } Dog tooth violet.  
**エシケリムリム,** } *Erythronium dens-canis, L.*

**Eshna, エシナ,** 嚏(クサメ)スル. *v.i.* To sneeze.

**Eshochupu, エショチュブ,** 饗應ヲ仕舞フ. *v.i.* To get up from a feast. To clear away the mats upon which visitors to a house have been sitting.

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*guru etaksure nishpa ne guru,*  
“that is a very rich person.”

**Etakupbe-ne, エタクブベ子, 球, 毬.**  
*n.* A ball. **Syn:** Takuchi.

**Etamani, エタマニ, 途ヲ掃フ.** *v.t.*  
To clear the way to a place.  
To clear a space as with a sword.

**Etamba, エタムバ, 此處.** *adv.* This way. Here.

**Etamba-un, エタムバウン, 此處.** *adv.*  
This way. Here. **Syn:** Ekush-un.

**Etara, エタラ, 突込△.** *v.t.* To pierce. To stick into. To stand out of. To hit. **Syn:** Eotara.

**Etaraka, エタラカ, 粗末ニ、目的ナキ.**  
例セバ、エタラカイタク、無駄ナ話.  
*adj.* and *adv.* Without purpose. Having no object in view. Unnecessarily. Aimlessly. Carelessly. Careless. Aimless. Rashly. As:—*Etaraka itak*, “aimless talk.” *Iteki etaraka nepka kar'an*, “do nothing carelessly.” *Iteki etaraka un nishomap yan*, “do not be unnecessarily anxious about us.”

**Etaraka-iki, エタラカイキ, 粗末ニナス.** *v.t.* To do carelessly. To do by chance. To do rashly. As:—*Etaraka iki ku ak aige, chikap ku chotcha*, “though I shot carelessly I hit a bird.”

**Etaraka-iki-kara, エタラカイキカラ, 粗末ニナス.** *v.t.* To do carelessly. To slight.

**Etaraka-kara, エタラカカラ, 輕ンズル.** *v.t.* To slight.

**Etaraka-ki, エタラカキ, 徒費スル、注意セヌ、例セバ、イテキタンアエヲエタ**

ラカキ、此ノ食物ヲ費スナカレ. *v.t.*  
To waste. To be careless of. As:—*Iteki tan aep etaraka ki*, “do not waste this food.” **Syn:** Koatcha.

**Etaraka-no, エタラカノ, 忽カセニ、徒費スル.** *adv.* Slightly. Carelessly. Unnecessarily.

**Etaratara, エタラタラ, モノニ就イテ立ツ.** *v.i.* To stick out of.

**Etasa, エタサ, 横切りテ.** *adv.* Across. Back again. Athwart. From one to the other.

**Etashpa, エタシバ, 横切ル.** *adv.* Across. Athwart. *Pl. of Etasa.*

**Etashpe, エタシペ, 海馬.** *n.* A sea-lion. *Otaria stelleri, Less.*

**Etashum, エタシム, 疾フ.** *v.t.* To suffer with or from. As:—*Chikiri etashum*, “to suffer with a bad leg.”

**Etashumbe, エタシムベ, 病原.** *n.* A cause of illness.

**Etaye, エタイエ, 引出ス、抜ク.** *v.t.* To draw out. To abduce. To extract. To pull away from. To pull off. As:—*Apa kotuk na, pon no etaye yan*, “it is sticking to the door, pull it away” (or “pull it off.”)

**Etayetaye, エタイエタイエ, 引去ル、抜ク.** *v.t.* To pluck out. As:—*Tuyuk kishki etayetaye*, “he plucked out two hairs from the deer.”

**Etere, エテレ, 期待スル.** *v.t.* To wait. To wait for. **Syn:** Ehuye.

**Eterekere, エテレケレ, 置ク.** *v.t.* To put on. To place. As:—*Ashiseturuka eterekere*, “he put it on his back.”

**Eteshkara, エテシカラ, 送ル. v.t.**  
To send to. To send with a message.

**Etesu, エテス, } 上向スル. v.i. To**  
**Eteshu, エテシュ, } turn up. Syn:**  
**Aemaka-tesu.**

**Etesure, エテスレ, 上向ニスル. v.t.**  
To make turn up. To cause to glance off.

**Eteun, エテウン, 此處. adv. Here.**  
This way.

**Eteye, エテイエ, 塞グ(單數). v.t. To**  
choke.

**Eteyepa, エテイエバ, 塞グ(複數). v.t.**  
To choke. (*pl.*)

**Eto, エト, } ナキフタコウジユ. n.**  
**Edo, エド, } A kind of edible**  
**Endo, エンド, } herb. (see Endo).**

**Etoi, エトイ, 禿ゲタル, 赤裸ナル. adj.**  
Bald. **Syn: Otop-sak.**

**Etoitoshpa, エトイトシバ, 萌出ル.**  
*v. i.* To sprout out from the earth.

**Etoikoninde, エトイコニンデ, 爲シテ**  
見ル. *v. t.* To assay.

**Etoipukka, エトイブッカ, 土ヲ蔽フ、**  
例セバ、エモエトイブツカ、芋ヲ植ル.  
*v. t.* To earth up. To put earth to. As:—*Emo etoipukka*, “to earth up potatoes.” **Syn: Otoi-pukka.**

**Etoita, エトイタ, 植エル、播種スル. v. t.**  
To plant. To sow.

**Etok, エトク, 源. n. Source.**  
Origin. Head. Top. Limit.  
As:—*Pet etok*, “the source of a river.” *Hoka etok*, “the head of a fire-place.”

**Etoko, エトコ, 以前ニ、前面ニ. adv.**  
Before. Formerly. Previously.

In front of. As:—*En etoko*, “in front of me.”

**Etoko-an, エトコアン, 以前ノ、例セバ、**  
エトコアンオヌマン、一昨日. *adj.*  
Before. As:—*Etoko an onuman*, “the day before yesterday.”  
**Syn: Hoshiki.**

**Etoko-asheske, } 妨ク、防ク. v. t. To**  
**エトコアセシケ, } prevent. To**  
**Etoko-atuye, } hinder. To**  
**エトコアツイエ, } forbid.**

**Etoko-kush, エトコクシ, 前ニ進ム.**  
*v. i.* To go forward. To cross in front of one.

**Etoko-numne, エトコヌム子, 待伏セ**  
スル. *v. i.* To lie in wait. **Syn:**  
**Etoko-ush.**

**Etokota, エトコタ, } 前面ニ、以前ニ.**  
**Etokta, エトクタ, } adv. In front**  
of. At the head of. Before. Previously.

**Etoko-ush, エトコウシ, 待伏セスル.**  
*v. i.* To lie in wait. **Syn: Etoko-numne.**

**Etokoushbe, } 前ニアルモノ、例セバ、**  
**エトコウシベ, } ベツエトクシベ、水**  
**Etokushbe, } 源ニ在ルモノ. n.**  
**エトクシベ,**

Things at the source or head of anything or place. As:—*Pet etokushbe*, “things at the river’s source.” (sometimes used as a metaphor for “mountains.”)

**Etokooiki, エトコオイキ, 準備スル.**  
*v. t.* To prepare. To make ready. To be at the point of death. As:—*Rai etokooiki*, “to be at the point of death.”

**Etokoseshke, エトコセシケ, 妨グ、妨**  
グル、禁ズル. *v. t.* To hinder. To



prevent. To forbid. To stop.

**Syn: Etokotuye.**

**Etokotuye, エトコツイエ,** 防グ、妨ケル、禁ズル. *v.t.* To hinder. To prevent. To forbid. To stop. To circumvent. **Syn: Etokoseshke.**

**Etokoush, エトコウシ,** 待伏スル. *v.i.* To lie in a wait. **Syn: Etokonumne.**

**Etokoush, エトコウシ,** } 爲サントス、例セバ、クキエ  
**Etokush, エトクシ,** } トコウシ、我ハナスベシ  
**Etokush, エトクシ,** } *Auxil. v.* About to do. As:—*Ku ki etokoush,* “I am about to do it.” *Oman etokush,* “he is about to go.”

**Etokush, エトクシ,** 用意スル、豫備スル. *auxil. v.* To get ready. To make preparation. About to do. With the words *nekon a ka,* “must.” As:—*Nekon a ka akara etokush ruwe ne,* “I must do it somehow or other.”

**Etomka, エトムカ,** 上ニ照ラス. *v.t.* To make to shine upon. **Syn: Kotomka.**

**Etomne, エトム子,** 好漁ノ又ハ、好獵ノ. *adj.* Successful in hunting or fishing.

**Etomo, エトモ,** 研ガク、習フ. *v.t.* To smooth out. To arrange. To polish.

**Etomochine, エトモチ子,** 愚鈍ノ、迷蒙ノ. *adj.* Stupid. Silly. Imbecile. Absurd.

**Etomochine-no, エトモチ子ノ,** 蠢愚ニ. *adv.* Stupidly. Absurdly.

**Etomochinep, エトモチ子フ,** 背理、妄誕、痴漢. *n.* An absurdity. A stupid person.

**Etonne, エトン子,** 嫌フ、憎ム. *v.t.* To envy. To hate. **Syn: Etunne.**

**Etopara, エトバラ,** 追ヒ出ス. *v.t.* To get rid of. To drive out. To send out of the way. As:—*Chisei orowa no etopara,* “he drove him out of the house.”

**Etoranne, エトラン子,** 爲スコトヲ好マヌ. *v.t.* To dislike to do. Not caring to do.

**Etoro, エトロ,** 鼻汁. *n.* Mucus.

**Etoroki, エトロキ,** 鼾ヲカグ. *v.i.* To snore.

**Etoropo, エトロポ,** 水母. *n.* Jelly fish. Medusa. **Syn: Tonru-chep. Humbe-etoro.**

**Etororat, エトロラツ,** 鼻汁. *n.* Mucus from the nose.

**Etororatki, エトロラツキ,** 鼻汁ヲ垂ラス. *v.i.* To have a running at the nose.

**Etororatkip, エトロラツキフ,** 鼻垂、ハナタラシ. *n.* A dirty nosed person.

**Etoru, エトル,** 鐘、例セバ、エトルフミアシ、鐘ガ鳴ツテオル. *n.* A bell. As:—*Etoru humi ash,* “the bell rings.” *Etoru humi ashte,* “to ring the bell.”

**Etoruratki-nonno, エトルラツキノン,** ナルコユリ. *n.* Solomon's Seal, (lit: “bell hanging flower.”) *Polygonatum giganteum, Dietr, var. falcatum, Maxim.* In some places the “lily of the valley.”

**Ette, エツテ,** 與ヘル、手渡ス. *v.t.* To give. To hand over. To assign.

**Etu, エツ,** } 鼻、柄、鳥ノ嘴、刃物ノ尖先. *n.*  
**Etuhu, エツフ,** } The nose. A spout. A handle. The bill of a

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**Etun, エツン**, 借ル. *v.t.* To borrow.

**Etun, エツン**, 二人. *n.* Two persons. **Syn**: Tu niu.

**Etunangara, エツナンガラ**, 逢フ. *v.t.* To meet.

**Etu-ni, エツニ**, 鼻ヲ拭フ. *v.t.* To wipe the nose.

**Etunip, エツニブ**, 口嘴ノアル器具. A vessel with a spout. A basin with a spout. A cup with a spout to it. **Syn**: Etunnup. Etunup.

**Etunne, エツン子**, 憎ム、好マヌ. *v.t.* To abhor. To hate. To despise. To reject. To dislike. To abominate. To be unable. **As**:—  
*Nei ainu ku etunne*, “I dislike that person.” *Mokoro etunne*, “to be unable to sleep.” *Ibe etunne* “to dislike to eat.” **Syn**: Akowen.

**Etunne-i, エツン子イ**, 倦厭、憎悪. *n.* Abhorrence. Hatred.

**Etunnup, エツンヌブ**, 口嘴ノアル器具. *n.* A vessel with a spout. A cup with a spout to it. A basin with a spout. **Syn**: Etunip.

**Etu-pe, エツペ**, 鼻汁. *n.* Nose water.

**Etu-petneka, エツペツ子カ**, 鼻汁ヲ垂ラス. *ph.* A running at the nose.

**Etu-pi, エツピ**, 鼻汁. *n.* Mucus from the nose.

**Etu-noyanoya, エツノヤノヤ**, 鼻ヲ摩スル. *v.i.* To rub the nose.

**Etunup, エツヌブ**, 口嘴ノアル器具. *n.* See *Etunnup*.

**Etu-pui, エツプイ**, 鼻孔. *n.* The nostrils. **Syn**: Etupuike.

**Eturamkoro, エツラムコロ**, 卑怯ナル. *adj.* Cowardly. **Syn**: Katchak koro. Ishitoma-tektek.

**Eturi-echiu, エツリエチウ**, 支フレ、擁スレ. *v.t.* To support. To shove up.

**Eturi-echiu, エツリエチウ**, 悸トカス. *v.i.* To start back at anything. **Syn**: Eshishi.

**Eturu, エツル**, 迄. *adv.* As far as. As much as. Unto. To. **As**:—  
*En uturu pakno*, “as much as I.”

**Eturupak, エツルバク**, 同シホドノ. *adj.* To be equal. Equal. **Syn**: Uwepak.

**Eturupakno, エツルバクノ**, 間ニ、迄. *adv.* Whilst. During. As far as. To the extent of.

**Eturupak-shomoki, エツルバクショモキ**, 匹敵セザル、劣レレ. *adj.* Unequal.

**Etushingari, エツシンガリ**, 鼻ヲ摩スル. *v.i.* To rub the nose with the palm of the hand and to sniffle. Also, to make a snorting noise with the nose. To snort or grunt (as a pig).

**Etushmak, エツシマク**, 競フ. *v.t.* To strive with. To compete.

**Etushnatki, エツシナツキ**, 貫キ通ス. *v.t.* To permeate. To fill with. To extend to. To gush forth. **As**:—  
*Iruka ne. koro tonoto hura chisei upshoro etushnatki*, “in a short time the smell of the wine permeated the whole house.”

**Etushpitchire, エツシピッチレ**, 蓄フル、保存スレ. *v.t.* To reserve.

**Etushtek, エツシテク**, 愚カナル、思慮ナキ. *adj.* Foolish. Thoughtless.

**Etushtek, エツシテク**, 急ギテ、勵シテ. *v.i.* To be in a great hurry. To be excited. To get excited.

**Etushtek-no, エツシテクノ, 愚ニ、急ニ.** *adv.* Foolishly. Hurriedly Thoughtlessly.

**Etutanne-kikiri, エツタン子キキリ, 蚊.** *n.* A mosquito (lit: long nosed insect).

**Etutkopak, エツッコバク, 別ヲ告グレ.** *v.t.* To bid farewell.

**Etututturi, エツツツツリ, 嗅グ.** *v.i.* To snuff. To sniff at.

**Eu, エウ, 両親.** *n.* Parents.

**Euainukoro, エウアイヌコロ, 敬フ.** *v.t.* To honour. To respect. To reverence. **Syn: Kooripak.**

**Eubitte, エウビッテ, 結ビ目.** *n.* A knot. **Syn: Eukobitte.**

**Eubitte-kara, エウビッテカラ, 結ビ目スレ.** *v.t.* To knot. To tie a knot.  
**Eubitte-ki, エウビッテキ,** knot.

**Euchike, エウチケ, 出来ナイ、仕事ヲ厭フ.** *v.i.* To be unable, awkward or incapable. To feel disinclined to do a thing.

**Euchoroshte, エウチョロシテ, 傍ニ置カル.** *v.i.* To be placed by the side of.

**Eukashiu, エウカシウ, 助ケ合フ.** *n.* *v.t.* To help one another.

**Euko, エウコ, 駝背(セムシ).** *n.* A hunchback.

**Euko, エウコ, 共ニ結マレル.** *v.i.* To be joined together. To conjoin.

**Eukobitte, エウコビッテ, 結目.** *n.* A knot.

**Eukobitte-kara, エウコビッテカラ, 結ブ.** *v.t.* To tie a knot. To knot.  
**Eukobitte-ki, エウコビッテキ,** **Syn: Eubitte kara. Eubitte ki.**

**Eukoiki, エウコイキ, 喧嘩スル、争闘スル.** *v.t.* To fight together.

**Eukonda, エウコンダ, 木ノ又.** *n.* The fork of a tree.

**Eukoitak, エウコイタク, 告知スル、言フ.** *v.t.* To tell to. To speak with.

**Eukopa, エウコバ, 扭(子ゲル)、例セバ、クイエイタクエウコバ、私ノ言葉ヲ扭ル.** *v.t.* To wrest. As:—*Ku ye itak eukopa*, "he wrests my words.

**Eukopashte, エウコバシテ, 撐フレ.** *v.t.* To shore up. To keep from falling.

**Eukopi, エウコピ, 分ル、離間スレ.** *v.i.* To part asunder. To separate. To divide.

**Eukopi-eukopi, エウコピエウコピ, 散亂スレ.** *v.i.* To scatter (as frightened animals).

**Eukopi-no, エウコピノ, 分レテ、別々ニ.** *adv.* Dividedly. Separately.

**Eukopire, エウコピレ, 分ケル、別々ニスレ.** *v.t.* To part asunder. To separate. To divide.

**Eukopi-wa, エウコピワ, 分レテ、別々ニ.** *adv.* Separately. Dividedly. As:—*Eukopi wa oman*, "to go separately."

**Eukoramkoro, エウコラムコロ, 相談スル、協議スレ.** *v.i.* To take counsel together. To hold a consultation. To consult together.

**Eukoyairap, エウコヤイラブ, 譽メレ.** *v.t.* To praise.

**Eukot, エウコツ, 姦淫スル.** *v.i.* To have illicit intercourse.

**Eukotama, エウコタマ, 共ニ、合セテ.** *adv.* Altogether. Together.

**Eukotama-no, エウコタマノ**, 合セテ.  
*adv.* Unitedly.

**Eukote, エウコテ**, 結ビ合ハス. *v.t.* To tie together.

**Eukoturire, エウコツリレ**, 迄ニ伸バ  
ス. *v.t.* To hold out to.

**Eukoyupekere, エウコユペケレ**, 論  
ズル. *v.t.* To discuss. To reason  
about.

**Eumarapto-koro, エウマラフトコロ**,  
祭ヲ行フ. *v.i.* To hold a feast.

**Eumashnu, エウマシヌ**, 集ムル、蓄ヘ  
ル. *v.t.* To collect. To store up.  
To put away.

**Eumashtekka, エウマシテッカ**, 充ツ  
ル. *v.i.* To fill. To become very  
abundant. As:—*Chep ne manup  
pet iworo shoka eumashtekka*, “all  
the rivers were filled with fish.”

**Eumbipka, エウムビプカ**, 信セヌ. *v.t.*  
To disbelieve.

**Eumina, エウミナ**, 笑フ. *v.t.* To  
laugh at. To deride. (*pl.*)

**Euminare, エウミナレ**, 笑ハセル. *v.t.*  
To make laugh. (*pl.*)

**Eumontasa, エウモンタサ**, 酬ユレ、  
返ス. *v.t.* To do in return. To  
render. **Syn: Hekiru.**

**Eumpirima, エウムピリマ**, 裏切(ウラ  
ギリ)スレ、内應スレ. *v.t.* To betray.  
To make known secretly.

**Eun, エウン**, ニ、迄. *prep.* To. Unto.

**Eun, エウン**, 彼ニ. *prep.* To him.  
To her. To it. At him. To-  
wards him. As:—*Nei guru eun  
shomo shinuma nukara*, “he did  
not look at him.”

**Eun, エウン**, 刺ス、入レル、例セバ、タム  
シリカエウン、刀ヲサヤニ刺ス. *v.i.* &  
*adj.* To stick in. Sticking in.

Containing. To have. To pos-  
sess. To be in. To be. As:—  
*Tam shirika eun*, “the sword is in  
the sheath.”

**Eun, エウン**, 悪ク感ズレ. *v.t.* To  
affect in a bad way.

**Eunbe, エウンベ**, 悪ク感ズルモノ、兇兆.  
*n.* Something which affects one in  
a bad way. An ill-omen.

**Eungerai, エウンゲライ**, 受取ル、貰  
フ. *v.t.* To receive (as a present).  
To accept. To take (as alms).  
**Syn: Ahupkara.**

**Eungeraite, エウンゲライテ**, 與ヘレ.  
*v.t.* To give (as alms). To cause  
to accept. **Syn: Ahupkare.**

**Eunini-an-guru, }** 饗應ノ客. *ph.*  
**エウニニアングル, }** Guests at a  
**Euninu-an-guru, }** party.  
**エウニヌアングル, }**

**Eunkashi-no, エウンカシノ**, 熱心ニ、  
類ニ. *adv.* Earnestly. Mostly.  
**Syn: Yokkata.**

**Eunkeshke, エウンケシケ**, 責メル.  
*v.t.* To persecute.

**Euomare, エウオマレ**, 逢フ、歡迎スル.  
*v.t.* To meet. To welcome. To  
put in upon.

**Euomashnu, エウオマシヌ**, 包ム、荷造  
リスレ. *v.t.* To pack up.

**Eupakte, エウパクテ**, 果タス、完成ス  
ル. *v.t.* To complete. To fill up.

**Eupeka, エウペカ**, 向ヒ合フテ坐ス.  
*v.i.* To face one another. As:  
—*Eupekarok*, “to sit facing one  
another.”

**Eupoppokinne, エウポッポキンチ**,  
結合シタレ. *adj.* Joined together.

**Eupshire, エウブシレ**, 反覆スル. *v.t.*  
To turn bottom upwards. To  
turn upside down.

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ship. As:—*Eyai kamui*, “the gods who are worshipped.”

**Eyaiashishka, エヤイアシシカ**, 悔ヒ改ムル. *v.t.* To repent of a thing.

**Eyaichichitakte, エヤイチチタクテ**, 白状スレ、懺悔スレ. *v.i.* To acknowledge. To confess.

**Eyaiekatu-wen, エヤイエカツウエン**, 失禮スレ. *v.t.* To insult. **Syn: Osamatki itak.**

**Eyaiepirikare, エヤイエピリカレ**, 利得スル、儲ケレ. *v.t.* To gain through one's own exertions. To do good to one's self.

**Eyaieshikorap, エヤイエシコラブ**, 惱ム. *v.t.* To suffer from a disease. As:—*Ohikiri eyaieshikorap*, “to suffer with a bad leg.” **Syn: Nikuruki.**

**Eyaieshinge, エヤイエシング**, 自分ノモノト詐レ、僭越スル. *v.t.* To arrogate. To claim falsely.

**Eyaihaitare, エヤイハイタレ**, 避クレ. *v.t.* To avoid (lit: to cause one's self to avoid). **Syn: Eyaishishire.**

**Eyaihannokkara, エヤイハンノッカラ**, } 學ブ. *v.t.* To learn. **Syn: Eyaiahonnokkara, エヤイホンノッカラ**, } **Eyaipakashnu. Chakoko. Yaieashkaire.**

**Eyaikatanu, エヤイカタヌ**, 敬フ. *v.t.* To respect.

**Eyaikatekara, エヤイカテカラ**, 戀ヒ煩ヒスレ. *v.i.* To be love-sick.

**Eyaikoemaka, エヤイコエマカ**, 棄テル. *v.t.* To throw away. To abandon.

**Eyaikopuntek, エヤイコプンテク**, ヲ喜ブ. *v.t.* To rejoice over.

**Eyaikoramkoro, エヤイコラムコロ**, 爲スコトヲ冀フ. *v.i.* To desire to do. As:—*Toi kara eyaikoramkoro*, “he desires to do his garden.”

**Eyaikoshiramshui (s), エヤイコシラムシュイ**, 思フ、考フ. *v.i.* To think. To consider.

**Eyaikokoshiramshuiba, (pl), エヤイココシラムシュイバ**, 思フ、考フ. *v.i.* Same as above.

**Eyaimonpok-tushmak, エヤイモンポクツシマク**, 忙ハシ. *v.i.* To hasten to do anything. To work hard.

**Eyainu, エヤイヌ**, 感ズル、經驗スル. *v.i.* To experience. To feel.

**Eyainu, エヤイヌ**, 壞ス. *v.t.* To spoil.

**Eyaipakashnu, エヤイパカシヌ**, 習フ、自ラ制スレ. *v.t.* To learn. To restrain one's self. **Syn: Eyaihannokkara.**

**Eyaipaye, エヤイパイエ**, 懺悔スレ. *v.t.* To confess.

**Eyaipushi, エヤイプシ**, 白状スル、懺悔スル. *v.t.* To acknowledge. To confess.

**Eyaipuship, エヤイプシプ**, 白状スルコト、懺悔スルコト. *n.* A confession. An acknowledgment.

**Eyairamatte, エヤイラマッテ**, 注意シテ狙フ. *v.t.* To take careful aim.

**Eyairamatte, エヤイラマッテ**, 忍フ. *v.t.* To endure. To suffer. To be patient over. **Syn: Yaishiporore.**

**Eyairamikashure, エヤイラミカシュレ**, 妬ム、羨ム. *v.t.* To envy. To desire to surpass. **Syn: Ukeshkean.**

**Eyairamkashure, エヤイラムカシュレ,** 競争スル、努力スル. *v.i.* To endeavour to defeat. To strive with.

**Eyairamkikkara, エヤイラムキッカラ,** 厭フ、拒ム. *v.t.* To refuse to take.

**Eyairamkuru, エヤイラムクル,** 欲スル. *v.t.* To have a desire for. To wish to obtain. To try to get hold of.

**Eyairamkuru-shitotkere, エヤイラムクルシトツケレ,** 取ラント試ムル. *v.t.* To endeavour to obtain. As:—*Nei shintoko ku eyairamkuru shitotkere,* “I will endeavour to obtain those treasures.”

**Eyairamnuina, エヤラムヌイナ,** 葬ル、埋メル. *v.t.* To bury. **Syn:** Ueyairamnuina.

**Eyairanniukes, エヤイランニウケス,** 殆ンド酔タレ. *adj.* Nearly intoxicated.

**Eyairenga, エヤイレнга,** 好ム、喜バセル. *v.t.* To like. To cheer. To be pleased with. To pay respects to. To rejoice over. **Syn:** Enupetne.

**Eyairenga-enupetnep, エヤイレнгаエヌペツ子ブ,** 好物. *n.* A thing acceptable. Anything one is pleased with.

**Eyaisambepokash, エヤイサムベボカシ,** 憐レナレ. *adj.* Pitiabie.

**Eyaisambepokashte, エヤイサムベボカシテ,** 憐レニスル. *v.t.* To make pitiable.

**Eyaisarama, エヤイサラマ,** 他人ニ爲サセル. *v.t.* To give to another to do.

**Eyaishikarunde, エヤイシカルンデ,** 思ヒ起ス. *v.i.* To recall to mind.

**Eyaishiknuina, エヤイシクヌイナ,** 目ヲ蔽フ. *v.i.* To cover the eyes.

**Eyaishishire, エヤイシシレ,** 避クレ. *v.t.* To avoid. To wrest (as words). As:—*Kotan eyaishishire,* “to avoid a town.” *Nei guru ku ye itak eyaishishire ruwe ne,* “he wrests my words.”

**Eyaitoki, エヤイトキ,** 驚カス. *v.t.* To alarm.

**Eyaitompuni, エヤイトムブニ,** 馬鹿ニスル. *v.t.* To make a fool of.

**Syn:** Eoyaitak.

**Eyaitupa, エヤイツバ,** 好ンテ爲ル. *adj.* Willing.

**Eyaituba, エヤイツバ,** 切望スル、欲スレ、希フ.

**Eyaitupa, エヤイツバ,** *v.i.* To be eager to do. To desire. To wish. To be ambitious of doing.

**Eyaitubap, エヤイツバブ,** 欲スル人、目的. *n.*

**Eyaitupap, エヤイツバブ,** One desirous of doing. One eager to do. An object. Something one aims at.

**Eyaitupekare, エヤイツペカレ,** 節制セル. *adj.* Abstemious.

**Eyaiyattasa, エヤイヤッタサ,** 呈スル、與フ. *v.t.* To offer (as wine and *inao* to the gods).

**Eyaiyukki, エヤイユッキ,** 仕舞ツテ置ク. *v.t.*

**Eyaiyupki, エヤイユブキ,** To set on one side. As:—*En gusu nei ambe eyaiyupki yan,* “place that on one side for me.”

**Eyam, エヤム,** 注意深キ、良キ. *adj.* Careful. Well. **Syn:** Ehatatne.

**Eyambe, エヤムベ,** 注意深キ人. *n.* A careful person.

**Eyamno, エヤムノ,** 謹ンテ、良ク. *adv.* Carefully. Well.



**Eyanu, エヤヌ,** 敗ル、壞ス. *v.t.* To spoil. **Syn:** Eannu. **Eyainu.**

**Eyapkire, エヤブキレ,** 捨レ、棄レ. *v.t.* To cast away.

**Eyapte, エヤプテ,** 六ヶ敷キヤウニスレ. *v.t.* To render difficult.

**Eyasara, エヤサラ,** 他人ニサセレ. *v.t.* To get done by another person.

**Eyasara, エヤサラ,** 尖ラス、研グ. *v.t.* To sharpen. ; **As:**—*Noko eyasara,* “to sharpen a saw.”

**Eyaske, エヤスケ,** 割レテ. *adv.* Cracked.

**Eyayapte, エヤヤプテ,** 爲スヲ好マヌ、經驗ナキ. *v.t.* and *v.i.* To be inexperienced. To dislike to do. To be unable to do through inexperience. To feel troubled about anything. **As:**—*Ku eyayapte gusu ku kara eaikap,* “I cannot do it for I have had no experience.” *Nei ambe uk eyayapte,* “I do not like to accept it.”

**Eyayattasa, エヤヤッタサ,** } 神ニ幣ト酒トヲ獻スレ.  
**Eyaitattasa, エヤイタッタサ,** } *v.t.* To offer as *inao* and wine to the gods.

**Eyeyapte, エイエヤプテ,** 爲スヲ好マヌ、經驗ナキ. *v.t.* and *v.i.* Same as *Eyayapte.*

**Eyok, エヨク,** 賣レ. *v.t.* To sell. **Syn:** Eiyok.

**Eyokbe, エヨクベ,** 賣品. *n.* Merchandise.

**Eyoki, エヨキ,** 止マレ. *v.i.* To stop. To cease.

**Eyokire, エヨキレ,** 止メレ. *v.t.* To stop.

**Eyoko, エヨコ,** 狙フ、待伏セスル. *v.t.* To take aim at. To stand ready to shoot at. To lie in wait for.

**Eyokkot, エヨッコツ,** 一步進ンテハ停ル. *v.i.* To go a little way and then stop. **Syn:** Ashash.

**Eyomak, エヨマク,** 雇ヲ解ク、棄ツレ. *v.t.* To send away. To discharge.

**Eyomne, エヨムネ,** 罰スル. *v.t.* To deter from doing something by punishment. To punish.

**Eyongoro, エヨンゴロ,** 待チ伏サスレ. *v.t.* To lie in wait for. **As:**—*Neko anak ne erum eyongoro wa hopiye kuni korachi an ruwe ne,* “the cat is lying in wait ready to spring upon the rat.”

**Eyukara, エユカラ,** 真似レ. *v.t.* To imitate. To mock. To do in the same way as another. **Syn:** Ikoisamba.

**Eyukke, エユッケ,** 蓄ヘル. *v.t.* To store up (as food). To take great care of. To use sparingly.

**Eyukke-kishima, エユッケキシマ,** 摺マリ着ク. *v.t.* To cling to.

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A wild red currant. *Ribes petraeum* Wulf. var. *tomentosum*, Max.

**Furere, フレレ, 赤クスレ.** *v.t.* To make red.

**Fure-shiriki-o, フレシリキオ, 赤キ模様アル.** *ph.* Having red patterns.

**Fure-shiripuk, フレシリプク, 赤キ色ノアル魚.** *n.* A kind of red-coloured rock-trout.

**Fure-shisam, フレシサム, 外国人.** *n.* Foreigners. Europeans or Americans. As:—*Fure shisam chip*, “a foreign ship.”

**Fure-soi, フレソイ, アカゾイ、キンキン、メヌケ.** *n.* Name applied to several species of red-coloured rock fishes (*Sebastodes*).

**Furetamkere, フレタムケレ, 電.** *n.* Lightning. **Syn: Imeru.**

**Fure-toi, フレトイ, 赤キ土.** *n.* Clay.

**Fure-tom, フレトム, 赤キ.** *adj.* Red.

**Furi, フリ, 大キナル鳥、(或人驚ナリト云フ).** *n.* A kind of very large bird said by some to be an eagle.

**Furu, フル,** } 小山、坂. *n.* A hill. An  
**Huru, フル,** } acclivity.

**Furu-an, フルアン,** } 坂多キ、峭シキ. *adj.* Ac-  
**Huru-an, フルアン,** } clivous.

**Furu-kuru, フルクル, 晴レカカリタレ雨雲.** *n.* A passing rain-cloud.

**Furukap, フルカブ,** } 死体ノ皮骨、傳説ニ由レ  
**Furukappo, フルカッポ,** } バ、フルカブハ昔ノ時  
ニ善キ食物ヲ指シテ曰  
ソ事アリ、例セバ、チエ  
プフルカッポ アイヌアエオレス、此人  
ハ美味ナル魚ニテ育テラレタリ. *n.*

The skin and bones of anything dead and decomposed. In legends furukap is sometimes used of good food, and may be translated by delicious; thus:—*Chep furukappo ainu aeoresu*, “the man was brought up on delicious fish.”

**Fushko, フシコ, 古昔ノ、古キ.** *adj.* Ancient. Antique. Old. Stale.

**Fushko-ne, フシコ子, 昔ニ、古クナレ.** *adv.* Anciently. Also *v.i.* To have become stale.

**Fushko-okai, フシコオカイ, 昔ノ、原始ノ.** *adj.* Aboriginal. Old. Ancient.

**Fushko-okai-utara, フシコオカイウタラ, 原人、古人.** *n.* The ancients. Aborigines.

**Fushkotoi, フシコトイ, 古キ.** *adj.* Ancient. Old.

**Fushkotoita, フシコトイタ,** } 昔ニ、昔時. *adv.* An-  
**Hushkotoita, フシコトイタ,** } ciently. In an-  
cient times.

**Fushkotoi-wa, フシコトイワ, 昔カラ、幼少ノ時ヨリ.** *adv.* From olden times. From early childhood.

**Futtat or Huttat, フッタツ, フッタツ, クマザサ.** *n.* Bamboo grass. *A-rundinaria*.

**Fushtotta, フシトッタ, 釣道具ヲ入レル袋.** *n.* A skin bag used for carrying fishing tackle.

**Fuyehe or huyehe, フイエヘ, 頬.** *n.* The cheeks.

**Fuyetok, フイエトク,** } 笛. *n.* A flute.  
**Fuyetop, フイエトフ,** }

**Fuyetop-rechte, フイエトプレクテ,** 笛ヲ吹ク. *v.i.* To play a flute.

## H (ハ).

**Ha, ハ,** 減ズル、退ク(潮ノ如ク). *v.i.* To ebb (as the tide). To diminish. To grow less (as water in a river). To recede. To decrease in size or volume. To grow less (as in boiling). To go down a river into the sea (as fish). To withdraw.

**Haaure, ハアウレ,** 足面(アシノカフ). *n.* The instep.

**Habo, ハボ,** 母. *n.* Mother. **Syn:** Unu. Tutto.

**Hachako, ハチャコ,** 赤子. *n.* A baby. **Syn:** Tennep.

**Hacham, ハチャム,** サクラドリ. *n.* Starling.

**Hachimaki, ハチマキ,** 手拭(頭ヲ裏ムニ用ユ). *n.* A towel. (*Jap.*)

**Hachire, ハチレ,** 仆ス. *v.t.* To make fall down. To make tumble. **Syn:** Hokushte.

**Hachiri, ハチリ,** 仆ル、(單數). *v.i.* (*Sing.*) To fall down. To tumble.

**Hachiripa, ハチリバ,** 仆ル、(複數). *v.i.* (*pl.*) To fall down.

**Hai, ハイ,** 嗚呼、嘆息ノ語、例セバ、ハイクサバ、嗚呼私ノ頭. *interj.* Oh! An exclamation expressive of pain. As:—*Hai ku sapa*, “oh, my head”!

**Hai, ハイ,** 大麻、蓼麻、絲. *n.* Hemp. Nettle. String. As:—*Hai kara*, “to make string.”. *Hai-tueh*, “a hempen rope.”

**Haina, ハイナ,** 繩(ナワ). *n.* A line.

**Hainakani, ハイナカニ,** 針金. *n.* Wire.

**Haipungara, ハイブンガラ,** ツルウメモドキ. *n.* A kind of creeping plant, *Cela-trus articulatus* Th.

**Haita, ハイタ,** 不足ナル、例セバ、クラナアシネプハイタ、鞍一ツ不足ナリ. *v.i.* To come short of. To decrease. To be insufficient. As:—*Kura naa shinep haita*, “there is one saddle short.”

**Haita, ハイタ,** 外ヅス(的ヲ). *v.i.* To miss (as a mark).

**Haita-guru, ハイタグル,** 愚人、痴漢. *n.* A fool.

**Haitapa, ハイタバ,** 減ズル. *v.i.* To decrease. (*pl.*)

**Hak, ハク,** 口. *n.* The mouth. Used only in traditions and now nearly obsolete.

**Hakakse, ハカクセ,** 静カニ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Softly. Silently. As:—*Hakakse itak*, “to speak softly;” “to whisper.”

**Hake, ハケ,** 此方ノ側. *adv.* This side. As:—*Hake-wa*, from this side of (a place).

**Hakegeta, ハケゲタ,** } 此方ノ側、此處. *adv.* This side of. Here. This side.

**Hagegeta, ハゲゲタ,** }  
**Hakeiketa, ハケイケタ,** } 此方ノ側、例セバ、ハトホケイケタ、河ノ此方側.  
**Hake-ita, ハケイタ,** } *adv.* This side cf. As:—*Pet hakeiketa*, “this side of the river.”

**Haketa,** ハケタ, } 此處、此邊. *adv.* Here.  
**Hake-ita,** } This side.  
 ハケイタ,

**Hakma-hakma,** ハクマハクマ, 徐カニ、耳語スル. *adj.* and *v.i.* Silent. To whisper. To speak very softly. **Syn:** Pinu-no-ye.

**Hakma-hamaka,** ハクマカクマカ, 耳語スル. *v.i.* To whisper. To speak very softly. Same as *Hakmahakma*.

**Ham,** ハム, 木ノ葉. *n.* Leaves of trees.

**Ham,** ハム, 否. *adv.* No. Not.

**Hambe,** ハムベ, 父. *n.* Father.  
**Syn:** Michi. Ona. Onaha.

**Hamne,** ハム子, 全ク、残ラズ. *adj.* Whole. Entire.

**Hamne-an,** ハム子アン, 全ク、残ラズ. *adj.* Whole. Entire.

**Hamne-no,** ハム子ノ, 有リノマヽ、其ノ儘、全ク. *adv.* As they are. Untouched. Left alone. Wholly. Entirely.

**Hamne-ruki,** ハム子ルキ, 吞込ム. *v.i.* To swallow. To swallow whole.

**Hamo,** ハモ, 鱧、ハモ. *n.* A salt-water eel. Said to be of Japanese origin.

**Hamoki,** ハモキ, } 伏ス. *v.i.* To lie down  
 (as an animal). To  
**Hamuki,** } be asleep.  
 ハムキ,

**Hampukuchotchap,** ハンプクチョツチャブ, } 蜻蛉 (トンボ).  
**Hankuchotchap,** } *n.* Dragon  
 ハンクチョツチャブ, } flies.

**Hamu,** ハム, } 木ノ葉. *n.* Leaves. **Syn:**  
**Hamuhu,** } Ham.  
 ハムフ,

**Hamu.** ハム, 靜カニ. *adj.* Gently.  
**Syn:** Hapunno.

**Hange,** ハンゲ, 近ク、例セバ、ハンゲノエク、近ヨル. *adj.* Near. **As:** —*Hange no ek*, “to come near.” *Hange esoine*, “to go to make water.” (Polite.)

**Hange-a,** ハンゲア, 小便スル、(女ニ用ユ). *v.i.* To make water (only used of women).

**Hange-ike,** ハンゲイケ, 此方、例セバ、ヤムクシナイコタンハンゲイケ、ヤムクシナイ村ノ手前. *adv.* This side of. **As:** —*Yamkushnai kotan hange-ike*, “this side of *Yamkushnai*.”  
**Syn:** Hekageta.

**Hangeiketa,** ハンゲイケタ, 此方. *adv.* This side of.

**Hangeko,** ハンゲコ, 遠キ、例セバ、ハンゲコノアン、其ハ遠シ. *adj.* Far. Afar. Distant. **As:** —*Hangeko no an*, “it is far away.” **Syn:** Tuima no.

**Hani,** } 此ノ字ヲ動詞ノ後ニ加フルトキ  
 ハニ, } ハ願意又ハ命令ヲ表ハシ又ハ  
**Ani,** } 多ク答ヲ求ムルノ語トナルナ  
 アニ, } リ、例セバ、オマンワイエハニ、  
 往キテ彼ニ告ゲヨ. *part.* After verbs this particle often indicates request or command. It is a kind of softening factor and is very much used when the speaker expects to be answered. **As:** —*Oman wa ye hani*, “go and tell him;” *E*, “yes” (I will.)

**Hanku,** ハンク, 臍. *n.* The navel.

**Hankuchotchap,** ハンクチョツチャブ, 蜻蛉 (トンボ). *n.* Dragon flies.

**Hankupkara,** ハンクブカラ, 拳ヲ固メレ. *v.i.* To square the fists with

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**Harokoro**, ハロコロ, 肥へタル. *adj.*  
Fat. Stout. Corpulent. **Syn:**  
Mimush.

**Haro-sak**, ハロサク, 瘠セタル. *adj.*  
Lean. Thin. **Syn:** Sattek.

**Harotke**, ハロツケ, 滑り落ちレ. *v. i.*  
To slip down.

**Haru**, ハル, 食物、野菜. *n.* Food.  
Stores. Vegetables. Provisions.  
A luncheon basket. Herbs.  
Very often the young shoot of  
the cow-parsnip.

**Harubere**, ハルベレ, 破裂スル、割レル.  
*v. i.* To burst. To split. **Syn:**  
Yaske.

**Haru-koro**, ハルコロ, 糧ヲ齎ラス.  
*v. i.* To take provisions with one  
(as when on a journey or at work).

**Haru-oboso**, ハルオボソ, 亂費スル. *v. t.*  
To waste (as food). **Syn:** Aep  
koatcha.

**Hasa**, ハサ, 開ク、開キタル. *v. i.* and  
*v. t.* To be open. To open the  
mouth. As:—*Ishirikurantere, nei  
chikoikip ru turainu wa hasa kane  
chish wa okui*, “dear me! the  
animal has lost its way and is  
crying with its mouth open.”  
**Syn:** Pasa. Maka.

**Hash**, ハシ, 下生ノ樹、灌木. *n.*  
Underwood. Shrubs. Scrub-  
wood.

**Hash-inao**, ハシイナオ, 幣ノ一種. *n.*  
A kind of *inao* made of scrub-  
wood.

**Hash-inao-koro-kamui**, ハシイナ  
オコロカムイ, 梟. *n.* The screech  
owl.

**Hashipo**, ハシポ, イソツ、ツ. *n.* *Le-  
dum palustre*, *L. var. dilatatum*,  
*Wapl.*

**Hashipo-keushut**, ハシポケウシュツ,  
エゾムラキツ、ツ. *n.* *Rhododen-  
dron dahuricum*, *L.*

**Hashka**, ハシカ, 麻疹、ハシカ. *n.*  
The measles.

**Hashka-omap**, ハシカオマブ, 樹木ニ  
積リシ雪. *n.* Snow which has  
settled on trees and fences. **Syn:**  
Chikambe. Chikamge.

**Hashop**, ハシヨブ, 叢林. *n.* A copse  
of small trees.

**Hashtai**, ハシタイ, 林. *n.* A clump  
of trees. A forest. **Syn:** Nitai.

**Hashtumane**, ハシツマ子, 害ヲ蒙ラス  
(輕キ物ニ觸レタルトキノ如ク). *v. i.*  
To be left uninjured as when  
struck with some light instrument.

**Hat**, ハツ, 葡萄. *n.* Grapes.

**Hatat**, ハタツ, 細カニ切リテ干シタル  
魚. *n.* Fish cut up into slices  
and dried.

**Hatcho**, ハッチョ, 可愛ヲシキ、綺麗ナ  
レ. *adj.* Pretty. Lovely. **Syn:**  
Eramasu.

**Hatcho-nonno**, ハッチョノンノ, 子供  
ヲ親愛スル語. *ph.* A term of  
endearment used when addressing  
children. A pretty child.

**Hatopok**, ハトポク, 脇ノ下. *n.* The  
arm-pits.

**Hat-piye**, ハツピイエ, 葡萄ノ種子. *n.*  
Grape pips.

**Hat-pungara**, ハツブンガラ, ヤマブ  
ドウ. *n.* Grape vines. *Vitis Coig-  
netiae Pulliat.*

**Hattara**, ハッターラ, 淵(フチ). *n.* Deep  
water. A deep pool of water.

**Hatto-an**, ハットアン, 禁シタル. *adj.*  
Forbidden.

**Hattoki,** } 妨クレ、此語ノ前ニハ毎  
 ハットキ、 } ニクニナル語アリ、例  
**Hattoho-ki,** } セバ、エックニハット  
 ハットホキ、 }  
 ホキ、人ノ來ルヲ邪魔スル。 *v.t.* To prevent. This word is generally preceded by *kuni*. Thus:— *Ek kuni hattoho ki*, “to prevent one’s coming.”

**Hau, ハウ, 聲.** The voice. The voice of either man, animals, fowls or any other living creatures. *Hau* may also be applied to the voice of God. **Syn: Hawe.**

**Hau, ハウ,** } 話ス、音スル。 *v.i. & n.* To  
**Hau-ash,** } speak. To say. To  
 ハウアシ、 } sing. A noise.  
**Hawe-ash,** }  
 ハウエアシ、 } Sound.

**Hauge, ハウゲ,** 静ナル、柔キ、安キ、遅キ、例セバ、アプトハウゲ、静ナル雨。 *adj.* and *v.i.* Gentle. Soft. Light. Weak. Cheap. Quiet. Slow. To be unable to do a thing. As:— *Apto hauge*, “a gentle rain.” *Hauge ainu*, “a weak man.” *Ma-hauge*, “to swim slowly”; “to be unable to swim fast.”

**Hauge-hauge, ハウゲハウゲ,** 甚ク静ナル。 *adj.* and *v.i.* Very gentle. Very soft. Very quiet. To be very gentle.

**Hauge-hum, ハウゲフム,** 低囁、サレメキ。 *n.* A low murmuring sound.

**Hauge-ki, ハウゲキ,** 告知スル、言フ、啼ク。 *v.i.* To say. To tell. To hum as a wasp. To make a rumbling sound with the voice.

**Hauge-no, ハウゲノ,** 静カニ。 *adv.*

Gently. Quietly. Softly. As:— *Hauge no ki*, “to do a thing gently.” *Hauge no itak*, “to speak softly.”

**Hauge-no-humuse, ハウゲノフムセ,** 唸ル。 *v.t.* To make a murmuring sound.

**Hauge-no-rui-no, ハウゲノルイノ,** 静カニ又荒ク、高ク又低ク (音聲ヲ)。 *ph.* Gently and roughly or softly and loudly.

**Haugere, ハウゲレ,** 柔和ニスル。 *v.t.* To assuage. To render weak or soft. To compose.

**Hauge-turan-no-uru-uruk, ハウゲツランノウルウルク,** 聲ヲ震ハセル (話フトキニ)。 *ph.* To make the voice quiver as in singing.

**Hauge-turan-no-uyuiki, ハウゲツクランノウユイキ,** 聲ヲ震ハセテ歌フ。 *ph.* The same as *hauge turan no uru-uruk*.

**Haukakonna-charototke, ハウカコナチャロトツケ,** 啼ク (鳥ナドノ)。 *v.i.* To sing as birds.

**Haukorehawe-charotke, ハウコレハウエチャロツケ,** 啼ク (鳥ナドノ)。 *v.i.* Same as above.

**Hau-hokka,** }  
 ハウホッカ、 } 呼ブ。 *v.t.* To call to.  
**Hau-okka,** }  
 ハウオッカ、 }

**Hauki, ハウキ,** 話ス、哭ク。 *v.i.* To speak. To cry aloud. To say. **Syn: Itak.**

**Haukore-kunitara, ハウコレクニタラ,** 叫ブ。 *v.i.* To shout. **Syn: Ehaukashu.**

**Haukoro, ハウコロ,** 嘶ク、啼ク (鳥鳥ナドノ)。 *v.i.* To neigh as a horse. To crow as a cock. To sing, as a bird.



**Haukotantariki, ハウコタタリキ,**  
歩ミナカラ話ス、哮ヘレ。 *v. i.* To  
speak as one walks along. To  
yelp as a dog.

**Haukotpare, ハウコツパレ,** 助ケヲ呼  
ブ。 *v. i.* To call for help. **Syn:**  
**Kimakhau. Peutaugé.**

**Hauokka, ハウオッカ,** } 呼ブ。 *v. t.*  
**Hau-hokka, ハウホノカ,** } To call  
to. **Syn:** **Hotuyekara.**

**Haurutotke, ハウルトツケ,** クスグレ。  
*v. t.* To tickle. **Syn:** **Hairotke.**

**Hawash, ハワシ,** } 言フ、知ラセル、例セバ、タ  
**Hawashi, ハワシ,** } 子アフナアリハワシ、今這  
入テモ宜ロシイト言ヒマ  
ス。 *v. t.* To say. To tell. **As:**—  
*Tane ahup ari hawash,* “he says  
you are to enter now.” **Syn:**  
**Hawe ash.**

**Hauturumbe, ハウツルムベ,** } 使、天使、中保者。 *n.* An  
**Hauturunbe, ハウツルンベ,** } angel. A messen-  
ger. A middle  
man. Mediator.

**Hauturun-guru, ハウツルングル,** 全  
上。 *n.* Same as *Hauturunbe.*

**Hau-shut, ハウシュツ,** 聲ノスル方。  
*adv.* The direction of the voice.

**Hawe, ハウエ,** 尋問ノ語ナリ、例セバ、  
アンハウエ、其處ニ在リマスカ、エヌレ  
ハウエ、彼ニ話シマシタカ。 *part.* This  
word is often used as an interroga-  
tive particle. **As:**—*An hawe?*  
“is there”? *Enure hawe?* “have  
you told him”? *Nen ta hawe an?*  
“who is there”?

**Hawe, ハウエ,** 話ス。 *v. i.* To speak.  
To say. **Syn:** **Ye.**

**Hawe, ハウエ,** } 聲、例セバ、ハウエ  
**Hawehe, ハウエヘ,** } ルイ、高聲。 *n.*

The voice. **As:**—*Hawe rui,* “a  
loud voice.”

**Hawe-an, ハウエアン,** } 言フ。 *v. t.* To  
**Hawe-ash, ハウエアシ,** } speak. To  
Say. To tell. **Syn:** **Itak.**

**Hawe-ashte, ハウエアシテ,** 聲ヲ出ス、  
啼ク (蛙ナド)。 *v. t.* To call out.  
To say. To croak as a frog.

**Hawe-eamkiri, ハウエエアムキリ,** 聲  
テ聞キ分ケレ。 *v. t.* To recognize a  
voice.

**Hawe-ki, ハウエキ,** プンブン云フ  
(蜂ナド)。 *v. i.* To hum as a wasp.  
**Syn:** **Hau-ki.** To make a noise  
with the voice.

**Hawe-kiri, ハウエキリ,** 聲テ聞キ分ケ  
ル。 *v. t.* To recognize a voice.  
**Syn:** **Hawe-eamkiri.**

**Hawe-ne, ハウエ子,** 然リ。 *adv.* Yes.  
**Syn:** **Ruwe. Ruwe un. Ruwe  
ne wa. E. A. O un.**

**Hawe-ne-yakun, ハウエ子ヤクン,** 左  
様デアルナラバ。 *ph.* If it is so.  
**Syn:** **Nei no ne chiki.**

**Hawe-sange, ハウエサンゲ,** 高音テ話  
ス、哮ル。 *v. i.* To speak loudly.  
To roar as an animal.

**Hawe-roise, ハウエロイセ,** 哮ル、聲  
ヲ上ゲル。 *v. i.* To make a noise  
with the voice. **As:**—*Haweroise  
guru,* “a noisy person.”

**Hayango, ハヤンゴ,** 火薬包子、紙筒  
(ハヤゴウ)。 *n.* A cartridge. (*Jap.*)

**Hayashitai, ハヤシタイ,** 林。 *n.* A  
forest. **Syn:** **Nitai.**

**Haye, ハイエ,** 嗚呼。 *excl.* Oh! An  
exclamation expressive of pain.  
**Syn:** **Hai.**

**Haye, ハイエ,** ヨリモ少キ。 *v. i.* To  
be less than.

**Haye, ハイエ,** カジキ魚ノ鼻。 *n.* The

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**Hechiraspa, ヘチラスバ,** 咲ク (複数).  
v.i. To blossom. (*pl.*)

**Hechiri, ヘチリ,** 遊ビ. *n.* Amusement. Play. Fun. **Syn: Shinot.**

**Hechiri, ヘチリ,** 遊ブ. v.i. To play. To jump about.

**Hechirin, ヘチリン,** 鳴ル、音スル. v.i. To jingle. To rattle.

**Hechirin-kani, ヘチリンカニ,** 金輪、(犬馬ナドノ首ニ付ケテ音ヲ發セシム).  
*n.* Metal rings fastened to animals and so arranged as to jingle when they move.

**Hechirin-kut, ヘチリンクツ,** 金輪ノ付キタル上帶. *n.* A waistband with metal rings attached.

**Heheba,**  
ヘヘバ、  
**Heheuba,**  
ヘヘウバ、  
視キ見ル. v. t. To peep at.

**Hehem, ヘヘム,** 引張ル. v. t. To pull.

**Heikachi, ヘイカチ,** 少年. *n.* A

**Hekachi, ヘカチ,** 少年. *n.* A lad. A boy. In some places this word is applied to both boys and girls. Generally, however, boys only are called *heikachi*. (*Sing.*) The plural being *heikat'tara* or *heikachi utara*.

**Heikachi-koro, ヘイカチコロ,** 男兒ヲ守リスル、養育スル. v. i. To nurse a male child.

**Heikachi-koro-guru, ヘイカチコログル,** 男兒守、乳母. *n.* A nurse.

**Heikachi-ram-koro, ヘイカチラムコロ,** 子供ヲシキ. *adj.* Childish. Childlike.

**Heikat'tara,**  
ヘイカッタラ、  
**Heikachi-utara,**  
ヘイカチウタラ、  
子供等. *n.* Lads. Boys.

**Heise, ヘイセ,**  
**Heisepa, ヘイセバ,**  
**Hesepa, ヘセバ,**  
氣息、呼吸. *n.* The breath.

**Heise-heise, ヘイセヘイセ,** 忙シク呼吸スレ. v. i. To breathe quickly. To be out of breath as in running.

**Heise-ki, ヘイセキ,** 呼吸スレ. v. t. To breathe.

**Heise-mawe, ヘイセマウエ,** 氣息、呼吸. *n.* The breath.

**Heisepa, ヘイセバ,**  
**Heise, ヘイセ,**  
呼吸. *n.* The breath.

**Heiseturiri, ヘイセツリリ,** 大息スル、嘆ズレ. v. i. To sigh. **Syn: Tanne heisei omande.**

**Hekachi, ヘカチ,** 少年. *n.* Same as *Heikachi*, "a lad."

**Hekai, ヘカイ,** 古キ、老ヒタレ、熟シタル. *adj.* Old. Ancient. Ripened.

**Hekai-hokushte, ヘカイホクシテ,** 老死スレ. v. i. To die of old age.

**Hekai-oro, ヘカイオロ,** 死シタル. *adj.* Dead.

**Hekatpa, ヘカツパ,** 生レル (複数). v. i. To be born. (*pl.*)

**Hekatu, ヘカツ,** 生レル (單數). v. i. To be born (*sing.*)

**Hekakup, ヘカツプ,** 生レタルモノ. *n.* That which is born.

**Hekature, ヘカツレ,** 子ヲ産ム. v. t. To bear a child. To bring forth.

**Heki, ヘキ,** 故ニ. *adv.* Because. For the reason that. **Syn: Wagusu.**

**Heki, ヘキ,**  
**Hekiya, ヘキヤ,**  
爲シ能ハヌ. *aux. v.* To be unable to do. **Syn: Eaikap.**

**Hekim, ヘキム,** 森. *n.* A forest.

**Hekimo, ヘキモ,** 森ニテ. *adv.* In the forest.

**Hekiru, ヘキル, 避クル、背向ク.** To turn away from. **Syn: Shitutanure.**

**Hekiya, ヘキヤ,** } 爲シ能ハヌ. *aux. v.*  
**Heki, ヘキ,** } To be unable to do.

**Hekomba, ヘコムバ, 歸ル(複數).** *v.i.* To return. **Syn: Hoshippa. (pl.)**

**Hekomo, ヘコモ, 歸ル(單數).** *v.i.* To return. **Syn: Hoshiipi.**

**Hekota, ヘコタ, 向フ.** *adv.* Facing. Towards. **Syn: Hesashi.**

**Hekota-hosare, ヘコタホサレ, 振向ク.** *v.i.* To turn towards.

**Hekote, ヘコテ, 傍ニ.** *adv.* By the side of.

**Hekote, ヘコテ, 結フ、繫グ.** *v.t.* To tie up;” and “tied up.”

**Hekote-guru, ヘコテグル, 夫婦.** *n.* A husband or wife.

**Hekututu, ヘクツツ, エソネギ.** *n.* Chives. *Allium schœnoprasum, L.* **Syn: Shikutut.**

**Hemak, ヘマク, 後ニ.** *adv.* Behind. After.

**Hemaka, ヘマカ, 終了スル、成途アル.** *v.t.* To finish. Also “to have done.”

**Hemakaraiba, ヘマカライバ, 川上へ歸ル.** *v.i.* To return towards a river's source. To return from a journey.

**Hemakari, ヘマカリ, 歸ル(重ニ海岸ニ).** *v.i.* To return (especially from the sea-shore).

**Hemakashi, ヘマカシ, 裏ヲ表ニ、後ヲ先ニ.** *adv.* Wrong side before. Before.

**Hemanda, ヘマンダ, 何.** *adv.* What? *As:—Heikachi hemanda kara*

*gusu kimta oman a?* “what has the lad gone to the mountains for?” *Hemanda ye?* “what does he say?” *Hemanda ta a?* “what is it?” **Syn: Nep.**

**Hemanda-gusu, ヘマンダグス, 何故.** *adv.* Why? *As:—Hemanda gusu tambe nei no an a?* “why is this so?” **Syn: Nep gusu.**

**Hematu, ヘマツ, 屈シタル.** *v.i.* Twisted. To be cramped. To be drawn out of position.

**Hemban, ヘムバン, 早ク.** *adj.* Quick. **Syn: Tunashi.**

**Hemban-nisap, ヘムバンニサブ, 急ニ.** *adv.* Very suddenly.

**Hemban-no, ヘムバンノ, 早ク.** *adv.* Quickly. **Syn: Tunashi no.**

**Hembara, ヘムバラ, 何時.** *adv.* When.

**Hembara-kane, ヘムバラカ子, 何時.** *adv.* When.

**Hembara-ne-yakka, ヘムバラ子ヤッカ, 常ニ.** *adv.* Always. At any time. *As:—Hembara ne yakka ene moire range,* “he is always thus late.”

**Hembara-pakno-ne-yakka, ヘムバラパクノ子ヤッカ, 何時マテモ.** *adv.* For ever. How long soever. *Aye.*

**Hembarata, ヘムバラタ, 何時.** *adv.* At what time. When.

**Hemeshpa, ヘメシバ,** } 登ル、上ル(複  
**Hemespa, ヘメスバ,** } 數). *v.t.*  
(*pl.*) To ascend. To go up. To climb a mountain.

**Hemesu, ヘメス,** } 登ル、上ル(單數).  
**Hemeshu, ヘメシュ,** } *v.t. (sing).*  
To ascend as a mountain. To climb. To go up.

**Hemge, へムゲ**, 又ハ……トモ、例セバ、マへムゲシユエへムゲ、煮テモ焼イテモ。 *post.* Either. Or. As:—*Ma hemge, shuye hemge*, “either roasted or boiled.” **Syn: Hene-ki.**

**Hemhem, へムへム**, モ亦、ト。 *post.* And. Also.

**Hemhem……hemhem, へムへム**, ト (アレトコレトノ如ク)。 *post.* Both. And.

**Hemhem-ki……hemhem-ki, へムへムキ**, ト、モ。 *post.* Either…… or. Both……or. Both……and.

**Hemoimoi, へモイモイ**, 動ク。 *v.i.* To move.

**Hemoi, へモイ**, 海ニ居ル鮭類 (未タ川ニ上ラヌ)。 *n.* Salmon found in the sea before entering the rivers. **Syn: Keneu.**

**Hemoi-ke, へモイケ**, 鮭類ノ脂。 *n.* The fat of salmon.

**Hemoi-up, へモイウブ**, 鮭ノ精囊。 *n.* The soft row of salmon.

**Hempak, へムパク**, 幾何。 *adv.* How many. As:—*Hempak be*, “how many.” *Hempak no*, “how much.” *Hempak hot an ruwe ta an?* “how many score are there?”

**Hempututu, へムブツツ**, } 片意地ナル。 *v.i.* To be sulky. **Syn: Hepututu, へブツツ**, } **Patukuku.**

**Hene, へ子**, ト、或ハ、モ。 *post.* And. Either.

**Hene……hene, へ子**, 何モ。 *post.* Both……and. Either.

**Henekkere, へ子ツケレ**, ハヒマツ、ヒネキリマツ。 *Pinus pumila, Regel.* **Syn: Todonup.**

**Henene, へ子子**, 折曲ツテ往ク。 *v.t.* To go crookedly. As:—*Ru henene*, “to go out of a path.”

**Heneu, へ子ウ**, マスノスケ。 *n.* King salmon.

**Heneuba, へ子ウバ**, 倚リ懸ル。 *v.i.* To lean over.

**Henne, へン子**, 否。 *adv.* No.

**Henne-nep, へン子子ブ**, 何モナシ。 *adv.* There is nothing.

**Henne-nep-ka, へン子子ブカ**, 何モナシ。 *adv.* Nothing.

**Henoye, へノイエ**, 眠ル。 *v.i.* To doze. To sleep.

**Henoye, へノイエ**, 曲リタル、捻レタル。 *adj.* Crooked. Twisted.

**Hense-tashum, へンセタシユム**, } 喘息。 *n.* Asthma.  
**Heise-tashum, へイセタシユム**, }

**He-o, へオ**, 浮ビ出ヅル。 *v.i.* To dive out of (as from water when diving). To come to the surface.

**Hepshi, へプシ**, } 川下、例セバ、へバ  
**Hebashi, へバシ**, } シウンオマン、川ヲ下タル。 *adv.* Down stream. As:—*Hebashi un oman*, “to follow a stream down.”

**Hepeku, へペク**, 燃エル。 *v.i.* To flare. **Syn: Paraparase.**

**Hepenki, へペンキ**, 生長スル。 *v.t.* To rear. To bring up. Also “source”; “origin.”

**Hepenki-kotan, へペンキコタン**, 故郷。 *n.* One's native place.

**Heperai, へペライ**, 川上へ、例セバ、へペライツオマン、川ヲ上レ。 *adv.* Up a stream. As:—*Heperai wa oman*, “to follow a stream up.”

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**Herashi, ヘラシ,** 下方へ. *adv.* Downwards. Towards the sea shore. From above.

**Herashi-ratki, ヘラシラツキ,** 吊ツルス、懸クレ. *v.i.* To be suspended.

**Herashi-ratkire, ヘラシラッキレ,** 掛ケル. *v.t.* To hang down. To suspend.

**Herashnu, ヘラシヌ,** 輝ラス. *v.i.* To shine. **Syn:** Heri at.

**Herashnure, ヘラシヌレ,** 磨ク、輝ラス. *v.t.* To shine. To polish. **Syn:** Heri atte.

**Here, ヘレ,** 輝キ. *n.* Brightness.

**Heregush, ヘレグシ,** ヲラ(大口魚)、エレグシニ同シ. *n.* Same as *eregush*, a cod fish.

**Herehereke, ヘレヘレケ,** 輝ケル、照レル. *adj.* Shining. Bright.

**Hererush, ヘレルシ,** 照ラス. *v.i.* To shine.

**Hererushte, ヘレルシテ,** 照ラス. *v.t.* To shine.

**Heri-at, ヘリアツ,** 照ラス. *v.i.* To shine.

**Heri-atte, ヘリアツテ,** 照ラス. *v.t.* To shine.

**Herikashi, ヘリカシ,** 上方. *adv.* Upwards.

**Herisarisa, ヘリサリサ,** 蓬髪. *v.i.* To be rough as the hair. **Syn:** Hechirasasa.

**Heroki, ヘロキ,** } ニ シ ン. *n.* A  
**Heruki, ヘルキ,** } herring. *Clupea*  
**Eroki, エロキ,** } *harengus*, Linn.

**Heron, ヘロン,** 貧乏ナル、貧シキ. *adj.* Poor. Destitute.

**Heru, ヘル,** 同ジ、唯、ホンノ、例セバ、ヘルアイヌ、同等ノ人、ヘルアンアパラアニパテク、ホンノ口バカリ(不誠實)、ヘルアイヌ、同ジ人間. *adj.*

The same. Of the same kind. Merely. Only. Just. Simply. As:—*Heru ainu*, “the same class of people.” *Heru an a paro ani patek*, “just with the mouth only,” i.e. “insincerely.”

**Heruki, ヘルキ,** } ニ シ ン. *n.* A her-  
**Heroki, ヘロキ,** } ring, *Clupea*  
**Eroki, エロキ,** } *harengus*, Linn.

**Hesashi, ヘサシ,** 海岸ノ方へ. *adv.* Towards the sea-shore. **Syn:** Hebashi.

**Hesashi, ヘサシ,** 此處、又ハ爐ニ向フ、例セバ、ヘサシナヌキル、顔ヲ此方ヘ向ケヨ. *adv.* Here. Facing the fire. This way. As:—*Hesashi nanu kiru*, “turn the face this way.” **Syn:** Sa ta. Teda. Hekota.

**Hese, ヘセ,** 嘆息スル. *v.i.* To breathe. To sigh.

**Hese-hum-pirika, ヘセフムピリカ,** 快ヲ感スル. *v.i. ph.* To feel better in health.

**Hesei-turiri, ヘセイツリリ,** 暑キトキ又ハ疲レタルトキニ大息スル. *v.i.* To blow as when hot or tired. **Syn:** Tanne hushta arapare.

**Hese-mau, ヘセマウ,** 氣息. *n.* The breath. **Syn:** Hesepea.

**Hesepea, ヘセバ,** } 口氣、氣息. *n.*  
**Heisepea, ヘイセバ,** } The breath.  
**Heise, ヘイセ,** }

**Heshi, ヘシ,** 北西ノ海. *n.* The north-western seas.

**Heshi, ヘシ,** 小湖. *n.* A pond. A small lake.

**Heshiu, ヘシウ,** 寝ル. *v.i.* To sleep.

**Heshuiba**, ヘシュイバ, 坐眠スル. *v.i.*  
To sleep in a sitting posture.

To sit and sleep. **Syn**: Aheshui.

**Heshuri**, ヘシュリ, 出家、神主、又ハ禿頭. *n.* A buddhist or shinto priest. Also any person whose head has become bald through disease.

**Heshuye-shuye**, ヘシュイエシュイエ, 動搖スル(風ニ樹ノ動クカ如ク). *v.i.* To waive about as trees in the wind.

**Heta**, ヘタ, 現場又ハ現時ヲ顯スニ用ユル語ナリ、例セバ、モコンラボケタヘタ、丁度寢テ居タトキ. *part.* This word is sometimes used to express the very time or place. Thus: —*Mok-m'rapoketa heta*, “at the very time he was asleep.” *Nupuri kitaigeta heta chikuni okai*, “there are trees upon the very top of the mountain.”

**Hetak**, ヘタク, 此ノ語ハ掛聲ニシテ見ヨ、サア、ヤレ、ナド、言フカ如シ. *interj.* This word expresses urgency, desire, defiance, vigilance or solicitude, each particular meaning being determined by the tone of voice and subject. Behold! Come. Now then. Look out. Dear me! Oh dear! As:—*Hetak, akoro chisei orun paye rusui*, “oh dear! I desire to go to our house.” *Hetak, nishpa ek wa ibe*, “now master come and eat.”

**Hetaptapu**, ヘタブタブ, 立膝シテ眠ル. *v.i.* To lie down with the head resting in the arms and the legs drawn up.

**Hetari-araka**, ヘタリアラカ, 刺撃スル、(ツキツキト痛ム). *n.* Shooting pains.

**Hetari-ni**, ヘタリニ, 垂木ノ下端ニ縛リ付ケル棒(桁ニ全シ). *n.* The long poles to which the lower ends of the end rafters of a but are tied. See also *Aman-ni*. **Syn**: Hotari-ni.

**Hetarire**, ヘタリレ, 立タセル. *v.t.* To set up. To make stand.

**Hetche**, ヘツチェ, 答ヘル、諾スル. *v.i.* and *n.* To answer affirmatively. An answer. To respond to. To give a word of assent. **Syn**: Ese.

**Hetchi**, ヘツチ, 歌ヲ唱フトキ用ユルトキノ語. *n.* A peculiar exclamation made by the Ainu when singing some kinds of songs. An exclamation of assent.

**Heteshtekka**, ヘテシテッカ, 頭ヲ上ゲル. *v.i.* To lift up the head. To hold the head up.

**Heteshu**, ヘテシュ, 頭ヲ上ゲル. *v.i.* To hold the head up. To lift up the head. **Syn**: Hetari.

**Hetke-hetke**, ヘツケヘツケ, 抜き差スル、(刀ノ如ク). *v.t.* To draw out and push in as a sword.

**Hetokush**, } 將ニ、例セバ、イサムヘトク  
ヘトクシ、 } シ、今將ニ滅セントス. *v.*  
**Etokush**, }  
ヘトクシ、 } *i.* About to be. As:  
—*Isam hetokush*, “about to come to nothing.” “About to lose sight of.”

**Hetopo**, ヘトボ, 又、歸ル. *adv.* Again. Back. **Syn**: Ehoroka.

**Hetopo-hetopo**, ヘトボヘトボ, 度々. *adv.* Again and again. Frequently.

**Hetopo-hetopo-oman**, ヘトボヘトボオマン, 往來スル. *ph.* To go backwards and forwards.



**Hetopo-shiknu**, ヘトポシクヌ, 甦生スル. *v.i.* To return to life.

**Hetopo-shiknure**, ヘトポシクヌレ, 甦ラス. *v.t.* To raise to life.

**Hetukba**, ヘツクバ, 生長スル、出ヅル. *v.i.* To grow. To come forth. *Pl. of Hetuku.*

**Hetukbap**, ヘツクバブ, 生長スルモノ. *n.* Things which grow.

**Hetukbare**, ヘツクバレ, 生ヤス、出ス、生ム、(複數). *v.t. (pl.)* To make grow. To send forth. To produce.

**Hetuku**, ヘツク, 生長スル、(單數). *v.i. (Sing.)* To grow. To come forth. To be born. To rise as the sun.

**Hetukure**, ヘツクレ, 生ヤス、生ム. *v.t.* To make grow. To send forth. To give birth to.

**Heturashte**, ヘツラシテ, 共ニ住フ、(兄弟ノ如クニ). *v.i.* To live with another (as with a sister or brother).

**Heturu**, ヘツル, 屈ム. *v.t.* To bend. To stoop.

**Heuge**, ヘウゲ, 屈ム、曲ル. *v.i.* To be bent. To be crooked. **Syn: Ohoge.**

**Heugere**, ヘウゲレ, 屈メル、曲ゲル. *v.t.* To bend. **Syn: Ohogere.**

**Heune**, ヘウ子, 弱キ、柔カキ. *adj.* Supple. Sleek. Tender. Weak.

**Heunenep-koro**, ヘウ子子ブコロ, 弱キ、柔カキ. *adj.* Supple. Sleek. Weak.

**Heush**, ヘウシ, 着ケル. *v.t.* To put on as a hat. To draw on as boots.

**Heye**, ヘイエ, 顔. *n.* The countenance. Face.

**Hi**, ヒ, or **I**, イ, 此語ヲ動詞又ハ形容詞ニ附加スルトキハ名詞トナスヲ得、例セバ、エイシヨコロ、信仰スレ、エイシヨコロイ、信仰. *part.* Suffixed to verbs or adjectives this particle has the power of changing them into substantives. As:— *Eishokoro*, “to believe.” *Eishokoro-i*, “belief.” *Pirika*, “good.” *Pirika-i*, “a good thing.” See *I. Syn: Ambe.*

**Hi**, ヒ, 左様. *adv.* Yes. So.

**Hike**, ヒケ, or **Ike**, イケ, 此ノ語ヲ動詞ニ付加フレトキハ、ニ就テ、又ハ、ニ關シテノ意トナルナリ、例セバ、クヌヒケ、我聞クコトニ關シテハ. *part.* This particle is used as a suffix to verbs, and signifies “as regards,” “with reference to which.” Thus, *ku nu hike*, “as regards what I hear.” *Ku nukar'hike*, “with refernce to what I see.”

**Hike**, ヒケ, 物. *n.* An article. Thing.

**Hinta-ne**, ヒンタ子, 何ナリヤ. *adv.* What is it? **Syn: Nep ta.**

**Hinta-ta**, ヒンタタ, 何ナリヤ. *adv.* What is it?

**Hitsuji**, ヒツジ, **Hitsuji-chikoikip**, ヒツジチコイキブ, 羊. *n.* Sheep. A sheep. (*Jap.*)

**Hitsuji-epungine-guru**, ヒツジエブンギ子グル, 羊牧者. *n.* A shepherd. (lit: sheep watcher).

**Hitsuji-reshpa-guru**, ヒツジレシバグル, 牧羊者. *n.* A shepherd (lit: sheep rearer).

**Hitsuji-topa**, ヒツジトバ, or **topaha**, トバハ, 羊ノ群. *n.* A flock of sheep.

**Ho**, ホ, 陰門. *n.* The anus. **Vagina**. The posteriors.

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**Hoiyaku, ホイヤク, 墮胎.** *n.* An abortion. A miscarriage. Same as *Honyaku*.

**Hoiyo, ホイヨ, 夜鷹ノ類.** *n.* Some kind of night hawk.

**Hoiyo, ホイヨ, 姦淫スル.** *v.t.* To commit adultery. To wish evil to another. To desire to harm. To do evil.

**Hoiyo, ホイヨ, 悪シキ、放蕩ナル.** *adj.* Bad. Abandoned. Evil. Wicked.

**Hoiyop, ホイヨブ, 放蕩ナル人.** *n.* An abandoned person. A person bent on mischief. An adulterer. An utterly wicked person. One who prays that evil may overtake another. One who steals the religious symbols of another. A person who commits sacrilege.

**Hoiyo-tusu, ホイヨツス, 悪シキ預言.** *n.* Evil prophecies.

**Hok, ホク, 買フ.** *v.t.* To buy.

**Hoka, ホカ, 爐.** *n.* A fireplace.

**Hoka-etok, ホカエトク, 爐ノ上座.** *n.* The head of a fireplace. That part of the inside of a hut nearest the head of a fireplace.

**Hokamba, ホカムバ, 六ヶ敷.** *adj.* Difficult.

**Hokamburi, ホカムブリ, 女ノ帽子.** *n.* A woman's bonnet.

**Hokannashi, ホカンナシ, 上方ニ、外方ニ.** *adv.* The upper. The outer.

**Hoka-o, ホカオ, 火上ニ置ク、例セバ、パスパスコカガ、炭ヲ繼グ.** *v.t.* To put on a fire. As:—*Paspas hoka-o*, "to put charcoal on a fire."

**Hoketu, ホケツ, 後へ蹴ル.** *v.i.* To kick out from behind as a horse. **Syn: Chotari. Chiotari.**

**Hoketuketu, ホケツケツ, 爬キ掘ル、(鳥ノ如ク).** *v.t.* To scratch (as fowls).

**Hokeura, ホケウラ, 膀胱.** *n.* A bladder.

**Hoki, ホキ, 魔術ヲ使フ、例セバ、メホキ、寒氣ヲ呼フ.** *v.t.* To call for by enchantments. As:—*Me-hoki*, "to call for cold." *Apto hoki guru*, "a rain maker."

**Hokiru-kiru, ホキルキル, 揺レル.** *v.i.* To sway too and fro.

**Hokke, ホクケ, 伏ス.** *v.i.* Same as *Hotke*, "to lie down."

**Hokomkokte, ホコムコクテ, 立膝スル.** *v.i.* To raise the knees up towards the chin.

**Hokorakorak, ホコラコラク, 鳴ル.** *v.i.* To rattle. **Okorakorak, オコラコラク,** To rattle together as things loose in a box.

**Hoku, ホク, 夫、オツト.** *n.* A husband.

**Hoku-koiwak, ホクコイワク, 己レノ夫ニ逢フ.** *v.i.* To go to visit one's husband.

**Hokukura, ホククラ, or Hokure, ホクレ, 掛聲ニ用ユル語.** *excl.* An exclamation of urging, defying, or calling the attention to anything. This word is generally placed at the beginning of a sentence.

**Hokure, ホクレ, 貪食スル、例セバ、ホクレイベ、貪リヲ食スル.** *adv.* Greedily. Excessively. As:—*Hoku-*

*re ibe*, "to eat greedily." *Hokure iku*, "to drink greedily."

**Hokush**, **ホクシ**, 仆レ、落ツレ. *v.i.*  
To tumble over. To capsize. Collapse. **Syn**: **Hachiri**. **Horak**.  
**Hokushte**, **ホクシテ**, 仆ス. *v.t.* To knock over. To turn over. To knock down. To upset.

**Hokuyuk**, **ホクユク**, 人ヲ食スル熊. *n.*  
A man-eating bear. A bear which steals horses or cattle. The opposite is called *Noyuk*. **Syn**: **Wenyuk**.

**Hokuyuk-emaury**, **ホクユクエマウリ**, クロイチゴ. *n.* *Rubus occidentalis*, *L. var. japonicus*, *Miyabe*.

**Hom**, **ホム**, 木ノ節. *n.* A knot in wood.

**Hom**, **ホム**, 節、フシ. *n.* A flaw in cotton or weaving threads. A knot in a piece of wood. A joint of the body. A variation of *kom*.

**Homa**, **ホマ**, 鯧ノ子. *n.* The hard spawn of herrings.

**Homaka**, **ホマカ**, 晴レル. *v.i.* To clear away. (as weather).

**Homaka**, **ホマカ**, 後口. *post.* Back. Behind. Aft. Backward. After. A little way off. **As**:—*Homaka chanchan*, "to step back." **Syn**: **Makta**.

**Homakachiwe**, **ホマカチウエ**, 流レ戻レ. *v.i.* To be washed back by the current of a river.

**Homakaita**, **ホマカイト**, 遠ク. *adv.*  
Distant. Yonder. There. **As**:—*Homakaita no ande*, "put it yonder."

**Homaka-no**, **ホマカノ**, 後、アト. *adv.*  
After. Behind.

**Homakochiwe**, **ホマコチウエ**, 後ニ流ル. *v.i.* To move backwards.

**Homakashi**, **ホマカシ**, 後. *post.*  
Back. Behind.

**Homakorobe**, **ホマコロベ**, 海鳥ノ名. *n.* Name of a kind of sea-bird.

**Homakushta**, **ホマクシタ**, 後. *adv.*  
Aft. Behind.

**Homan-no**, **ホマンノ**, 微カニ、模糊トシテ. *adv.* Dimly. Indistinctly.

**Homara**, **ホマラ**, 困迷スル、眩スレ. *v.i.*  
To be dizzy. To see dimly.

**Homara**, **ホマラ**, 温和ナル. *adj.*  
Gentle. **As**:—*Keutum homara guru*, "a gentle person."

**Homara-no-po**, **ホマラノホ**, 微ニ、不分明ニ. *adv.* Indistinctly.

**Homare**, **ホマレ**, 眩暈セシムル、錯亂セシムレ. *v.t.* To make dizzy. To confuse.

**Homaretara**, } 微ニ、僅ニ、静ニ. *adv.*  
**ホマレタラ**, } Dimly. Slightly.  
**Homaritarara**, } A little. Gently.  
**ホマリタラ**, }

**Homatu**, **ホマツ**, 驚ク. *v.i.* To be startled. To be taken aback. To shy (as a horse).

**Homatu-matu**, **ホマツマツ**, 驚ク. *v.i.* To be frightened.

**Homature**, **ホマツレ**, 愕カス. *v.t.*  
To startle. To amaze. To astonish.

**Homeru**, **ホメル**, 痛ム. *v.i.* To be hurt. To be distorted.

**Homerure**, **ホメルレ**, 傷メル. *v.t.* To distort. To wound.

**Honeinonno-tak**, **ホ子イノンノタク**, 懐妊セルトキノ祝. *n.* A ceremony performed on or about the time of conception.

**Hon-ekot, ホンエコツ,** 産死スレ. *v.i.*  
To die of child-birth. **Syn:**  
**Hon ewen wa rai.**

**Hone-kunne-chep, ホ子クン子チエブ,**  
バセ類ノ總稱. *n.* Gobies (including  
several species).

**Honene, ホ子子,** 午後ノ三時頃. *adv.*  
The middle of the afternoon.  
**Syn:** Chup ram.

**Honeugoro, ホ子ウゴロ,** 下腹. The  
lower part of the abdomen.

**Hon-ewen-wa-rai, ホンエウエンワ  
イ.** *v.i.* See *hon-ekot.*

**Hongesh, ホンゲシ,** 真中. *n.* The  
middle.

**Honi, ホニ,** 腹. *n.* The belly. The  
abdomen. The stomach. As:—  
*Honi araka,* “the stomach ache.”

**Honi-araka, ホニアラカ,** 腹痛. *n.*  
Cholic.

**Honi-nini, ホニニニ,** 匍匐スレ. *v.i.*  
To crawl upon the stomach.  
**Syn:** Reye. **Honoyanoya wa  
arapa.**

**Honoinoep, ホノイノエブ,** タンポポ.  
*n.* Dandelion. *Taraxacum officinale,*  
*Wigg. var. corniculatum,*  
*Koch et Ziz.*

**Honi-un, ホニウン,** 腹ノ. *adj.* Ab-  
dominal.

**Honi-un, ホニウン,** } 妊娠スレ. *v.i.*  
**Honun, ホヌン,** } To have con-  
ceived a child. **Syn:** Shinnai-  
kat-iye-unu.

**Honi-un-no, ホニウンノ,** 腹部ニ. *adv.*  
Abdominally.

**Honkoro, ホンコロ,** 妊娠スレ. *v.i.*  
To conceive. To be pregnant.  
**Syn:** Yaiapase.

**Honne-no, ホン子ノ,** 長キ. *adj.*  
Long. **Syn:** Ohonno. Ohoro.

**Honnere, ホン子レ,** 罪ヲ免ス. *v.t.*  
To acquit. To absolve. **Syn:**  
**Tushi honnere.**

**Honnere-i, ホン子レイ,** 赦免. *n.*  
Acquittal.

**Honoi-noyep, ホノイノイエブ,** タン  
ポポ. *n.* The dandelion. **Syn:**  
**Epatchi nonno. Honoinoep.**

**Honoise, ホノイセ,** 唸ル、吠エレ. *v.i.*  
To growl as a dog. To snarl.  
To hum (as in a song).

**Honoye, ホノイエ,** 方寄ル、偏スル.  
*v.i.* To lean on one side. To  
lean over. To be twisted out  
of place. **Syn:** Heneuba.

**Honoye-noyep, ホノイエノイエブ,** タ  
ンポ. *n.* A dandelion.

**Honoyere, ホノイエレ,** 方寄ラセレ.  
*v.t.* To tip over. To make lean.

**Hontom, } 半分. port. Half. By.  
ホントム, } In. On. As:—*Pa*  
**Hontomo, } *hontom e tu pa,* “a  
year and a half.” *Hontom e rep,*  
“two and a half.” *Hontom e tup,*  
“one and a half.”****

**Hontomo-paro-chep, ホントモバル  
チエブ,** シコ、ヒシコ. *n.* Anchovy.  
*Engraulis japonicus. Tem. & Schl.*

**Honu, ホヌ,** 腹這ニ伏ス. *v.i.* To lie  
down flat on the stomach and drag  
ones self along by the hands.  
**Syn:** Reye.

**Honyaku, ホンヤク,** 半産、流産スル.  
*n.* and *v.t.* An abortion. A mis-  
carriage. To abort.

**Honyakure, ホンヤクレ,** 流産サセレ.  
*v.t.* To produce abortion.

**Hoparata, ホパラタ,** 無禮ヲスレ. *v.t.*  
To insult in an indecent manner.  
*Hoparata* is a kind of insult

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**Hopuni, ホブニ,** 飛ブ、上ガル (單數).  
*v. i.* To fly. To get up. To  
 arise. To set out on a journey  
 (*pl. Hopumba*).

**Hopunki,**  
**ホブンキ,** } 左様、然リ、ハイ. *adv.*  
**Opunki,** } Yes. So.  
**オブンキ,**

**Hopurap, ホブラブ,** 蝶. *n.* A but-  
 terfly.

**Horak, ホラク,** 壊レル、折レル. *v. i.*  
 To break. To snap off as dead  
 wood. To tumble down as a  
 house.

**Horak-hum, ホラクフム,** 折レル音.  
*n.* The sound of breaking wood.

**Horakte, ホラクテ,** 仆ス. *v. t.* To  
 push over. To knock down.

**Horauchiwe, ホラオチウエ,** 仆ル、下  
 レ、落ツル. *v. i.* To fall down.  
 To come down. To drop off. To  
 descend. **Syn: Raotereke.**

**Horap,**  
**ホラブ,** } ヤマシヤクヤク. *n. Paeonia*  
**Orap,** } *obovata, Max.*  
**オラブ,**

**Horararase, ホラララセ,** 沈ム. *v. i.*  
 To sink into.

**Horari, ホラリ,** アル、オレ. *v. i.* To  
 be. To exist. **Syn: An. Rari.**

**Horashi, ホラシ,** 下. *adv.* Beneath.  
 Under. Underneath.

**Horatutu, ホラツツ,** 込ル. *v. i.* To  
 slide. **Syn: Oninkot. Harotke.**  
**Charase.**

**Horatutu-ushi, ホラツツウシ,** 込ル  
 所. *n.* A slide. **Syn: Oninkot**  
**an-i.**

**Horawashi, ホラワシ,** 下、例セバ、ホ  
 ラワシアミブ、下衣. *adv.* Under.  
 Beneath. **As:—Horawashi amip,**  
 “an under garment.”

**Hore,**  
**ホレ,** } 来イ来イ. *excl.* Come!  
**Horehore,** } come!  
**ホレホレ,**

**Horika, ホリカ,** 下ノ方ニ. *adv.*  
 Downwards.

**Horikashi, ホリカシ,** 下ノ方ニ. *adv.*  
 Downwards.

**Horiki, ホリキ,** 上ノ方ニ. *adv.*  
 Upwards.

**Horikiraye, ホリキライエ,** 衣ヲ褰ケレ  
 (單數). *v. t.* To tuck up the clothes.  
 To pull up the garments (as for  
 work).

**Horikirayepa, ホリキライエパ,** ホリ  
 キライエノ (複數). *pl. of Horikiraye.*

**Horikitai, ホリキタイ,** 上. *adv.*  
 Over. The space above.

**Horiko, ホリコ,** 上. *adv.* Over.  
 Overhead.

**Hiripi,**  
**ヒリピ,** } 飛ブ、躍ル. *v. i.* To jump.  
**Horippa,** } To dance.  
**ホリッパ,**

**Horippa-shinot, ホリパシノツ,** 踊ノ  
 名. *n.* The name of a dance.

**Horohorose, ホロホロセ,** 襲撃スレ.  
*v. t.* To set upon as a dog.

**Horohorose-kara, ホロホロセカラ,**  
 襲撃サセル. *v. t.* To set a dog  
 upon.

**Horoka, ホロカ,** 後へ向ク. *adv.*  
 Turned backwards. Backwards.  
 Back.

**Horoka-ai-ush-ni, ホロカアイウシニ,**  
 オニウコギ. *n.* A kind of thorny  
 tree. *Acanthopanax divaricatum,*  
*S. et Z.*

**Horoka-apkash, ホロカアプカシ,** 後  
 へ歩ム、後退スレ. *v. i.* To walk  
 backwards.

**Horoka-chiu, ホロカチウ, 渦. n.** An eddy. A back-water.

**Horokaika, ホロカイカ, 真直ニ. adv.** Straightway. As:—*Horokaika hoshipi*, “to return straightway.” *Horokaika tereke ahun*, “to rush in.” Syn: Nuni.

**Horoka-ingara, ホロカインガラ, 願ル. v.i.** To look back.

**Horoka-moi, ホロカモイ, 渦. n.** An eddy.

**Horokareyep, ホロカレイエブ, サリカニ. n.** A crayfish.

**Horokashi, ホロカシ, 下ニ. adv.** Downwards.

**Horoka-shipi, ホロカシピ, 後へ往ク. v.i.** To go backward.

**Horoka-shuwat, ホロカシュワエツ, 木製ノ鈎. n.** A wooden hook.

**Horokasuwat, ホロカスワツ, 同上. n.** Same as above.

**Horoka-tom, ホロカトム, 反照、反射. n.** A reflection.

**Horoka-tuyo-tuyo, ホロカツヨツヨ, 振り反ル. v.i.** To face about. To turn round. Syn: Hosari.

**Horokeu, ホロケウ, 狼、オホカミ. n.** A wolf.

**Horokeu-kene, ホロケウケ子, ミヤマハンノキ. n.** A kind of alder. *Alnus viridis, DC. var. sibirica, Rgl.*

**Horopse, ホロブセ, 吸フ、呑ム. v.t.** To sip up. To drink.

**Horopse-kara, ホロブセカラ, 吸フ、呑ム. v.t.** To sip up.

**Hororose-kara, ホロロセカラ, 襲撃サセル(犬ノ如ク). v.t.** To set at as a dog. To cause to attack.

**Horose, ホロセ, 腐敗シタル. adj.** Stale. Stinking. Addled. Rotten. Syn: Munin.

**Horutu, ホルツ, 迂ル(地迂リノ如ク). v.i.** To slip as land. Syn: Meshke.

**Hosamun, ホサマム, 振向ク. v.i.** To turn the head.

**Hosare, ホサレ, 廻ル. v.t.** To turn round.

**Hosari, ホサリ, 神ノ攝理. n.** Providence. As:—*Kamui hosari angusu ene ani ne*, “it is so by the providence of God.”

**Hosari, ホサリ, 後振向ク、例セバ、ホサリワインガラ、後ヲ振向イテ見ル. v.i.** To turn the head. To turn about. As:—*Hosari wa ingara*, “to look back,” “to look round.”

**Hosarire, ホサリレ, 他人ノ頭ヲ振向カセル. v.t.** To turn the head of another. To cause to turn round.

**Hose, ホセ, 下ル、例セバ、エフルホセ、小山ヲ下ル. v.i.** To descend. As:—*Ehuru hose*, “to descend a hill.” Syn: Ran. San. Pesh.

**Hose, ホセ, 聲ヲ揚ゲテ答フ. v.t.** To answer by calling to.

**Hose, ホセ, 倒ス. v.t.** To fell as trees. As:—*Chikuni hose*, “to cut down trees.”

**Hosh, ホシ, } 脚胖. n. Leggings.**

**Hoshi, ホシ, }**

**Hosh-at, ホシアツ, 脚胖ノ紐. n.** Legging strings.

**Hosh-hosh, ホシホシ, 犬ヲ掛ラセレ. v.t.** To set a dog at any one.

**Hoshike, } 以前、例ヘバ、ホシキヌマ**

**Hoshiki, } ホシケ、ニ、一昨日. adv. Last.**

**ホシキ, } Previous. Before.**

Antecedent. As:—*Hoshiki numan*, “the day before yesterday.” *Hosniki sak ne*, “the year before last.”



**Hoshiki, ホシキ, 待ツ. v.i.** To wait.  
**Syn: Oshke.**

**Hoshiki-an, ホシキアン, 前者ノ、例セバ、ホシキアンヌマン、一昨日. adv.**  
 The previous one. As:—*Hoshiki an numan*, “the day before yesterday.” *Hoshiki an sakne pa*, “the year before last.”

**Hoshiki-hoshiki, ホシキホシキ, マテマテ. ph.** Wait, wait.

**Hoshiki-no, ホシキノ, 以前ニ. adv.**  
 Previously.

**Hoshiki-teine, ホシキテイ子, バイケイサウ. n.** *Veratrum album, L. var. grandiflorum, Max.*

**Hoshiipi, ホシピ, 還ル(單數). v.i.** To return. (*Sing*).

**Hoshipire, ホシピレ, 戻ス. v.t.** To send back.

**Hoshippa, ホシッパ, 還ル(複數). v.i.**  
 To return. (*pl*).

**Hoshippare, ホシッパレ, 返ス、戻ス. v.t.** To send back. To return. (*pl*).

**Hoshipshipi, ホシプシピ, 廻ル、例セバ、ホシプシピワインガラ、後ヲ見ル. v.i.** To turn round. As:—*Hoshipshipi wa ingara*, “to look back.” **Syn: Okshut no.**

**Hoshiptektek, ホシプテクテク, 早ク還ル. v.i.** To return quickly.

**Hosura, ホスラ, 無禮ヲ働ク. v.i.** To act in an indecent manner. To insult another by exposing one's self.

**Hot, ホツ, } 二十. adj. Twenty. A**  
**Hotne, } score.**  
**Hotne, } ホツ子,**

**Hota-hota, ホタホタ, 輾轉スル、ノタウチマワレ. v.i.** To wallow. **Syn: Vaikirukiru. Shishiripa.**

**Hotakba, ホタクバ, 蹴ル. v.t.** To kick the feet out. To struggle.

**Syn: Hopayepaye.**

**Hotakutaku, ホタクタク, 爬キ掘ル. v.i.** To lie down and scratch up the earth (as fowls).

**Hotanu, } 訪問スレ、見舞フ. v. t.**  
**Hotanukara, } ホタヌ, } To visit a sick person. To call upon**  
**ホタヌカラ, }**

a person in trouble. This verb is usually immediately followed by *gusu* and the verb *arapa*, “to go.” As:—*Nei tashum guru ku hotanukara gusu ku arapa kusu ne*, “I will go and visit the sick person.” *Chihotanukara iyekarakara wa ikore yan*, “please pay us a visit.”

**Hotari, ホタリ, 倒ル、破裂スル. v.i.**  
 To tumble down. To burst as a volcano. **Syn: Opush.**

**Hotari-ni, ホタリニ, 家ノ垂木ノ下端ニ結ブ木(桁ナリ). n.** The long poles to which the lower ends of the end rafters of a hut are tied. **Syn: Hetari-ni.** See also **Aman-ni.**

**Hotempayaya, ホテムバヤヤ, カニ. n.**  
 A crab. **Syn: Ambayaya.**

**Hotemtemu, ホテムテム, カニ. n.** A crab.

**Hotemu, ホテム, 横ニ歩ム. v.i.** To move along sidewise.

**Hotke, } 伏ス、寢ニ就ク. v.i. To lie**  
**Hotke, } ホツケ, } down. To go to bed.**  
**Hotke, } ホツケ,**

**Hotke-wa-an, ホツケワアン, 寢テイレ. adv.** Abed. In bed.

**Hotkere, ホツケレ, 寢サセレ. v.t.** To lay down. To put to bed.

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**Humbe-rika, フムベリカ, 鯨ヲノ白肉.** *n.* Blubber.

**Humhum-okkai-kamui, フムフムオツカイカムイ, シマフクロウ.** *n.* Blakiston's eagle owl.

**Humbe-rit, フムベリツ, 鯨ノ腱.** *n.* Whale's sinews.

**Humge, フムゲ, 揺ル.** *v.t.* To dangle or swing about. **Syn:** Koshuyeshuye.

**Humhumse, フムフムセ, 羽音スル, (鳥ナドノ).** *v.i.* To make a whirling sound as birds in flight.

**Humi, フミ, 様子、音、形.** *n.* Appearance. Sound. State. Form. By way of. As:—*Wen humi an,* “it appears to be bad.” *Poro humi an,* “there is a great sound.” *Yainu humi wen,* “to feel out of sorts.” *Nukara humi wen,* “ugly.” *Ingar'an humi ne ya, wendarap an humi hene ya, aeramushkare,* “whether by way of a dream, or by sight, I know not.” *Chikuikui ap koro humi airu an,* “I feel like being gnawed.”

**Humi, フミ, 何ント、(感嘆)、例セバ、ネッポロフミ、何ト大キナモノダラウ.** *interj.* How! Dear me, how! As:—*Nep poro humi,* “how great.” *Nep wen humi,* “how bad.” *Shiri seisek humi,* “dear me, how very hot it is!”

**Humirui, フミルイ, エヅヤマドリ、エソライテフ.** *n.* The hazel-hen.

**Humkan, フムカン, 音、音スル.** *n.* A sound. *v.i.* To make a noise. **Syn:** Humiash.

**Humnanda, フムナンダ, or Humnanta, フムナンタ, 同所ニ.** *adv.*

At one place. By the side of. Together. As:—*Humnanda ibe,* “to eat together.”

**Humnanda-ande, フムナンダアンデ, 同所ニ置ク.** *v.t.* To put in one place. To put together.

**Humnanta, フムナンタ, 同所ニ.** *adv.* In one place. Together.

**Humnan-un, フムナンウン, 同所ニ.** *adv.* In one place. Together.

**Humne, フム子, 時々.** *adv.* Sometimes. At intervals.

**Hum-niukeshte, フムニウケシテ, 能ハス.** *v.i.* To be unable. **Syn:** Eaikap.

**Hum-ochikap, フムオチカブ, 梟.** *n.* An owl.

**Humotanne, フモタン子, 遠響.** *n.* A long rumbling sound:

**Humrarire, フムラリレ, 止マレ.** *v.i.* To settle upon. To come upon.

**Humrikikatta, フムリキカッタ, 音シテ上ル.** *v.i.* To ascend with a sound.

**Humse, フムセ, 音ヲ發スル.** *v.i.* To gruff. To grunt. To growl. To sound. To make a noise.

**Humse-chikap, フムセチカブ, ヨイサキ.** *n.* Night-heron. *Nycticarix nycticarap, Linn.*

**Humse-humse, フムセフムセ, 鳴ラス、例セバ、キサラフムセフムセ、耳が鳴ル.** *v.i.* To sound. To make a noise. As:—*Kisara humsehumse,* “to have a noise in the ears.”

**Humuturu, フムツル, 端、ハシ.** *n.* The ends of such things as string and cotton.

**Hunak, フナク, or Kunak, クナク, 何々スルト、例セバ、アラパクナクイエ、彼ハ往クト云ヘリ.** *pro.* That. As:

—*Arapa hunak ye*, “he says that he will go.”

**Hunaketa**, フナケタ, 彼所. *adv.*  
There. That place.

**Hunakta**, フナクタ, 何所. *adv.*  
Where? As:—*Hunakta an ruwe he an?* “where is he.”

**Hunakta-un**, フナクタウン, 何所へ.  
*adv.* Whither?

**Hunakta-wa**, フナクタワ, 何所ヨリ.  
*adv.* Whence?

**Hunak-un**, フナクウン, 何所へ. *adv.*  
Whither. As:—*Hunak un arapa?* “where are you going.”

**Hunak-wa**, フナクワ, 何所ヨリ、何所.  
*adv.* Whence? Where. As:—*Hunak wa e korobe an?* “where did you get it?”

**Hunapak**, フナパク, 仕合ナル、幸福ナル. *adv.* Fortunately.

**Hunara**, フナラ, 尋ヌル、探ス (單數).  
*v.t.* To search for. To seek.  
(*sing.*)

**Hunarapa**, フナラバ, 尋ヌレ、探レ. *v.t.*  
To search for. (*pl.*)

**Hunda**, フンダ, 筆. *n.* A written form. (*Jap: Fude*). As:—*Shiroshi hunda*, “a passport.”

**Hunki**, } 草又ハ灌木ノアル海濱. *n.*  
フンキ, }  
**Hunka**, } That part of the sea-  
フンカ, } shore upon which grass  
and low shrubs grow.

**Hunna**, フンナ, 誰. *pro.* Who.  
*Hunna e korep an?* “who gave it to you.” **Syn: Nenta-an.**

**Hunna-koro**, フンナコロ, 誰ノ、(持格).  
*pro.* Whose. As:—*Hunna koro-  
pe an?* “whose is it?”

**Hunsebe**, フンセベ, *n.* Same as *humse-chikap*.

**Hup**, フブ, 腫物. *n.* A swelling. A boil. An abscess. As:—*Hup-  
hetuku*, “to have boils.”

**Hup-oma**, フブオマ. 腫物アル. *v.i.*  
To have boils.

**Hup-ni**, フブニ, トロマツ. *n.* Sakha-  
lien fir. *Abies sachalinensis*, *Ma-  
sters.*

**Huppokush-mun**, フッポクシムン, ツ  
バメオモト. *n.* *Clintonia udensis*,  
*Trautv. et Mey.*

**Hupsei**, フブセイ, or **Hupiusei**, フ  
ピウセイ, シンカサガヒ. *n.* Lim-  
pets. *Patella.*

**Hura**, フラ, or **Huraha**, フラハ, 香  
氣、例セバ、チマウフラ、熟果ノ香、ニワ  
フラ、善キ香. *n.* A smell. As:  
—*Chi-mau hura*, “the smell of  
ripe brier fruit.” *Niwa hura*,  
“a nice ripe smell.” *Nitoro hura*,  
“the smell of over-ripe brier  
fruit.” *Nitokot hura*, “a smell of  
something decomposing.”

**Hura-at**, フラアツ, 悪臭ヲ發スレ. *v.i.*  
To stink.

**Hura-nu**, フラヌ, 嗅ク. *v.t.* To  
smell.

**Hurakrakara**, フラクラッカラ, or  
**Hurarakka**, フララッカ, 嗅ク. *v.t.*  
To smell.

**Hurarui**, フラルイ, 強キ匂ヒノ、例セ  
バ、フラルイアイヌ、強キ香ノアル人.  
*adj.* Having a strong smell. As:  
—*Hurarui ainu*, “a strong smel-  
ling man.”

**Hurarui-chep**, フラルイチェブ, キコ  
ウリウオ. *n.* Same as *Nuiras*  
Smelt. *Osmerus dentex*, *Steind.*

**Hurarui-kina**, フラルイキナ, or **Hu-  
rarui-mun**, フラルイムン, キヤウジ  
ヤニンニク、キトピル. *n.* A kind of  
*Garlic. Allium victorialis*, *L.*

Sometimes stuffed in the pillows of the sick to drive out disease.

**Syn :** Pukusa.

**Hura-wen, フラウエン, 悪臭. n.** A bad smell. A stink.

**Hura-wen-kina, フラウエンキナ, カリガ子サウ. n.** *Caryopteris divaricata, Max.*

**Huru-an, フルアン, or Furu-an, フルアン, 坂アル. adj.** Acclivious.

**Huru, フル, or Furu, フル, 小山、坂. n.** A hill. An acclivity.

**Hussa, フッサ, 病ヲ吹き掃フ、(人ノ病ヲ癒ス爲メニスルコト). v.i.** To blow upon the sick as a charm to drive away disease.

**Hussa-omande, フッサオマンデ, 大息スル. v.i. and v.t.** To sigh. To blow. To puff. To blow at. **Syn :** Hussa shiukosamba.

**Hussei, フッセイ, 一吹き. v.i. and n.** To blow. A puff. The cere-

mony of blowing upon the sick. See the next word.

**Hussei-omande, フッセイオマンデ, or Hussei-shiukosamba, フッセイシウコサムバ, 吹ク. v.t.** To blow at. Also *v.i.* To sigh. To puff.

**Hut, フツ, 驚嘆ノ詞. interj.** An exclamation of surprise.

**Hutne, フツ子, 窄キ. adj.** Narrow.

**Huttat, フツタツ, ス、タケ. n.** Bamboo grass. *Arundinaria. Sasa borealis, Max. et Shib.* Sometimes pronounced as though it were *futtat*. *Huttat takusa*, “a bunch of bamboo grass.”

**Huyehe, フイエヘ, 頬、顔、容貌. n.** The cheeks. The Face. Countenance. Also pronounced. *fuyehe*. **Syn :** Heye.

**Huyuine, フユイ子, 全ク. adj.** Entirely. Through and through.

## I (イ).

**I, イ, 此ノイ (I) ヲ動詞ノ前ニ置クトキハ其ノ意義ヲ強クス、例セバ、ヌ、聞ク、イヌ、注意シテ聞ク. (i).** When the vowel *I* is prefixed to some verbs it has the power of intensifying their meaning. As:—*Nu*, “to hear,” *iuu*, “to listen. *Chimichi-mi*, “to search after,” *ichimi-chimi*, “to search diligently after.”

**I, イ, 時トシテ此ノイ (I) ハ自己代名詞ノ第三人稱單數ニ用井ラル、例セバ、カムイイツレンワグスネイノイタクルウエネ、神ヨリ詫宣ヲ受ケテカクノ如キコトヲ云フ. (ii).** Sometimes the particle *I* stands for the third per-

son singular personal pronoun, objective case. As:—*Kamui ituren wa gusu nei no itak ruwe ne*, “he speaks so because he is inspired by God.” *Ikurukashike*, “upon him.” *Nep ipon aiai*, “what a small child it is.” *Seta inoshpa ruwe ne*, “the dog is chasing him.” *Akoro sapo ireshpa ruwe ne*, “my elder sister brought him up.”

**I, イ, 此ノイ (I) ハ時トシテ人代名詞ノ第一人稱複數物主格トナルナリ、例セバ、イパクスネ、彼レハ我々ヲ見付ケルナラン. (iii).** Sometimes the

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**I, イ**, 此ノイ (I) ハカラフト、又ハ沙流地方ニ於テハ時トシテ n ノ代リニ用井ラル、例セバ、ポイ、チボント云フガ如シ。 (xii). In speaking *I* will often be heard for *n* particularly in the Saru and Saghalien dialects As:—*Poi* for *pon*, “small,” “little.”

**I, イ**, イート云フ叫聲。 An onomatopœa for a squeal.

**Ibe, イベ**, 食スル、例セバ、イベアエラムシン子、食フテ仕マフ。 *v.t.* To eat. As:—*Ibe aeramushinne*, “to have been satisfied with food.”

**Ibe-ambe, イベアムベ**, 食物。 *n.* Food. **Syn: Aep.**

**Ibe-ap, イベアブ**, 吝マズニ食物ヲ與フル。 *adj.* and *v.i.* To be kind in giving away food.

**Ibe-erok, イベエロク**, 食スル爲メニ坐ス、(複數)。 *v.i.* To sit down to eat.

**Ibehe, イベヘ**, 食物、果實、言語ノ意味、原素、力、刀劍ノ刃。 *n.* Food. Fruit. Bulbs. The meaning of a word. Essence. A sword or knife-blade. Strength.

**Ibe-hunara, イベフナラ**, 吝嗇、シロキ。 *v.i.* To be stingy.

**Ibe-bashui, イベバシユイ**, 箸、ハシ。 *n.* Chop-sticks.

**Ibe-mondum, イベモンヅム**, 食慾。 *n.* The appetite.

**Ibe-op, イベオブ**, 鎗。 *n.* Spears.

**Ibep, イベブ**, 食器。 *n.* Eating utensils.

**Ibepa, イベバ**, 食スル。 *v.t.* (*pl.*) To eat.

**Ibeporore, イベボロレ**, 貪婪ナル。 *adj.* and *v.i.* Avaricious. Greedy. Covetous. **Syn: Ibe-shikashure. Eporore. Eishikashpari.**

**Ibere, イベレ**, 食ベサセレ。 *v.t.* To feed.

**Iberekut, イベレクツ**, 食道。 *n.* The œsophagus.

**Ibe-rok, イベロク**, 大食スレ。 *v.t.* To be given to much eating. To sit and eat.

**Ibe-rui, イベルイ**, 食ヲ食レ。 *adj.* and *v.i.* Greedy. To be a great eater. To be greedy.

**Ibe-sak, イベサク**, 乏シキ、無意味ナル、漁獵ニ幸ノナキ。 *adj.* and *v.i.* To be poor. To be unlucky in the hunt or at fishing. Absurd. Meaningless.

**Ibe-sakbe, イベサクベ**, 笑フ可キコト、背理。 *n.* An absurdity.

**Ibe-sak-no, イベサクノ**, 荒唐ニ。 *adv.* Absurdly.

**Ibe-sarakorobe, イベサラコロベ**, オナガザメ。 *n.* Thresher shark. *Alopecias vulpes*, (*Gmelin.*)

**Ibeshikashure, イベシカシュレ**, 食レ。 *v.t.* To covet. To be greedy over.

**Ibeshikashure, イベシカシュレ**, 貪レ。 *adj.* and *v.i.* To be covetous. Greedy. Avaricious.

**Ibetam, イベタム**, 刀、カタナ、劍。 *n.* A sword.

**Ibeunara, イベウナラ**, 鄙吝スレ。 *v.i.* To be stingy. **Syn: Epyupke.**

**Ibe-ush, イベウシ**, 肥エタル、大粒ノ、例セバ、イベウシアマム、大粒ノ米。 *adj.* Well-favoured. Full. Fat. As:—*Ibe-ush amam*, “full corn.”

**Icha, イチャ**, 摘ミ採ル、鯨ノ肉ヲ切ル。 To gather. To pick off. To cut up whale's flesh. **Syn: Ipush-tuye.**

**Ichaka, イチャカ,** 不潔ナル、無遠慮ナル. *adj.* Dirty. Immodest.

**Ichakka, イチャッカ,** 急=起サ上ル. *v.i.* To start up suddenly.

**Ichakkere, イチャッケレ,** 不潔ナル. *adj.* Dirty.

**Ichakoko, イチャココ,** 教ヘル、馴ラス. *v.t.* To train. To teach. A hole. A ditch.

**Ichan, イチャン,** 鱒ノ卵ヲ産ミ付ケル水中ノ壕. *n.* The hole salmon make in the beds of rivers in which to deposit their spawn. A spawning bed.

**Ichan-chup, イチャンチュブ,** 新月. *n.* The new moon.

**Ichaniu-chep, イチャニウチュブ,** 鱒(マス). *n.* Sea trout. *Oncorhynchus masou, Brevoort.*

**Ichanui, イチャヌイ,** 鱒(マス). *n.* Same as above.

**Ichankot, イチャンコツ,** ヤマベ. *n.* Young sea trout.

**Ichanui, イチャヌイ,** 鱒. *n.* A salmon-trout.

**Ichanui-cheppo, イチャヌイチュッポ,** 鱒ノ子. *n.* A small salmon-trout.

**Icha-piba, イチャピバ,** 貝ノ名(アイヌハ此ノ貝ヲ以テ穀物ノ穂ナドヲ切り採ルニ用ユ). *n.* A kind of shell used for cutting off the ears of corn during harvest. **Syn:** Icha-sei.

**Icharapa-an, イチャラバアン,** 神酒ヲ獻ズル儀式. *n.* The ceremony of offering libations to the gods. The ceremony of house-warming. **Syn:** Achikka an. Shinnurappa.

**Icharapo, イチャラポ,** シヤク、コジヤ

ク. *n.* The wild chervil. *Anthriscus sylvestris, Hoffm.*

**Ichari, イチャリ,** 篩(フルイ). *n.* A round wicker basket. A sieve.

**Ichari-kina, イチャリキナ,** (イチャラポ、ト同ジ). *n.* Same as *Icharapo.*

**Icha-sei, イチャセイ,** 穀物ヲ刈入レルニ用ユル貝. *n.* Shells used for cutting off the ears of corn in harvest. **Syn:** Icha-piba.

**Ichashkara, イチャシカラ,** 呪フ、トリツク. *v.t.* To curse. To bewitch. **Syn:** Ishirishina.

**Ichawetenge, イチャウエテング,** 命ズル. *v.t.* To command. **Syn:** Ipawetenge.

**Ichen, イチェン,** 錢. *n.* Money.

**Ichikimaimai, イチキマイマイ,** ガンカウラン、コケノミ. *n.* The crowberry. *Empetrum nigrum, L.*

**Ichimichimi, イチミチミ,** 懇ニ探ス. *v.t.* To search diligently after. To act inquisitively.

**Ichotcha, イチョッチャ,** 刺ス. *v.t.* To sting (as a wasp).

**Ichuptasarep, イチュブタサレブ,** 赤楊樹ノ皮ノ煎汁ナリ産後ニ服用ス. *n.* The name of a decoction made from alder bark and taken after child-birth.

**Ien-peka, イエンペカ,** } 上へ. *adv.* Over.  
**Iyen-peka, イイエンペカ,** }

**Ienupitara, イエンピタラ,** 輕ンズル. 拒絶スル. *v.t.* To slight. To reject.

**Ifurere, イフレレ,** 赤ク染メル. *v.t.* To dye red.

**Ihabo, イハボ,** 父. *n.* Father. **Syn:** Michi.



**Ihaita-keutum**, **イハイタケウツム**; 悪心. *n.* A bad heart or mind.

**Ihanokka**, **イハノッカ**, 呼ブ、起コス. *v.t.* To call. To wake up.

**Ihenkotpa**, **イヘンコツパ**, 點頭スル、愛スル、可愛ガレ. *v.i.* To nod to a person. To endeavour to attract the attention of a small child by nodding. To love. To fondle. To comfort.

**Ihewe**, **イヘウエ**, 横風ニテ帆走スル. *v.t.* To sail with a side wind. To tack as a ship.

**Ihok**, **イホク**, 賣買スレ. *v.t.* To buy or sell.

**Ihokbe**, **イホクベ**, 商品. *n.* Merchandise.

**Ihokkorobe**, **イホノコロベ**, 賣品. *n.* Same as above.

**Ihoma**, **イホマ**, 憐憫. *n.* Compassions. Tender mercies.

**Ihoroshutke**, **イホロシュツケ**, ガ急セル. *v.t.* To hurry. **Syn**: Iunashka.

**Ihoserekere**, **イホセレケレ**, 困難スレ. *v.i.* To be in trouble. **Syn**: Iyoyanumare. Yaikowepekere.

**Ihoshki**, **イホシキ**, 酩酊スレ. *v.i.* To be drunk.

**Ihumba**, **イフムバ**, 細カニ切リタレ. *adj.* Cut. To mince.

**Ihumge**, **イフムゲ**, 喧シキ. *adj.* Noisy.

**Ii**, **イイ**, 成程. *interj.* Indeed. Oh. **Syn**: Ohaine.

**Ik**, **イク**, 關節、章節、脊骨、例セバ、ボ子イクパイ、神經弓. *n.* A joint of the body. A division. A chapter. A verse. The backbone. **As**:—*Pone ik-pui*, “the neural canal of the backbone.”

**Ik**, **イク**, 百. *adj.* A hundred. **Syn**: Ashikne hotne.

**Ika**, **イカ**, 理. *n.* A reason.

**Ika**, **イカ**, 溢レル、沸騰スル. *v.i.* To run over. To overflow. To bubble up. To pass from one to another. To be full.

**Ika**, **イカ**, 注意ノ語、例セバ、イカエチハチンナ、氣ヲ付ケヨ汝ハ墜落セン. *excl. and adv.* Be careful lest. Look out! Mind! Lest. **As**:—*Ika! echi hachin na*, “be careful or you will fall.” **Syn**: Ikiya.

**Ika**, **イカ**, 爲スナカレ、例セバ、イカエチエナ、食フナカレ、イカエオマンナ、行ク勿レ. *v.i.* Do not. **As**:—*Ika echi e na*, “don’t eat them.” *Ika e oman na*, “do not go.” **Syn**: Iteki.

**Ika**, **イカ**, 歩ミ. *n.* A stride. A step.

**Ika**, **イカ**, 飛跳ル. *v.i.* To take leaps and bounds.

**Ikabiuki**, **イカビウキ**, 助ケル. *v.t.* To help. To assist.

**Ikaehotanu-guru**, **イカエホタヌグル**, 番人、病者ヲ見舞フ人. *n.* A watchman. One who visits the sick.

**Ikaetunnai**, **イカエツンナイ**, 疾走スル(馬ノ如ク). *v.i.* To gallop very fast.

**Ikaeyoko**, **イカエヨコ**, 看病スル. *v.t.* To nurse the sick. To watch over. To keep watch.

**Ikaeyoko-guru**, **イカエヨコグル**, 看病人. *n.* A sick-nurse. **Syn**: Ikahuye guru. See also **Chipoka ekahuye guru**.

**Ikahuye**, **イカフイエ**, 看病スル. *v.t.* To nurse the sick.

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**Ikashimare, イカシマレ**, 加ヘル. *v.t.*  
To enhance.

**Ikashimare-i, イカシマレイ**, 残りモノ. *n.* Surplus. That which remains.

**Ikashiu, イカシウ**, } 助ケレ、例セバ、ニツネカ  
**Ikashui, イカシユイ**, } ムイオツタイカシウケル  
オカイ、悪魔ヲ助ケル人  
ガアレ. *v.t.* To help. To cast in  
one's lot with. To side with.  
As:—*Nitne kamui otta ikashiu  
guru okai*, "some persons side  
with (lend themselves to) the  
devil."

**Ikashma, イカシマ**, 餘ル、過ギル.  
Same as *Ikashima*, "to exceed."

**Ikashmare-i, イカシマレイ**, 附加. *n.*  
An Accession.

**Ikashpaotte, イカシパオツテ**, 命ズル.  
*v.t.* To command. To give com-  
mandments.

**Ikashpaotte-i, イカシパオツテイ**, 命  
令. *n.* Commandments.

**Ikashum, イカシム**, 餘リモノ、残り  
モノ. *n.* Surplus. That which  
is left over.

**Ikateomare-ambe, イカテオマレアム  
ベ**, 同情. *n.* Sympathy.

**Ikateomare-guru, イカテオマレケル**,  
朋友、親友. *n.* A friend. A  
hospitable person. A sympathiz-  
er.

**Ikateomare-ki, イカテオマレキ**, 同情  
ヲ寄セル. *v.t.* To sympathise with.

**Ikatkara, イカツカラ**, 馬鹿ニスレ. *v.t.*  
To make a fool of. To deceive.

**Ikaun, イカウン**, 外ニ. *adv.* Be-  
sides.

**Ika-unu, イカウヌ**, 重ネル、氣儘ニ振  
舞フ. *v.t.* To put in upon. To

add to. To act wilfully. To act  
contrary to another's will.

**Ika-ushi, イカウシ**, 山路、ヤマミチ.  
*n.* A path over a hill.

**Ikayop, イカヨブ**, } 矢筒. *n.* A quiver.  
**Ikayup, イカユブ**, }

**Ikayop-pakkai, イカヨブパッカイ**, 矢  
筒ヲ負フ. *pl.* To carry a quiver  
of arrow.

**Ike, イケ**, 物、此語ハ屢關係代名詞トシ  
テ、所ノ物ノ意ヲ示ス、例セバ、子イ  
イカシユムイケユクノウクケルオツマ  
クコレナ、我ハユクノウクニ殘セシ所  
ノ物ヲ與ヘシ、又、クヌカリケ我が見  
シ物. *n.* An article. A thing.  
That. This word is often used  
as the relative pronoun "that  
which." As:—*Nei ikashum ike  
Yuk-no-uk guru otta ku kore na*,  
"I gave that which was left to  
*Yuk-no-uk*." *Ku nukar' ike*, "that  
which I saw was." **Syn: Ambe.**

**Ike, イケ**, 其時ニ. *adv.* At that time.

**Ikehumshu, イケフムシュ**, 出来ゴト.  
*n.* An accident. **Syn: Ikeu-  
humshu.**

**Ikem, イケム**, 舐ル. *v.t.* To lick.

**Ikema, イケマ**, イケマ. *n.* A plant  
used both as a medicine and for  
food. *Cynanchum caudatum*,  
*Maxim.*

**Ikema-chippo, イケマチッポ**, イケマ  
ノ莢(サヤ). *n.* The pod of the  
*ikema* or *Cynanchum caudatum*,  
*Maxim.* **Syn: Penup.**

**Ik emnu, イケムヌ**, 復讐スレ、代理ス  
レ. *v.t.* To avenge. To take the  
part of another. **Syn: Ikotki.**

**Ikemumbe, イケムムベ**, 食指. *n.* The

index finger. **Syn:** Itangi kem ashikipet.

**Ikerā, イケラ,** 甘キ. *adj.* Sweet. Nice.

**Ikerā, イケラ,** 戀人. *n.* One's sweetheart.

**Ikerā, イケラ,** 搔痕. *n.* A scratch.

**Ikerā-kara, イケラカラ,** 爬ク. *v.t.* To make a scratch.

**Ikere, イケレ,** 爬ク、足ニテ攪混スレ. *v.t.* To scrape or scratch. To shuffle with the feet.

**Ikereru, イケレル,** 殆ント酔フ. *v.i.* To be just on the point of intoxication.

**Ikerikarap, イケリカラフ,** 神經痛症ノ一種ニテ毛根ヲ冒カス. *n.* A kind of neuralgia which attacks the roots of the hair.

**Ikerokpa, イケロクバ,** 足ヲ以テ攪混スレ. *v.i.* To shuffle with the feet.

**Ikesamba, イケサムバ,** 追フ. *v.t.* To chase. To run after. To follow. **Syn:** Itomkot. Iyokot.

**Ikesh-koro, イケシコロ,** 相續スル. *v.t.* To inherit.

**Ikesh-koro-guru, イケシコログル,** 相續人. *n.* An heir.

**Ikeshui, イケシュイ,** 怒ル、憤ル、例セバ、イケシュイワオマン、憤ツテ行ク. *v.i.* To be angry. **As:**—*Ikeshui wa oman*, “to go away in anger.”

**Ikeu, イケウ,** 遁レ. *v.i.* To run away. **Syn:** Kira. Shaot.

**Ikeuhumshu, イケウフムシュ,** 出来ゴト. *n.* An accident. **Syn:** Ikehumshu.

**Ikeure, イケウレ,** 削ル. *v.t.* To hew.

**Ikeutum-wende, イケウツムウエンデ,** 争ヒ起コス. *v.i.* To stir up strife.

**Iki, イキ,** 爲ス(單數)、例セバ、ネンタイキルウエ子、誰ガナセシヤ. *v.t.* To

do (sing). **As:**—*Nen ta iki ruu ne*, “who did it?”

**Ikia, イキア,** } ソレ、ソノ、カレ、ソコ、例セバ、イキアアイヌ、ソノ人、  
**Ikiya, イキヤ,** } イキアプ、彼奴(輕蔑ノ意ヲ含ム). *pro.* That. Him. He. There. A word generally implying contempt. **As:**—*Ikia ainu*, “that man.” *Ikiup*, “that fellow.”

**Iki-aetoranne, イキアエトラン子,** 能ハズ、例セバ、モコロボカイキアエトランネ、睡眠スルコト能ハズ. *ph.* Unable to do. **As:**—*Mokoro poka iki-aetoranne*, “to be unable to sleep.”

**Ikichi, イキチ,** 爲ス、例セバ、エ子イキチアイヌポロンノオカイ、其様ナコトヲスル人多クアレ. *v.t.* To do. **As:**—*Ene ikichi ainu poron no okai*, “there are many men who do that kind of thing.”

**Ikihi, イキヒ,** 既ニ爲セシコト、例セバ、マカナクイキキ、何チナサレシヤ. *n.* Something which has been done. **As:**—*Makanak ikihi*, what was being done?”

**Ikikse, イキクセ,** 縮少シタレ. *v.i.* To become crumpled.

**Ikimaukushte-ikip, イキマウクシテイキフ,** 行動ニテモノヲタトヘルコト. *n.* A parable expressed in action.

**Ikineipeka, イキ子イベカ,** 氣ヲ付ケヨ、爲サザル可カラズ. *adv.* Look out. Be careful. Verily. Certainly. Must. Without doubt.

**Ikinnimara, イキンニマラ,** 一部分、例セバ、イキンニマラキキカラロアンテ、部分ヲ殘シテ置ク. *adv. and n.* In part. A part. **As:**—*Ikinnimara kikikara wa ande*, “to keep back a part of anything.”

**Ikipniukesh, イキブニウケシ, 忠實ナル.** *adj.* Faithful. To act faithfully. Also, unable to do a thing. Awkward.

**Ikirare, イキラレ, 追フ.** *v. t.* To frighten away.

**Ikiri, イキリ, 數、文字、代、縫目、順序.** *n.* A number. A letter. A figure. Order. Generation. Line. A seam. *Ainu ikiri*, “a generation.” As:—*Ikiri-hechawere*, “to pick out a seam. *Ikiri-ikiri an no*, “in order.”

**Ikiri-ikiri-an, イキリイキリアン, 順序ニ.** *adv.* In order.

**Ikiri-ikiri-an-no, イキリイキリアンノ,** 順序的ニ. *adv.* Orderly.

**Ikiri-kara, イキリカラ, 縫フ.** *v. i.* To seam. To sew.

**Ikirimimunhi, イキリミムンヒ, 魚ノ側線.** *n.* The lateral line of fishes.

**Ikiri-pake, イキリパケ, 酋長.** *n.* Chief. Head.

**Ikiri-paketa, イキリパケタ, 上ニ、頂上ニ、先頭ニ.** *adv.* At the top. At the head.

**Ikiroro-ande, イキロロアンデ, 美麗ナル、美シク思フ.** *adj.* and *v. i.* To consider pretty, nice, beautiful or fine. **Syn: Irayapka.**

**Ikiroro-anka, イキロロアンカ, 綺麗ナル、美クシキ.** *adj.* and *v. i.* Pretty. Nice. Beautiful. Fine. As:—*Nep ikiroro anka*, “how beautiful.”

**Ikiru, イキル, 顛覆サセル.** *v. i.* To be overturned.

**Ikisakani, イキサカニ, 錐、ホルト錐.** *n.* An awl. An auger. A drill.

**Ikisha-kani, イキシカム, 同上.** *n.* Same as above.

**Ikisa-ni, イキサニ, 木製ノ錐.** *n.* A wooden gimlet or awl. A drill.

**Ikisap, イキサブ, 錐.** *n.* A drill. awl.

**Ikishima, イキシマ, 争鬪スル人々ヲ引キ分ケレ.** *v. t.* To part persons who are quarrelling.

**Ikitora, イキタラ, チシマザ.** *n.* A kind of bamboo. *Sasa kurilenis*, *Mak. et Shib.*

**Ikiya, イキヤ, 氣ヲ付ケヨ.** *excl.* and *adv.* Mind! Be careful lest! Look out!

**Ikiyap, イキヤブ, or Ikiap, イキアブ, 奴、物、惡漢、(第三者ニ對シテ用ユレ輕蔑ノ語).** *n.* A fellow. A thing. An article. A rascal. A term of contempt applied to a third person. As:—*Nei a ikiyap sange wa en nukare*, “show me that thing.”

**Ikka, イッカ, 盗ム.** *v. t.* To steal. To abduct. **Syn: Eikka.**

**Ikka-guru, イッカグル, 盗人.** *n.* A thief.

**Ikkapa, イッカパ, 盗ム.** *v. t.* To steal (*pl.*).

**Ikkeu, イッケウ, 脊椎.** *n.* The spine. The backbone. Vertebrae. **Syn: Ikki.**

**Ikkeu-kamui-koro-tashum, イッケウカムイコロタシム, 脊髓症.** *n.* Spinal disease. **Syn: Yashituk-kari.**

**Ikkewe, イッケウエ, or Ikkewehe, イッケウエヘ, 脊骨、言語ノ意義、山ノ端.** *n.* The backbone. The spine. The vertebrae. The meaning of a word. A ridge of mountains. As:—*Ikkewe-komo*, “to bend the back.” *Ikkewe turi*, “to straighten the back.”

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**Ikokka-guru, イコッカグル, 愚者.**  
*n.* A fool. **Syn:** Haita-guru.

**Ikokuba, イコクバ, 強ク、嚙ム.** *v. t.*  
 To bite severely.

**Ikokut, イコクツ, オホイタドリ.** *n.*  
*Polygonum sachalinense, Fr. Schm.*

**Ikokuttara, イコクッタラ, 同上.** *n.*  
 same as above.

**Ikombap, イコムバフ, 幼蟲.** *n.* A  
 caterpillar. **Syn:** Ikonkap.

**Ikombap-wata, イコムバフワタ, 昆  
 蟲ノ繭.** *n.* A cocoon.

**Ikomikom, イコミコム, 這フ(毛蟲ノ  
 如ク).** *v. t.* To go along as a ca-  
 terpillar.

**Ikomui, イコムイ, 虱ヲ探ス.** *v. t.* To  
 search for lice.

**Ikon, イコン, } 痛ム、病氣ニナル.** *v. i.*  
**Ikoni, イコンニ, }**

To suffer pain. To be ill.

**Ikoniko, イコニコ, 痛ム.** *v. i.* To  
 ache. To be in pain.

**Ikonire, イコニレ, 苦痛サセル.** *v. t.*  
 To agonize. To make suffer.

**Ikoni-tupiri, イコニツピリ, 重傷.** *n.*  
 A painful wound. A severe  
 wound.

**Ikoni-ushpa, イコニウシパ, 急ニ痛ム.**  
*v. i.* To be seized with pain.

**Ikonkap, イコンカフ, 幼蟲.** *n.* A  
 caterpillar. **Syn:** Ikombap.

**Ikonnu, イコンヌ, 凶事ヲ未前ニ戒シ  
 ム.** 呪フ. *v. t.* To give warning of  
 something bad to come. To be-  
 witch. To cause misfortune.

**Ikonnu-guru, イコンヌグル, 魔法使、  
 凶兆.** *n.* A witch. A thing of ill  
 omen. A thing which causes  
 misfortune.

**Ikonnu-p, イコンヌフ, 魔術使.** *n.*

One who forewarns of something  
 bad to come. A witch. **Syn:**  
 Ishinnerep.

**Ikopan, イコパン, 叱ル.** *v. t.* To  
 scold. **Syn:** Kopao.

**Ikopopke, イコポプケ, 温カナル、例セ  
 バ、イコポプケアミフ、温カナル着物.**  
*adj.* Warm. **As:**— *Ikopopke*  
*amip*, “warm clothing.”

**Ikopopke-samau-ni, イコポプケサマ  
 ウニ, 腐朽セル聚木.** *n.* Heaps of  
 rotten wood such as harbor snakes  
 and the like reptiles.

**Ikopuntek, イコプンテク, 喜ンテ事ヲ  
 スル.** *v. i.* and *v. t.* To be very  
 much pleased. To do with plea-  
 sure. To greet. **As:**— *Ku iko-*  
*puntek*, “I am very much pleased.”  
**Syn:** Yairenga.

**Ikoramu-hoshki, イコラムホシキ, 懶  
 怠ナル者ヲ勵マス.** *v. t.* To hurry  
 one who is lazy. To scold for  
 being lazy.

**Ikoramkore, イコラムコレ, 願ハス.**  
*v. t.* To cause to ask for.

**Ikoramkoro, イコラムコロ, 乞フ、願フ.**  
*v. t.* To beg. To ask for.

**Ikoramnukara, イコラムヌカラ, 誘  
 惑スル.** *v. t.* To tempt.

**Ikoramnukara-ambe, イコラムヌカ  
 ラアムベ, 誘惑.** *n.* Temptation.

**Ikoramnukarape, イコラムヌカラペ,  
 誘惑者.** *n.* The tempter.

**Ikorampa, イコラムパ, 叱ル.** *v. t.* To  
 scold. **Syn:** Kopao.

**Ikorampoktuye, イコラムポクツイエ,  
 棄テ置カレレ.** *v. i.* To be let alone.  
 To be taken no notice of. To be  
 treated in an indifferent manner.

To be cut off from the favour of God. As:—*Kamui ikorampoktuye gusu kemush iki ruwe ne*, “this famine has arisen because the gods are unfavourable.”

**Ikoramu, イコラム**, 疑フ. *v.t.* To suspect.

**Ikor'atara, イコラタラ**, 刀ノ紐. *n.* A sword sash. **Syn: Emush-at.**

**Ikore-guru, イコレグル**, 物ヲ與フル人. *n.* A person who gives anything away. A giver.

**Ikorō, イコロ**, 寶. *n.* Treasures. Precious things. Riches (Usually an old sword or wooden imitations of swords).

**Ikorō-an, イコロアン**, 富祐ナレ. *adj.* Rich.

**Ikorō-korō, イコロコロ**, 富祐ナレ. *adj.* Rich. **Syn: Oteknu.**

**Ikorō-korō-guru, イコロコログル**, 富人. *n.* A rich person.

**Ikorokoshini, イコロコシニ**, 耗ラス、浪費スレ. *v.t.* To waste. **Syn: Aibe-samka.**

**Ikorō-nishpa, イコロニシバ**, 富人. *n.* A rich person.

**Ikosaksak, イコサッサッ**, 不満足ニ思フ. *v.t.* To be dissatisfied with.

**Ikosan, イコサン**, 急病ニ罹レ. *v.i.* To be suddenly attacked with illness. To be suddenly seized with pain. The fever stage in ague.

**Ikosange, イコサング**, カヲ出ス. *v.t.* To put forth as strength.

**Iko-sapans-guru, イコサバ子グル**, 同等ノ人. *n.* Persons of the same office or rank.

**Ikosauere, イコサウレ**, 親切ニ待遇スレ. *adj.* To be kind to. To deal gently with. Not to be hard upon.

**Ikoshina, イコシナ**, 緋帶スレ. *v.t.* To bind up. As:—*Piri ikoshina*, “to bind up a wound.”

**Ikoshunge, イコシュング**, 詐ル. *v.t.* To lie to. To cheat. To gull.

**Ikotama, イコタマ**, 共ニ. *adv.* Together. **Syn: Uturu.**

**Ikotarara, イコタララ**, 手ノ上ニ置キテ差出ス. *v.t.* To hold out in the hand.

**Ikotchane, イコッチャ子**, 仲裁スレ. *v.t.* To mediate.

**Ikotchane-guru, イコッチャ子グル**, 仲保者. *n.* A mediator.

**Ikotchanep, イコッチャ子ブ**, 仲保者. *n.* A mediator. A go-between.

**Ikotke, イコツケ**, 他ノ人ヲ警ムル爲ニ罪ナキモノヲ罰スル、對手ニ己レノ復讐ノ念ヲ知ラシムル爲メ第三者ニ當ル. *v.t.* To punish an innocent person in order to warn others. To warn or punish anyone that others may take warning. To make an example of. To avenge one's self on a third party to show the state of one's feelings towards the person upon whom vengeance ought according to right to have been taken.

**Ikotki, イコツキ**, 同上. *v.t.* Same as above.

**Ikotunash, イコツナシ**, 迅速ナレ. *adj.* Very fast.

**Ikotuntek, イコツンテク**, 病メル. *v.i.* To be ill.

**Ikowayashnu, イコワヤシヌ**, 智慧勝レタレ. *v.t.* To surpass in wisdom. To be very wise.

**Ikowende, イコウエンデ**, 損ズル、破壊スレ. *v.t.* To spoil. To smash up.



**Ikoyairenga, イコヤイレнга, 譽メレ.**  
*v.t.* To praise. To cheer. **Syn:**  
**Eyairenga.**

**Ikoyorikipuni, イコヨリキプニ, 段  
 段ニ見エテ來ル、(旅行ノ時遠山ナト  
 ノ).** *v.i.* To come into sight as a  
 distant mountain when travelling.

**Ik-pui, イクブイ, 神經弓孔.** *n.* Neu-  
 ral canal of vertebræ.

**Ikra, イクラ, } 關節、章句. *n.* A joint.  
 Ikura, イクラ, }  
 A verse.**

**Iku, イク, 飲ム、喫スル(酒煙草ナドヲ).**  
*v.t.* To drink strong drink. To  
 smoke.

**Iku-ambe, イクアムベ, 飲料. *n.***  
 Drink.

**Iku-an, イクアン, 吸飲ノ. *adj.*** Drink-  
 ing.

**Ikuapushke, イクアプシケ, 破レル、裂  
 クレ. *v.i.*** To break.

**Ikuapushkere, イクアプシケレ, 破ル、  
 裂ク. *v.t.*** To break.

**Ikuba, イクバ, 嚙ム. *v.t.*** To bite.  
**Syn:** Shiri-kuba.

**Ikubaba, イクババ, 同上. *v.t.*** Same  
 as above.

**Iku-bashui, イクバシユイ, 鬚髯ヲ上ゲ  
 ル棒. *n.*** A moustache-lifter.

**Ikui, イクイ, 嚙ム. *v.t.*** To chew.  
**Syn:** Kui-kui.

**Ikui-kui, イクイクイ, 嚙ム. *v.t.*** To  
 chew. **Syn:** Notmoimoye. Kui-  
 kui. Chamse. Chamchamse.

**Ikui-nimak, イクイニマク, 臼齒. *n.***  
 The grinders. The molars.

**Ikui-nimaki, イクイニマキ, 同上. *n.***  
 Same as above.

**Ikuira, イクイラ, 窈カニ歩ム. *v.i.*** To  
 go along stealthily or noiselessly.

**Syn:** Humi mo apkash. **Syn:**  
**Kuira. Ipikuira.**

**Iku-komanakte, イクコマナクテ, 酒  
 ヲ慕フテ眠ル能ハズ. *v.t.*** To be un-  
 able to sleep on account of inor-  
 dinate desires for strong drink.

**Ikunnere, イクン子レ, 黒ク染メレ. *v.t.***  
 To dye black.

**Ikunneyot, イクン子ヨツ, 眩キ. *v.i.***  
 To be dazzled with darkness as  
 when coming fresh indoors from  
 the light.

**Ikunpone, イクンポ子, 踝. *n.*** The  
 ankle bone. **Syn:** Tokumbone.

**Ikup, イクブ, 酒器. *n.*** Drinking  
 utensils, as cups, moustache-lifters,  
 etc.

**Ikura, イクラ, or Ikra, イクラ, 關節、  
 章節. *n.*** A joint. A division.  
 A verse.

**Ikure, イクレ, 飲マセレ. *v.t.*** To  
 give to drink.

**Ikurianda, イクリアンダ, 嘲ル. *v.t.***  
 To laugh at. To deride.

**Ikurok, イクロク, 坐シテ飲ム、大酒ス  
 ル. *v.i.* and *adj.*** To sit and drink.  
 To be much given to drinking.

**Ikurube, イルクベ, 鰻. *n.*** Eel.  
*Anguilla japonica, Schlegel.* **Syn:**  
**Ukurube.**

**Ikurukuru, イクルクル, 痛ム. *v.i.***  
 To be in pain. Sometimes used  
 like *Ikururu*. **Syn:** Araka.

**Ikururu, イクルル, 陳痛. *n.*** The  
 pangs of childbirth (especially the  
 pangs immediately antecedent to  
 the actual birth of a child). **Syn:**  
**Kapuhu. Ikurukuru.**

**Ikurushna, イクルシナ, 眞直ニ. *adj.***  
 Straight.

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**Imok-omare, イモクオマレ**, 罾 = 餌  
ヲオク、鉤 = 餌ヲ附ケレ。 *v.t.* To  
bait a trap. To bait a fish hook.

**Imommuye, イモムムイ**, 贖フ。 *v.t.*  
To atone. To propitiate. To  
give as a present.

**Imompekari, イモムペカリ**, 憐ム。  
*adj.* To take pity on. To have  
mercy on. **Syn: Erampokiwen  
wa kore.**

**Imompekari, イモムペカリ**, 同上。  
*adj.* Same as above.

**Imontabire, イモムタビレ**, 急グ。 *v.t.*  
To hurry. To hasten. To be  
busy.

**Imontabire-kashpa, イモンタビレカ  
シバ**, 甚々急グ。 *v.i.* To be ex-  
ceedingly busy.

**Imontabire-no, イモンタビレノ**, 急ニ。  
*adv.* Abruptly.

**Imontasa, イモンタサ**, 復讐。 *v.t.* To  
retalliate. To revenge.

**Imu, イム**, 狂セル、ヒステリヤ。 *adj.*  
and *v.i.* A kind of hysteria.  
Rabid. Mad. To be attacked  
with sudden fits of hysteria.

**Imuki, イムキ**, 同上。 *adj.* and *v.i.*  
Same as above.

**Imu-bakko, イムバッコ**, ヒステリヤニ  
カ、ツタ老婦人。 *n.* Any old wo-  
man subject to fits of *imu* or hy-  
steria.

**Imu-imu, イムイム**, 烈シキヒステリ  
ヤ。 *adj.* and *v.i.* An intensified  
form of *imu*.

**Imu-imu-ki, イムイムキ**, 同上。 *adj.*  
and *v.i.* Same as above.

**Imut, イムツ**, 刀。 *n.* A sword. As:  
—*Imut mut*, To wear a sword.

**Imut-shitoki, イムツシトキ**, 女ノ珠ノ

首飾 *v. n.* A woman's bead neck-  
lace.

**Ina, イナ**, 何々セラレヌ様ニ注意セヨ、  
例セバ、子イセタニウエンセネタグスイ  
ナアエクバアンナ、彼レハ悪イ犬ダカ  
ラ嚙マレナイ様ニ用心セヨ。 *v.i.* Take  
care lest. Be careful lest. As:—  
*Nei seta niwen seta ne gusu ina ae-  
kuba an na*, “as that is a savage  
dog take care lest it bite you” (lit:  
take care lest you are bitten). *Iyai-  
kipte, ina e kubaba an na; oyakta  
arupa, yaikipte na*, “you are in  
danger, take care lest it bite you,  
get out of the way, it is danger-  
ous.” **Syn: Ika.**

**Ina, イナ**, 傳言、傳説、願、歌。 *n.* A  
message. Tradition. Request.  
A song.

**Inakarap, イナカラブ**, 祝スレ。 *v.t.*  
To salute.

**Inambe, イナムベ**, 何レ。 *adj.* Which.

**Inambe-gusu-ne-yakun, イナムベ  
グス子ヤクン**, 如何トナレバ、故ニ。  
*adv.* For. Because. For this rea-  
son.

**Inan, イナン**, 何レ、何。 *adj.* Which.  
What. As:—*Nei guru inan kotan  
un guru ne ruwe he an?* “to what  
village does that person belong”?  
*Nei guru inan kotan wano ek a?*  
“which town does he come from.”

**Inani, イナニ**, 何處。 *adv.* Where.

**Inankayo, イナンカヨ**, 草木ノ莖。 *n.*  
The stem of a plant.

**Inao, イナオ**, 幣。 *n.* Whittled pieces  
of willow, lilac and other wood  
which are stuck in the ground as  
offerings to the gods. *Inao* bear  
some mark or sign by which the  
gods may know who is the offerer.

In the Ainu idea, no greater sin can be committed than that of stealing and hiding the *inao* of another person, the idea being that the gods, finding themselves without *inao*, will withdraw their favour from those who ought to have offered them. No worse name can be given to an Ainu than *Inao sak guru*, "the man without *inao*."

**Inao-chipa, イナオチバ, 多クノ幣. n.**  
A cluster of *inao*. The place at the east end of a hut where the *inao* are placed.

**Inao-ke, イナオケ, 幣ヲ造ル. v.i.** To make *inao*.

**Inao-kema, イナオケマ, 幣ノ柄. n.**  
Pieces of wood to which *inao* are tied.

**Inao-kike, イナオキケ, 幣ノ削リカケ. n.**  
The shavings which are left attached to *inao*. Pieces of willow shaving which are sometimes hung in Ainu huts.

**Inao-korashkoro, イナオコラシコロ, 粟ニテ造リシ酒. n.**  
A kind of liquor distilled from millet.

**Inao-kotchep, イナオコッチェブ, 鮭或ハ鱒ノ子. n.**  
Young salmon.

**Inao-netoba, イナオ子トバ, 幣ノ柄. n.**  
A piece of wood to which *inao* are sometimes tied.

**Inaoru, イナオル, 熊送りノ式場ニテ被ル冠. n.**  
A kind of crown worn by the men at bear feasts. **Syn: Sapa-unbe. Ekashpa-unbe.**

**Inaotumbu, イナオツムブ, 幣ヲ置ク箱. n.**  
A box filled with *inao* shavings.

**Inauni-kina, イナウニキナ, クルマバ**

サウ. n. Wood-ruff. *Asperula odorata, L.*

**Inauni-susu, イナウニスス, 同上.**  
Same as above.

**Inde, インデ, 目眵、メヤニ. n.**  
A gummy discharge from the eyes.

**Ine, イ子, 何處、例セバ、イ子子イアブ、其ノモノハ何處ニ在ルカ. adv.**  
Where? As:—*Ine nei ap*, "where is that thing?"

**Ine, イ子, 四. adj.** Four.

**Ine, イ子, Hine, ヒ子, } 行動ヲ示ス、例セバ、エク**

イ子、來ル、オマンイ子、往ク、イルカイエクイネ子、彼人ハチヨイト來タノ *part.* This word is expressed by the English participle "ing." Thus:—*Ek ine*, "coming." *O-man ine*, "going." *Irukai ek ine ne?* "he has come for a short time?"

**Inean, イ子アン, 何方ノ. adj.** Which of two.

**Ine-apkushta, イ子アブクシタ, 嗚呼、オヤ、如何ニ、例セバ、マー此様ニ魚カ澤山ニ、イ子アブクシタチエブポロンノアン. interj.** Dear me! How great. How surprising. As:—*Ine apkushta chep poron no an*, "dear me, what a number of fish."

**Syn: Karainepta un.**

**Ineaush-pekambe, イ子アウシベカムベ, オニビシ. n.**  
*Trapa quadrispinosa, Roxb.*

**Ine-hotne, イ子ホツ子, 八十. adj.**  
Eighty. Four-score.

**Ine-hotnep, イ子ホツ子ブ, 八十個. n.**  
Eighty things.

**Ine-ikashima-wan, イ子イカシマワン, 十四. adj.** Fourteen.

**Ine-otutanu, イ子オツタヌ, 第四. adj.**  
The fourth.

**Ine-rere, イ子レレ**, 四、例セバ、イ子レレコ、四日。Four. As:—*Ine re-re-ko*, “four day.”

**Ine-reyunashi, イ子レユナシ**, 四人ニテ臼ク。v.i. Four persons to pound in a mortar. See *Utunashi*. *Yaitunashi*. *Autunashi*. *Reunashi*.

**Ine-rokbe, イ子ロクベ**, オヤ、(嘆息ノ辭)。interj. Same as *ineapkushta*. Dear me?

**Ine-sambanu, イ子サムバナ**, 四角ノ。adj. Square. Four-sided.

**Ine-shuine, イ子シュイ子**, 四度。adj. Four times.

**Ine-shuine-o, イ子シュイ子オ**, 同上。Same as above.

**Ine-un, イ子ウン**, 何處へ、例セバ、イ子ウンエチマン、何處へ行クカ。adv. Whither. As:—*Ine-un e oman*, “whither are you going.”

**Ingan, インカン**, 見ル。adv. Same as *ingara*.

**Ingan-no, インガンノ**, 遠目カリク。adv. Long-sighted. Of good sight.

**Ingan-rui, インガルイ**, 穿鑿好キナレ。adj. Curious. Inquisitive.

**Ingaprapu, インガプラブ**, 眉ヲ動かス。v.i. To work the eyebrows up and down.

**Ingara, インガラ**, 見ル。v.i. To look at. To see.

**Ingara-poka, インガラポカ**, 無意味ニ眺メル、何トナク見ル。ph. Merely to see. Merely to look at. Just to look.

**Ingi, インギ**, 皆、凡テ。adj. All. Universal.

**Inichu, イニチュ**, 疑フ。v.i. To be suspicious.

**Inine-itangi, イニ子イタンギ**, 杓子ニ用ユル椀。n. To scoop out. A cup used as a ladle.

**Inini, イニニ**, 嚙ム。v.t. To bite at (as a fish at a bait).

**Inini-ap, イニニアブ**, 銚、モリ。n. A kind of fish spear to which a bait is tied.

**Inisapushka-an, イニサプシカアン**, 驚カサレレ、急ガセレ。adj. and v.i. To be startled suddenly. To be suddenly surprised. To hurry.

**Inise, イニセ**, 杓子。n. A dipper. A ladle. Also v.t. To ladle out drink.

**Inisei-ya, イニセイヤ**, 投網。n. A small hand net.

**Initne-ike, イニツ子イケ**, 悪魔、悪鬼。The devil. A demon.

**Inkush, イニクシ**, 懼ル、戦標スル。v.i. To fear. To tremble through fear. To call out in fear. **Syn: Ishitoma.**

**Inne, イン子**, 許多ナレ、多數ノ。adj. Multitudes. Many. Numerous.

**Inne-no, イン子ノ**, 群集ノ。adj. In crowds.

**Inne-topaha, イン子トパハ**, 多數ノ、群集ノ。adj. Very many. A great multitude.

**Inne-utara, イン子ウタラ**, 群集。n. A multitude.

**Inoka, イノカ**, 蛇ノ形ニ造ラレタル偶像。n. An idol made in the shape of a snake for divination, cursing and worship.

**Inokoshke, イノコシケ**, 嫉ム。v.i. To be jealous of. **Syn: Eyaitunap.**

**Inomi-chup, イノミチュブ**, 一月。n. January. The month of liba-

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**Inunukashiki**, **イヌヌカシキ**, 憐憫、慈悲. *n.* Mercy. Pity. Compassion.

**Inunukashiki-wa-kore**, **イヌヌカシキワコレ**, 憐△. *v.t.* To have mercy upon. To pity.

**Inunuke**, **イヌヌケ**, 祝福. *n.* Blessings.

**Inunuke-ambe**, **イヌヌケアムベ**, 祝福. *n.* Blessings.

**Inunuke-ash**, **イヌヌケアシ**, 我ハ汝ヲ憐△. *ph.* I pity thee. What a pitiable object!

**Inunuke-ne**, **イヌヌケネ**, 恵マレタレ、幸運ナレ. *adj.* Blessed. Fortunate.

**Inup**, **イヌブ**, 聞キシコト. *n.* A thing heard.

**Inupitara**, **イヌピタラ**, 欲セス、嫌フ. *v.t.* To feel dislike to. To dislike. **Syn**: **Kopan**. **Epange**.

**Inupukushish**, **イヌブクシシ**, 外出ヲ好マヌ. *v.i.* To dislike to go out. **Syn**: **Soine kopan**.

**Inusa-inusa**, **イヌサイヌサ**, 傳説ノ名. *n.* The name of an Ainu legend of a famine.

**Inushiramare**, **イヌシラマレ**, 抑ヘレ、制止スレ. *v.t.* To control. To hold in. To restrain.

**Inushuye**, **イヌシュイエ**, 呼フ、手招ス. *v.t.* To call. To beckon.

**Inushuyep**, **イヌシュイエブ**, 旗. *n.* A flag.

**Inuye**, **イヌイエ**, 文身スレ、彫刻スレ. *v.t.* To tattoo. To carve wood. **Syn**: **Shinuye**.

**Iokbare**, **イオクバレ**, 無謀ナコトナスル、反謀スル. *v.t.* To rebel. To oppose.

**Iokbare-guru**, **イオクバレグル**, 反逆人. *n.* A rebel. One who goes against another.

**Ioman**, **イオマン**, 早ク往ク. *v.i.* To go quickly. **Syn**: **Tunashino oman**.

**Iomande**, **イオマンデ**, 送ル. *v.t.* To send away. To kill an animal in sacrifice.

**Iomompekere**, **イオモムペケレ**, 憐△. *adj.* To have mercy upon. To take pity on.

**Ionga**, **イオンガ**, 潤カス、浸ス. *v.t.* To put to soak. To soak thoroughly. **Syn**: **Aonga**.

**Ioriki-kut-koro**, **イオリキクツコロ**, 腰ニ帯ス. *v.i.* To gird up the loins. **Syn**: **Orikut koro**.

**Ionga-kuttara**, **イオンガクッタラ**, ハンゴンサウ. *n.* *Senecio palatus*, *Pall.*

**Ioripakka**, **イオリパカ**, 恐ロシキ. *adj.* Dreadful. As:—*Ioripakka ta hau an*, “how dreadful.” **Syn**: **Ashitoma**.

**Ioromamekara**, **イオロマメカラ**, 不平ヲ言フ、愁訴スレ. *v.i.* To complain. **Syn**: **Iyaishirikara**.

**Iotutanu**, **イオツタヌ**, 其ノ次、第二. *adj.* The next in order. The second.

**Ioyapa**, **イオヤパ**, 明後年. *adv.* The year after next.

**Ioyashimge**, **イオヤシムゲ**, 明々後日. *adv.* The third day from to-morrow.

**Ipa**, **イパ**, 蹣跚、チドリアシ. *v.i.* To reel about as a drunkard.

**Ipakarip**, **イパカリブ**, 秤、衡、ハカリ. *n.* Balances. Scales. Weights.

**Ipakashi, イバカシ, 教訓. n.** Doctrine. What one teaches.

**Ipakashnu-chisei, イバカシヌチェセ**  
**イ, 獄舎、學校. n.** A prison. A house of correction. A school.

**Ipakashnu-guru, イバカシヌグル, 教師. n.** A teacher.

**Ipaketa, イバケタ, 然ルトキ. adv.** Then. As:—*Nei ipaketa*, “at that time.” **Syn: Ita.**

**Ipakke-ni, イパッケニ, 鹿ヲ呼ブ笛. n.** A kind of musical instrument used for decoying deer. **Syn: Irektep.**

**Ipanchierep, イパンチエレブ, 他人ニ恨ミヲ抱キテ不潔ナルモノヲ食セシムル人. n.** An evil minded person who spites another by giving him filthy food to eat. **Syn: Pauchikoro-guru.**

**Ipaotenge, イパオテング, 命スル. v.t.** To command. **Syn: Ipawetenge.**

**Ipara, イバラ, 傳染スル. v.i.** To transmit (as a disease). To catch a disease. **Syn: Koturuse.**

**Iparo-maka-ni, イバロマカニ, 熊ノ口ニ入レル木. n.** The piece of wood thrust into the mouths of bears and other animals when killing them in sacrifice.

**Iparo-shuke, イバロシュケ, 人ノ爲メニ食物ヲ調理スル. v.t.** To cook for another. As:—*En iparo-shuke wa en kore*, “please cook me some food.”

**Ipatuye-chiuchiubare, イバツイエチエウチウバレ, モガク. v.i.** To flounder about. To writhe (as an animal in its death-struggles).

**Ipawe, イパウエ, 命令. n.** A command. **Syn: Ikashpaotte.**

**Ipawetenge, イパウエテング, 命ズル. v.t.** To command. **Syn: Kashpaotte.**

**Ipawetenge-i, イパウエテングイ, 命令. n.** Commandments.

**Ipikaira, イピクイラ, 密カニ歩ム. v.i.** To go along stealthily. **Syn: Kuira. Okuira.**

**Ipirimuye, イピリムイエ, 償フ. v.t.** To make amends. To make amends for some wounds or harm rendered. **Syn: Immomuye.**

**Ipiru, イピル, 毛換リスル. v.i.** To moult as a bird. To lose one's hair.

**Ipishi, イピシ, 裁判スル. v.t.** To judge.

**Ipishi-aesanniyo-i, イピシアエサンニヨイ, 裁判. n.** Judgement.

**Ipishiship, イピシシブ, 蕁麻、オホバイラクサ. n.** Nettles. *Urtica dioica*, *L. var. platyphylla*, Wedd.

**Ipishishte, イピシシテ, 切割ク. v.t.** To rip up (as a bear before skinning it).

**Ipishki, イピシキ, 數. n.** Number.

**Ipishki-wa-ingara, イピシキワインガラ, 數フレ. v.t.** To count.

**Ipishki-wa-nukara, イピシキワヌカラ, 數ル. v.t.** To count.

**Ipita, イピタ, 放ス. v.t.** To let loose.

**Ipokash, イボカシ, 醜キ. adj.** Ugly.

**Iporo, イボロ, 顔付、様子、例セズ、イ**  
**Ipot, イボツ, } ボツトムコンナ、顔色ニ、イボツツムコンナナシュイエシュイエ、顔色ヲ變スル. n.** The countenance. Aspect. As:—*Ipot'tum konna*, “in the countenance.” *Ipot'*



*tum konna shuye-shuye*, “to change the countenance.”

**Iporo-chiuk, イポロチウク**, 顔色ヲ變スル. *v.i.* To change colour in the countenance through internal excitement. As:—*Fure iporo-chiuk*, “to blush,” “to turn red.”

**Iporo-hachire, イポロハチレ**, 恥カシムル. *v.t.* To make ashamed.

**Iporo-hachiri, イポロハチリ**, 恥シキ、立腹スル. *v.i.* To be ashamed. To be angry.

**Iporo-ningi, イポロニンギ**, 願フ心ノ. *adj.* Of a bitter temper.

**Iporo-pirika, イポロピリカ**, 顔色ヨキ. *v.i.* To look happy or pleased. Good-looking.

**Iporo-pirikare, イポロピリカレ**, 喜バセレ. *v.t.* To please.

**Iporose, イポロセ**, 名ケラレタレ. *v.t.* Called. Named.

**Iporo-shikaunure, イポロシカウヌレ**, 怒リヲ顔ニ現ハス. *v.i.* To show anger in the face. To look displeased.

**Iporo-shiu, イポロシウ**, 願フ心ノ. *adj.* Of a bitter temper. (lit: of a bitter countenance). **Syn: Iporo-ningi.**

**Ipot, イポツ**, 顔付キ. *n.* Same as *Iporo*, “the countenance.”

**Ipuni, イプニ**, 給事スル. *n.* To wait upon as servants or helpers in a feast.

**Ipuni-guru, イプニグル**, 給事. *n.* A servant.

**Ipush-tuye, イプシツイエ**, 摘ミ採レ. *v.t.* To pluck off. To pinch off (as heads of millet at reaping time).

**Irachitkere, イラチツケレ**, 懸ケル. *v.t.* To hang up (as a picture or ornament).

**Iramande, イラマンデ**, 獵スル、漁スル. *v.t.* To hunt. To fish.

**Iramande-guru, イラマンデグル**, 獵師、漁師. *n.* A hunter.

**Iramasure, イラマスレ**, 美クシキ、嘆賞スヘキ. *adj.* Beautiful. Admirable.

**Iramasure-no, イラマスレノ**, 美クシク. *adv.* Admirably. Prettily.

**Iramatshuye, イラマツシュイエ**, 考ヘル、熟考. *v.i.* To think. To consider. To revolve in one's mind.

**Syn: Ramepakari.**

**Irambotarare, イラムボタラレ**, 嘆ガシイキ. *excl.* You noisy one! Noisy.

**Iramchuptekka, イラムチュプテツカ**, 恐レル. *v.i.* To feel timid. To be afraid. **Syn: Ishitoma.**

**Iramepakari, イラメバカリ**, 思慮アレ. *adj.* Thoughtful.

**Irami, イラミ**, 崖、ガケ. *n.* Precipices.

**Iramikachaushka, イラミカチャウシカ**, 失望スレ. *v.i.* To be disappointed.

**Iramisaika, イラミサイカ**, 僅少ノ、温和ナレ. *adj.* A very little. Gentle. Easy. **Syn: Pon no.**

**Iramisaikare, イラミサイカレ**, 平易ニスル、少クスレ. *v.t.* To make easy. To make less.

**Iramisamka, イラミサムカ**, 騙取スレ. 欺ク. *v.t.* To obtain by fraud. To deceive.

**Iramishkare, イラミシカレ**, or **Iramushkare, イラムシカレ**, 了解セヌ. *v.t.* Not to understand. **Syn: Eramushkare. Erampeutek.**

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Japanese who speak a little Ainu. It is pigeon ainu and should be avoided.

**Irangarap-itak, イランガラブイタク,** 挨拶ノ語. *n.* The words of a salutation. A salutation.

**Irangarapte, イランガラブテ,** 如何デスカ、(訪問ノ辭). *adv.* How do you do.

**Irannakka, イランナッカ,** 障碍物. *n.* A nuisance. A hindrance. *v.i.* To have no need of.

**Irappa, イラッパ,** 先祖ニ酒ヲ獻ケルノ儀式. *n.* The ceremony of offering libations to the dead. **Syn:** **Icharapa an.**

**Irapokkari, イラポッカリ,** 貧シキ. *adj.* Poor. **Syn:** **Yaieshinniukesh.**

**Irara, イララ,** 悪戯ノ、イタヅラナ. *adj.* Naughty. Saucy. Sly.

**Irarap, イララブ,** 悪戯スル者. *n.* A sly creature. A naughty creature.

**Irarape, イララペ,** 悪戯スルコト、狡猾. *n.* A naughty thing. Naughtiness.

**Irarape-ki, イララペキ,** 悪戯ヲスレ. *v.t.* To do naughty things.

**Irapungara, イラプンガラ,** アマチヤヅル. *n.* *Gymnostemma cissoides*, *Benth.*

**Irara-wa, イララワ,** 狡猾ニ、イタヅラニ. *adv.* Slyly. Naughtily.

**Irat, イラツ,** 失フ、外ツス(的ヲ). *v.t.* To lose. To miss. **Syn:** **Atu-rainu.**

**Iraugetupa, イラウゲツパ,** 仕事ヲスル. *v.t.* To do business. To pursue as a business.

**Irawe, イラエ,** 爲シタキ、殺シタキ. *v.t.* To desire to attack. To desire to

do. To wish to kill. As:—*Pirika buri ku irawe ne*, “I desire to do good things.” *Chiramante<sup>o</sup> ku irawe ruwe ne*, “I desire to kill a bear.” **Syn:** **Ramande.**

**Irayapka, イラヤプカ,** 美シト思フ、驚クベキ哉、(嘆息ノ辭). *v.t.* and *excl.* To consider beautiful or nice. Dear me! how beautiful. I am surprised. This exclamation always gives assent to the subject exciting it, it indicates assent but never denial.

**Iraye, イライエ,** 殺ロス. *v.t.* To kill. To have good sport. As:—*T'ande iraye poro*, “lots have been killed today.”

**Iraye-guru, イライエグル,** 殺害者. *n.* A person who has killed something. A killer. A successful hunter.

**Irekte-chiri, イレクテチリ,** ハヤブサ. *n.* A falcon. *Falco peregrinus*, *Tunst.*

**Irektep, イレクテプ,** 鹿ヲ呼ブ笛. *n.* A musical instrument used for decoying deer. **Syn:** **Ipakke ni.**

**Irenga, イレンガ,** 意思、厚意、意向. *n.* Will. Favour. Disposition. Mind. A law. Rule. Business As:—*Pirika irenga*, “good will.” *Wen irenga*, “a bad disposition.” *Kamui irenga*, “the favour of God.” *Tono-irenga*, “Government business.”

**Irenga-atte, イレンガアッテ,** 厚意ヲ以テ遇スル. *v.t.* To treat with good will. To favour.

**Irenga-koro, イレンガコロ,** 世話ニナル. *v.i.* To enjoy the favour of another.

**Irenga-ratchire, イレンガラツチレ,**  
調停スル. *v.t.* To reconcile.

**Irenga-sange, イレンガサンゲ, 恵ム.**  
親切ニスル. *v.t.* To favour. To  
treat with good will.

**Irenga-uturu-eapkash, イレンガウ  
ツルエアブカシ, 仲保スル. *v.i.* To**  
act as a go-between.

**Irenga-uturu-eapkash-guru, イレ  
ンガウツルエアブカシグル, 仲保人. *n.***  
A go-between. **Syn:** Iyuturu  
oma guru.

**Irenga-wende, イレンガウエンデ, 争ヒ  
ヲ惹起ス. *v.t.* To stir up strife.**

**Irenga-ye, イレンガイエ, 調停スル. *v.t.***  
To reconcile.

**Ireshpa, イレシバ, 生長スル, (複數).**  
*v.t.* To bring up. To rear. (*Pl.*  
*of the person*).

**Ireske, イレスケ, 生長スル. *v.t.* To**  
bring up. (*Pl of the object*).

**Iresu, イレス, 生長スル. *v.t.* To**  
bring up. To sustain.

**Iresu-guru, イレスグル, 他人ヲ生長  
セシムル人. *n.* One who brings**  
another up.

**Iresu-habo, イレスハボ, 母、養母. *n.***  
One's mother. A foster-mother.  
**Syn:** Iresu tutto.

**Iresu-huchi, イレスフチ, 火ノ女神.**  
*n.* The goddess of fire. A foster-  
mother. **Syn:** Onne huchi. Ka-  
mui huchi.

**Iresu-kamui, イレスカムイ, 神、(人ヲ  
養フ). *n.* God, the sustainer (lit :**  
foster-god).

**Iresu-michi, イレスミチ, 父、養父. *n.***  
One's father. Foster-father.

**Iresu-shinda, イレスシンダ, 神ニ付  
ケル名ニシテ我搖籃即チ養育ノ搖籃  
ノ義ナリ. *n.* A term applied to**

God. "The bringer up." "the  
sustainer." "Our cradle" (lit :  
Foster-cradle.).

**Iresu-totto, イレストット, 母、養母.**  
*n.* One's mother. Foster-mother.

**Iresu-yubi, イレスユビ, 兄. *n.* Eld-  
er brother. Foster elder brother.**

**Iretaraka, イレタラカ, 漂白スル、晒  
ラス. *v.t.* To bleach.**

**Iri, イリ, 一家族ノモノ. *v.i.* To**  
be of the same family. **As:—**  
*Shine iri guru*, "persons of the  
same family."

**Iri, イリ, 皮ヲ剥ク、毛ヲ抜き採ル. *v.t.***  
To skin. To pluck out as feathers.  
**Syn:** Risei. Ri.

**Iri-an, イリアン, 皮剥キタレ. *adj.***  
Skinned. **Syn:** Ari.

**Iri-guru, イリグル, 親類. *n.* Rela-  
tions.**

**Irikuwan-no, イリクワンノ, 前ニ、前  
頭ニ、卒先シテ. *adv.* Straight  
ahead. In front.**

**Iririp, イリリブ, オホバイラクサ. *n.***  
Stinging nettles. *Urtica sisica, L.*  
*var platyphybla Wedd.*

**Irishik-pui, イリシクプイ, 家族ニ似  
タル顔付. *n.* Family likeness.**

**Iritak, イリタク, 親類、兄弟. *n.* Re-  
lations. Brothers and sisters.**

**Iriwak, イリワク, 血縁、兄弟. *n.***  
Blood relations. Brothers. **As :**  
—*Tu iriwak ne orowa shine  
tureshnu*, "two brothers and one  
sister."

**Iriwak-ne-guru, イリワクチグル, 親  
類、兄弟、姉妹. *n.* Brothers. Re-  
lations. Sisters.**

**Iro, イロ, or Iroho, イロホ, 色. *n.***  
Colour.

**Irosome, イロソメ**, 彩色シタル. *adj.*  
Coloured. **Syn**: Iroaushi. **A-**  
**nore.**

**Iroaushi, イロアウシ**, 彩色シタル. *adj.*  
Coloured.

**Iro-eshiknak, イロエシクナク**, 色盲  
ノ. *adj.* Colour-blind.

**Iroikeshne, イロイケシ子**, 段々ニ、次  
々ニ. *adv.* One after another.  
By degrees.

**Iroki, イロキ**, 光ル、色ヲ有ツ. *v.i.* To  
shine. To have colour.

**Ironne, イロン子**, 厚キ. *adj.* Thick.  
(Used only of inanimate objects).

**Ironne-samambe, イロン子サマムベ**,  
ワロガシラ. *n.* A kind of plaice.  
*Parophrys. sp.*

**Ironne-tat-ni, イロン子タツニ**, 樹木ノ  
名. *n.* A kind of birch.

**Irorokeshne, イロロケシ子**, 傍ニ. *adv.*  
By the side of.

**Iroshki, イロシキ**, 魂祭ル. *n.* The  
ceremony of offering food to the  
manes of the dead.

**Iru-etoko, イルエトコ**, 前面ニ、前ニ.  
*adv.* In front of. Before. **Syn**:  
**Kotchaketa.**

**Iruike, イルイケ**, 磨ク、鋭クスレ. *v.t.*  
To sharpen. **Syn**: **Eenka.**

**Iruka, イルカ**, }  
**Irukai, イルカイ**, } 暫時. *adv.* For a  
little while. For a short time.  
In a little while. After a short  
time.

**Irukai-tomta, イルカイトムタ**, 暫時ニ  
シテ. *adv.* In a short time. After  
a little while. Just for a moment.  
For a short time.

**Iruka-ne-koro, イルカ子コロ**, 暫ク  
シテ. *adv. ph.* After a short time.  
A little afterwards. Shortly.

**Irukuru, イルクル**, 難産. *n.* The  
pangs of child-birth.

**Irup, イルフ**, }  
**Irupi, イルプイ**, } 糟粕. *n.* Dregs.

Sediment. The remains of the  
arrowroot plant after the flour has  
been extracted.

**Irura, イルラ**, 送ル. *v.t.* To take or  
send away. To see one off as  
when going on a journey.

**Irusa, イルサ**, 貸ス. *v.t.* To lend.

**Irushka, イルシカ**, 怒ル. *v.i.* To  
become angry.

**Irushka-chep, イルシカチエブ**, フク  
ノ總稱. *n.* Puffer. Swell fish.  
Name applied to several species  
of *Gn. Spheroides.*

**Irushka-i, イルシカイ**, 忿怒. *n.* An-  
ger. Wrath.

**Irutasa, イルタサ**, 此處ヨリ彼處へ.  
*adj.* From one to the other.

**Irutashpa, イルタシパ**, 互ノ. *adj.*  
Mutual.

**Irutashpa-no, イルタシパ**, 互ニ. *adv.*  
Mutually.

**Irushkare, イルシカレ**, 怒ラス. *v.t.*  
To make angry. To stir to anger.  
To aggravate.

**Iruwe, イルウエ**, 熊ノ足跡. *n.* A  
bear's foot-print.

**Isa, イサ**, 古キ、熟シタル、皺ノヨリタル.  
*adj.* Old. Ripe. Harvest time.  
Wrinkled. Aged.

**Isa, イサ**, キーキート叫フ、鹿ノ鳴聲.  
*v.i.* To squeak. A deer's call.

**Isa-wa-okere, イサワオケレ**, 熟シタ  
ル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To have become  
quite ripe as fruit.

**Isaika, イサイカ**, 容易ナル. *adj.*  
Easy.

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**Isenram-ari, イセンラムアリ**, 前ニ云ヘレ如ク. *ph.* The aforesaid. That which was spoken of before. **Syn: Senramsekoro.**

**Isenrambe, イセンラムベ**, 屢、此語ハ毎ニ間投詞ニ用キラレオヤオヤノ意ヲ表ス. *adv.* Again and again. Continually. Always. Dear-dear! This word is always used as a kind of interjection. As:—*Isenrambe-hau*, “saying it again.”

**Isenramte, イセンラムテ**, 同上. *adv.* Same as above.

**Isenramte-shiri, イセンラムテシリ**, 何時テモ同ジコトヲスレ. *ph.* Always doing the same thing.

**Isenramte-shiri-ki, イセンラムテシリキ**, 同上. *ph.* Same as above.

**Isepo, イセポ**, 兎、エチコウサキ、シロウサキ. *n.* A hare. *Lepus variabilis.* *Pall.* **Syn: Epetke. Oshuke. Raikuma.**

**Isepo-keromun, イセポケロムン**, チシマスゲ. *n.* *Carex Buxbaumi.* *Wahl.*

**Isepo-saraki, イセポサラキ**, ヒロハノドシヨツナギ. *n.* *Glyceria aquatica, Sm.*

**Iseremak-inonno, イセレマクイノンノ**, 呪フ. *n.* A prayer that another may receive harm. A prayer for a curse.

**Iseremak-oitak, イセレマクオイタク**, 謗レ. *v.t.* To backbite. **Syn: Ohaigekara.**

**Iseremak-ush, イセレマクウシ**, 助ケレ. *v.t.* To help. **Syn: Ikao-biuki.**

**Isese, イセセ**, 啼ク. *v.i.* To squeal. **Syn: Ise.**

**Isesekka, イセセノカ**, 温タメレ. *v.t.* To heat.

**Ishan-tono, イサントノ**, 醫師. *n.* A doctor. (*Jap.*)

**Ishi, イシ**, 鳥ノ尾. *n.* A bird's tail.

**Ishikamare, イシカマレ**, 置ク. *v.t.* To put. To set down.

**Ishikari, イシカリ**, 回轉スレ. *adj.* Winding. Tortuous.

**Ishikari, イシカリ**, 閉塞、便秘(病ノ). *n.* Constipation. Stopped up.

**Ishikashpere, イシカシペレ**, 貪レ、羨ム. *v.t.* To covet. **Syn: Ikeshikashure.**

**Ishikekara, イシケカラ**, 瞬キスル. *v.i.* To wink the eyes.

**Ishikipipka, イシキピプカ**, 恥チテ頭ヲ垂レル. *v.i.* To be unable to look up for shame. To hang the head in shame.

**Ishikoba, イシコバ**, 意匠、目的、待ツ. *n.* Design. Intent. Also. *v.i.* To wait.

**Ishiksamnere, イシクサム子レ**, 脇目ニテ見ル. *v.i.* To look out of the corners of the eyes.

**Ishimekuttara, イシメクッタラ**, ナツユキサウ、オニシモツケサウ. *n.* *Filipendula kamtschatica, Max.*

**Ishimemokka, イシメモッカ**, 喧嘩仕掛ケレ. *v.i.* To pick a quarrel with. To challenge to fight. **Syn: Chishimemokka.**

**Ishimne, イシム子**, 明日. *adv.* Tomorrow. The day following. As:—*Ishimne hike an gusu ne na*, “we will go on with it tomorrow.”

**Ishine, イシ子**, 共同シテ. *adj.* Conjointly. Together.

**Ishineka, イシ子カ**, 蠱惑スル. *v.t.* To bewitch.

**Ishinere, イシ子レ, or Ishinnere, イシン子レ, 形ヲ變ズル. v.i.** To assume the form of some other being. To act the witch. **Syn: Shinere. Yaitasare.**

Same as above.

**Ishinerap, イシ子レブ, or Ishinnerap, イシン子レブ, 幽霊. n.** A phantom or ghost. A witch.

**Ishiorore, イシオロレ, 驚ク. v.i.** To be surprised. **Syn: Iyokunure.**

**Ishiororeka, イシオロレカ, 驚カス. v.t.** To surprise.

**Ishi-oush, イシオウシ, 驕慢ナコトヲ云フ. v.t.** To speak proudly.

**Ishiraineka, イシライ子カ, 待伏セスル. v.i.** To crouch. **Syn: Yon-gororo.**

**Ishiramka, イシラムカ, 可愛ガル. v.i.** To fawn.

**Ishiramkore, イシラムコレ, 愛スル. v.t.** To love. To care for.

**Ishiri, イシリ, カヲ用キテ. adv.** With might. Severely.

**Ishiriki, イシリキ, ノ代リニ. adv.** Instead of. **Syn: Shirine.**

**Ishiri-kootke, イシリコオツケ, 強ク刺ス. v.t.** To spear very much, or thoroughly.

**Ishirikurantere, イシリクランテレ, マー (嘆息ノ辭). interj.** Dear me! Oh dear! **As:—Ishirikurantere nep poro!** “dear me how large!” **Ishirikurantere, ukuran etutanne kikiri tūmi sange,** “dear me, how the mosquitoes waged war last night.” **Ishirikurantere, ara mim patek,** “dear me! it is nothing but fat.”

**Ishirishina, イシリシナ, 蠱惑スル. v.t.** To bewitch. **Syn: Ichash-kara.**

**Ishiro, イシリロ, 荒キ鼻息ヲスル (奔馬ノ如ク). v.i.** To snort (as a horse).

**Ishiru, イシル, 摩リ剥ク. v.t.** To abrade. To rub off. To grate. **As:—Tush ishiri wa tui,** “the rope has worn asunder.” **Ku teke ishiru wa meshke,** “I have rubbed the skin off my hand.” **Shuop ush-i ishiru wa pitche,** “the paint has been rubbed off the box.” **Nei numa ishiru wa tonto ne,** “that skin has had the hair rubbed off and has become bare.”

**Ishirubare, イシルバレ, 悪氣ニ取付カレル. v.i.** To be possessed with a devil. To be afflicted with kleptomania. To be a maniac. **Syn: Nitne Kamui shikat-kare.**

**Ishirubarep, イシルバレブ, 狂人. n.** A maniac.

**Ishirup, イシルブ, 銼、鑷. n.** A file.

**Ishitaigi, イシタイギ, 織ル. v.t.** To weave. To make cloth.

**Ishitoma, イシトマ, 懼レル. v.i.** To be afraid. **Syn: Kimatek.**

**Ishitomare, イシトマレ, 驚カス. v.t.** To frighten.

**Ishitoma-ship, イシトマシブ, 織物スルトキ用ユル腰當テ. n.** A flat piece of wood bent so as to fit the lower part of the back and used in weaving cloth.

**Ishitomatektek, イシトマテクテク, 臆病ナル、恐ロシキ. adj.** Fearful. Cowardly. **Syn: Eturamkoro.**



**Ishiu, イシウ**, 不斷ニ、常ニ. *adv.*  
Ordinarily.

**Ishkari, イシカリ**, 閉塞セシ. *v.i.*  
Stopped up.

**Ishnichi, イシニチ**, 脊椎ノ下端. *n.*  
The lower end of the spine.

**Ishpoki, イシポキ**, カレイノ一種. *n.*  
A kind of flounder.

**Isho, イシヨ**, 豊饒ナル. *adj.* Plenteous. Sport. Lucky. Also game, as bears, deer, etc. As:—*Isho koro guru*, “a lucky sportsman.” *Ainu moshiri chikoikip isho pirika moshiri ne*, “Ainu land is a place where there are plenty of animals.” *Isho kouen*, “unlucky in sport.” *Tanto isho pirika*, “today we have had good sport.” *Isho nuikesh*, “unfortunate in hunting.”

**Isho, イシヨ**, 前面ニ. *adv.* In front of. Ahead.

**Isho-itak, イシヨイタク**, 見聞シタルコトヲ語ル. *v.t.* To tell what one has seen and heard. To report upon. To say. To report. **Syn:** **Uweneusara.**

**Isho-itak-ambe, イシヨイタクアムベ**, 報告. *n.* A report. News.

**Isho-itak-an, イシヨイタクアン**, 報知. *n.* News.

**Isho-itakka, イシヨイタッカ**, 知セル、話ス. *v.i.* To tell. To say,

**Isho-kapiu, イシヨカピウ**, アホウドリ. *n.* Albatross. **Syn:** **Shikambe. Oshkambe. Onne-chikap.**

**Ishon, イション**, or **Ison, イソン**, 豊饒ナル. *adj.* and *v.i.* Plenteous. good sport. Clever. Lucky. Fortunate.

**Isho-sange-kamui, イシヨサンゲカムイ**, 梟(フクロ). *n.* An owl.

**Isho-seta, イシヨセタ**, 橇ヲ曳クトキ先頭ニ立ツ犬. *n.* A leader sleigh dog.

**Ishu, イシュ**, 生涯. *n.* One's lifetime. A lifetime. One's life. **Syn:** **Ishu tuika.**

**Ishu, イシュ**, 有ル、存在スル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be. To exist. To live. Living. Perfect health. Strong. As:—*Ishu Kamui*, “the living God.” *Ishu an*, “it is alive.” *Ishu rapoketa*, “during one's lifetime.”

**Ishu-i, イシュイ**, 生命、生涯. *n.* Life. A lifetime.

**Ishu-ramat, イシュラマツ**, 生靈. *n.* A living soul.

**Ishu-tuika, イシュツイガ**, 一生涯. *n.* A lifetime. During one's life.

**Iso, イソ**, 裸岩. *n.* Large bare rocks.

**Ison, イソン**, or **Ishon, イション**, 器用ナル、巧ナル、運ノ善キ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Clever. Lucky. Plenteous. Fortunate. To have good sport.

**Isonbe, イソンベ**, 多ク漁セシ人. *n.* A successful hunter or fisher.

**Isoye, イソイエ**, 箕ニテル. *v.t.* To shake the husks off a winnow after winnowing.

**Isoyep, イソイエフ**, 箕. *n.* A winnow. **Syn:** **Muye.**

**Isoyep, イソイエフ**, 錐(キリ). *n.* A gimlet.

**Ita, イタ**, 板. *n.* A board.

**Ita, イタ**, 何時. *rel. pro.* When.

**Itak, イタク**, or **Itakki, イタッキ**, 言語. *n.* A word. Language. Speech.

**Itak, イタク**, 話ス、云フ. *v.i.* To speak. To say. To acknowledge.

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**Itak-oikap-sange, イタクオイカブサ**  
ンゲ, 罰金ヲ拂フ. *v.t.* To pay a  
fine. **Syn: Ashimbe sange.**

**Itak-omare, イタクオマレ,** 話ノ仲間  
入りヲスレ. *v.t.* To join in con-  
versation.

**Itakpa, イタクパ,** 話ス. *v.i.* To speak  
(*pl of the person*).

**Itak-ramachi, イタクラマケ,** イタク  
ラマトニ同シ. *n.* Same as itak-ra-  
mat. **Syn: Itak-ibehe.**

**Itak-ramat, イタクラマツ,** 言語ノ意  
味. *n.* The meaning of a word or  
speech.

**Itak-rui-guru, イタクルイグル,** 多辯  
者. *n.* A great talker or speaker  
(not necessarily a phrase of evil  
import).

**Itak-san-i, イタクサンイ,** 命令. *n.* A  
command. An order from a super-  
ior. As:—*Tono orowa no ene*  
*itak san-i*, “thus orders the go-  
vernment.”

**Itakshikushte-itak, イタクシクシテ**  
イタク, 比喩談. *n.* An illustration.

**Itak-sura, イタクスラ,** 末期ノ言葉、遺  
言. *n.* The last words of a dy-  
ing person. A person's last wishes  
or commands. **Syn: Hoppa-itak.**

**Itak-taknere, イタクタク子レ,** 略言ス  
ル. *v.t.* To abbreviate.

**Itak-teksama, イタクテクサマ,** 再ビ、  
マタ. *adv.* Again. Besides.

**Itak-tomte, イタクトムテ,** 面白キ話ノ.  
*adj.* Of pleasant speech.

**Itak-tomte-guru, イタクトムテグル,**  
面白ク談話スル人. *n.* A person who  
speaks in a pleasing manner.

**Itak-tomtere, イタクトムテレ,** 言葉ヲ  
飾ル. *v.t.* To polish up one's man-  
ner of talking.

**Itak-tunash, イタクツナシ,** 早口ニテ  
言フ. *adj.* and *v.i.* To talk quick-  
ly. To speak without due thought  
As:—*Itak-tunash wayasap*, “a  
quick talker is unwise.”

**Itaku, イタク,** 話. *n.* A speech. The  
plural of *itak*.

**Itak-ununin, イタクウヌニン,** イタキ  
ノ複數. *v.i.* To stammer in talk-  
ing.

**Itak-uwetore-kambi, イタクウエト**  
レカムビ, 辭典. *n.* A dictionary.

**Itan, イタン,** 槌. *n.* Hammer.

**Itanchiki, イタンチキ,** 床. *n.* Floor.

**Itangi, イタンギ,** 椀. *n.* A cup.

**Itangi-kem-ashikepet, イタンギケ**  
ムアシケペツ, 親指. *n.* The index  
finger. So called because it is  
generally used for scraping out  
remnants of food from the eating  
utensils. **Syn: Ikemumpe.**

**Itara, イタラ,** 袋. *n.* A bag. A  
satchel. **Syn: Chitarabe.**

**Itaraka, イタラカ,** 僅ニ、不知不識ニ.  
*adv.* Imperceptibly. Just. Slight-  
ly.

**Itara-kamasu, イタラカマス,** 手荷物  
*n.* Luggage. **Syn: Shike.**

**Itaratara, イタラタラ,** グラグラスル.  
*adj.* Shaky.

**Itasa, イタサ,** ノ代リニ、ノ返シニ、  
例セバ、イタサカレ、贈物ニ對シテ返禮  
スル. *adv.* In return. In answer  
to. As:—*Itasa kare*, “to do”  
or “give in return for something  
received.”

**Itasa, イタサ,** 變リ易キ、定リナキ、例  
セバ、イタサレラ、變リ易キ風. *adj.*  
Changeable. As:—*Itasa rera*,  
“a changeable wind.”

**Itasa-itak**, イタサイタク, 答. *n.* and *v.t.* An answer. To answer.

**Itasare**, イタサレ, 交換スル. *v.t.* To exchange.

**Itasasa**, イタササ, 苦痛ノ嘆息. *excl.* An exclamation of pain. **Syn**: Ayapo.

**Itasayupkep**, イタサユブケブ, 嵐. *n.* A storm.

**Itashka-o**, イタシカオ, 袖ヲカゝゲル. *v.i.* To tie up (as one's sleeves). To turn up one's sleeves.

**Itashko**, イタシコ, 袖ヲ卷上ゲル. *v.t.* To turn up one's sleeves. To tie up (as one's sleeves).

**Itata**, イタタ, 打ツ、(鎚ニテ)、打切ル. *v.t.* To hammer. To chop.

**Itata-ni**, イタタニ, 俎. *n.* A chopping block. **Syn**: Itaugi ni.

**Itaya-pu**, イタヤブ, 板造ノ倉. *n.* A store-house made of boards.

**Itauge-ni**, イタウゲニ, 俎. *n.* A chopping block.

**Itashtasa**, イタシタサ, 失禮スル、抗辯スル. *v.i.* To be saucy. To contradict.

**Itastasa**, イタスタサ, 同上. *v.i.* Same as above.

**Itaugi**, イタウギ, 打切ル. *v.t.* To chop.

**Itek**, イテク, 雇ハレル. *v.i.* To be employed. To be sent.

**Iteki**, イテキ, 爲スナ. *aux. v. & adv.* Do not. *Iteki* is imperative. As:—*Iteki nep ye*, “do not say anything.” *Iteki mashkin no shikite*, “do not fill it too full.” *Iteki nekon a ka iki*, “do not meddle with it.” *Iteki nei peka*, “by no means.” Followed by *kuni ne*, *iteki* forms a supplication; Thus:

—*Iteki aehomatu kuni ne ki wa en kore*, “grant that I may be afraid of nothing.”

**Itekika**, イテキカ, 禁ズル. *v.t.* To prohibit. **Syn**: Hattoki.

**Itekka-kara**, イテッカカラ, 禁ズル. *v.t.* To prohibit.

**Iteme**, イテメ, 伸ビスル. *v.i.* To stretch out at full length.

**Iteme-ni**, イテメニ, 梁. *n.* The beams in the upper part of a hut. **Syn**: Umangi-ni.

**Iteme-kikiri**, イテメキキリ, 尺蠖. *n.* The looper caterpillar.

**Itemi-kikiri**, イテミキキリ, 同上. *n.* Same as above.

**Itere**, イテレ, 待ツ. *v.t.* To await. To wait for.

**Itese**, イテサ, 織. *v.t.* To weave. To spin.

**Iteseka**, イテセカ, 織絲. *n.* The strings used in weaving mats.

**Itese-ni**, イテセニ, 織機ノ或部ノ名. *n.* An instrument used in spinning or weaving cloth.

**Iteye-ni**, イテイエニ, 機檻オトシ. *n.* A kind of snare, so constructed that the top shall fall down upon any animal going under it.

**Itomkokanu**, イトムコカヌ, 預ケル、依托スル. *v.t.* To commit to the care of another. To let another do. Also *v.i.* Not to be able to do without the consent of another.

**Itomkot**, イトムコツ, 従フ、追フ. *v.t.* To follow. To pursue. **Syn**: Iyokot. Ikesamba.

**Itomne**, イトムネ, 羨ム. *v.t.* To envy. **Syn**: Eyaitunnap.

**Itomnukara, イトムヌカラ**, 結婚スレ.  
*v.t.* To marry. To live together  
as husband and wife. **Syn: U-**  
**tomnukara.**

**Itomnukara, イトムヌカラ**, 夫婦. *n.*  
Husband and wife. **Syn: Um-**  
**urek guru.**

**Itomnukara-utara, イトムヌカラウ**  
**タラ**, 夫婦等. *n.* Husbands and  
wives. Also "Husband and wife."

**Itomo, イトモ**, 平和. *n.* Peace.

**Itomo-itak, イトモイタク**, 和睦スル.  
*v.i.* To make peace.

**Itomushi, イトムシ**, 腹鱗. *n.* The  
ventral fins of fishes.

**Itomot-guru, イトモツグル**, 巧ナル獵  
者. *n.* A clever or successful  
hunter. **Syn: Etomne guru.**

**Itomo-un-puyara, イトモウンプヤ**  
**ラ**, 南窓. *n.* A window on the  
south side of a house.

**Itoppa, イトッパ**, 己ノ印. *n.* One's  
personal mark or sign.

**Itoshinni, イトシンニ**, ホザキシモツ  
ケ、エゾハギ. *n.* *Spiræa salicifolia*,  
*L. var. lanceolata*, *Torr. et Gray.*  
**Syn: Nitat-shingep.**

**Ittone, イット子**, 往復スル. *v.i.* To  
go and return. To go and come  
back at once.

**Ituiba, イツイバ**, 切り落ス、殺ロス. *v.t.*  
To cut off. To kill.

**Ituibapuibe, イツイバプイベ**, 悪人ノ  
子. *n.* Son of a bad man. A  
name given to the children of  
very bad parents. Also sometimes  
applied to bad young people  
irrespective of their parents. The  
offspring of a person who has been  
killed.

**Itui-rui, イツイルイ**, 荒砥. *n.* A  
rough whetstone.

**Ituye-rui, イツイエルイ**, 荒砥. *n.* Same  
as above.

**Ituituye, イツイツイエ**, 簸ル. *v.t.* To  
winnow.

**Ituituye-i, イツイツイエイ**, 箕場、ウチ  
バ. *n.* A winnowing place.

**Itukarige-sak-no, イツカリゲサノ**,  
恐レナク、憚リナク. *adv.* Without  
diffidence. Without fear.

**Itukari-sak-no, イツカリサクノ**, 恐レ  
ナク、憚リナク. *adv.* Without dif-  
ficulty. Without fear.

**Itumama-ni, イツママニ**, 織機ノ部分.  
*n.* A piece of straight wood used  
in weaving.

**Itumashire, イツマシレ**, 混製スレ.  
*v.t.* To adulterate.

**Itunnap, イツンナツプ**, 蟻、例セバ、イ  
ツンナプチセイ、蟻ノ巢. *n.* An ant.  
As:—*Itunnap chisei*, "an ant's  
nest."

**Itupeshnu-kusu-ne-utara, イツペ**  
**シヌクス子ウタラ**, 會葬者. *n.* At-  
tendants at a funeral. Mourners.

**Itura, イツラ**, 導ク. *adj.* Led. As:  
—*Itura guru*, "a person led."

**Ituren, イツレン**, 神託ヲ受ケル、默示  
ヲ受ケル. *v.i.* To be inspired. To  
be actuated by some internal im-  
pulse.

**Ituren-kamui, イツレンカムイ**, 守護  
神. *n.* One's guardian angel.

**Iturupukte, イツルプクテ**, 眩キ、近眼.  
*adv.* Dimly. Short-sightedly.

**Itusare, イツサレ**, 與ヘル. *v.t.* To  
give. To bestow. As:—*Aep itu-*  
*sare guru*, "a person who gives  
food to a beggar."

**Itushtek, イツシテク**, 獸類ニ取り付カ

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𠂔. *n.* Mountain Ash. *Pyrus aucuparia*, Gaertn. var. *japonica*, Max.  
**Iwakte, イワクテ**, 送ル、埋ル. *v.t.* To send away. To cause to go. In some places, "to bury."  
**Iwan, イワン**, 六. *adj.* Six. **Syn:** Iwan otutanu.  
**Iwanatushbe, イワナツシベ**, 陶器. *n.* A kind of earthen vessel.  
**Iwanbe, イワンベ**, 六. *n.* Six.  
**Iwanbe-ikashima-wanbe, イワンベイカシマワンベ**, 十六. *adj.* Sixteen.  
**Iwanbe-otutanu, イワンベオツタヌ**, 第六. *adj.* The sixth. **Syn:** Iwan ikinne.  
**Iwange, イワンゲ**, 壯健ナル. *v.i.* and *adj.* In good health. Healthy.  
**Iwange-no, イワンゲノ**, 壯健ニ. *adv.* Healthy. In good health.  
**Iwange-no-an, イワンゲノアン**, 壯健ニナル. *v.i.* To be in good health.  
**Iwange-no-okai, イワンゲノオカイ**, 壯健ナル. *v.i.* (*pl.*) To be in good health.  
**Iwangere, イワンゲレ**, 癒ル. *v.t.* To heal. To make well.  
**Iwangeuba, イワンゲウバ**, 壯健ナル. (*pl.*) *v.i.* To be well in health.  
**Iwa-ni, イワニ**, アチダモ. *n.* Ash tree. *Fraxinus longicuspis*, S. et Z.  
**Iwan-ikinne, イワンイキン子**, 第六. *adj.* The sixth.  
**Iwanrekut-koro-guru, イワンレクツコログル**, 偽ヲ言フ人. *n.* A liar (lit. a person with six throats).  
**Iwanshuine, イワンシュイ子**, 六度. *adj.* Six times.  
**Iwarasupa, イワラスバ**, サハアヂサキ. *n.* *Hydrangea Hortensis*, DC. var. *acuminata*, A. Gray.

**Iwashi, イワシ**, イワシ. *n.* Sardine. (Japanese). *Cupanodon melanostictus*, (Fos).  
**Iwasoko-ni, イワソコニ**, 同上. *n.* Same as *Iwarasupa*.  
**Iwatarapbe, イワタラブベ**, 赤子、嬰兒. *n.* A small child. A very young baby.  
**Iwatarappe, イワタラッベ**, 小兒、赤子. *n.* A child. **Syn:** Poho. Pon aiai. Tennep.  
**Iwatope-ni, イワトペニ**, メイゲツカヘテ、ハナイダヤ. *n.* A kind of maple. *Acer japonicum*, Th. Also, *Acer palmatum*, Th.  
**Iwau, イワウ**, 硫黄. *n.* Sulphur.  
**Iwayehe, イワイエヘ**, 給料. *n.* Wages. Salary. A bribe.  
**Iwende, イウエンデ**, 呪フ. *v.t.* To curse. To cause to become bad.  
**Iwendep, イウエンデフ**, 悪鬼、悪魔. *n.* Demons. Things which harm people. The devil. **Syn:** Nitne Kamui. Wen kamui.  
**Iwentep, イウエンテフ**, 同上. *n.* Same as above.  
**Iwok, イウオク**, 病ヲ追フ. *n.* A ceremony for charming disease out of the sick.  
**Iworo, イウオロ**, 山、例セバ、イヲロシヨクルカ、山ノ上. *n.* Mountains. As:—*Iworo shokuruka*, "over the mountain tops." *Iworo shokata*, "on the whole mountain."  
**Iworo, イウオロ**, 全ク、皆ナ、例セバ、ベタイヲロ、諸川、レプウンイヲロ、海一面ニ. *adj.* The whole. As:—*Pet iworo*, "the whole river" or "all the rivers." *Rep un iworo*, "the whole sea." *Ya un iworo*, "the whole earth."

**Iworush-ande, イウルシアンデ,** 重子ヲ中ニ入レル. *v.t.* To be put into one another.

**Iyahunge, イヤフンゲ,** 家ニ入レル. *v.t.* To take into a house.

**Iyahup, イヤフブ,** 受ケル、貰フ. *v.t.* To receive. **Syn: Ahupkara.**

**Iyahup-guru, イヤフブグル,** 貰フ人、乞食. *n.* A recipient. A beggar. **Syn: Hoito guru. Ahupkara guru.**

**Iyai, イヤイ,** 危キ、恐シキ、例セバ、イヤイアン、ソコハ危イソ. *v.i. and adj.* Danger. Fearful. As:—*Iyai an,* “there is danger.” *Iyai have ne an,* “fearful talk.”

**Iyai-iyai, イヤイイヤイ,** 注意ニヨ. *ph.* Be careful. Take care.

**Iyaiiraigere, イヤイイライゲレ,** 難有. *adv.* Thank you.

**Iyaiiraigere-iongamire, イヤイイライゲレイオンガミレ,** 難有、我レ汝ノ安否ヲ問フ. *ph.* Thank you; I salute you.

**Iyaikipte, イヤイキプテ,** 甚ダ危キ. *v.i.* To be very dangerous.

**Iyaikoirushkare, イヤイコイルシカレ,** } 静ニナル、穩ニナル. *v.i.*  
**Iyaikorushkare, イヤイコルシカレ,** } To be serene. To be calm. To be even

tempered. Also to be troublesome. This word is generally used in an imperative sense, and when a person has been suffering from some trouble, or when one is afraid he has given trouble. It then seems to form part of a salutation. The word means:—“I am afraid I have made you angry.” Thus:—*Irangarapte, iya-*

*ikoirushkare,* “how do you do, may you be calm.”

**Iyainumare, イヤイヌマレ,** 懼レル、例セバ、イヤイヌマレイヨシセレケレハウアシア、何ト恐シキ話テナイカ. *v.i.* To be afraid. To be in dread. Also sometimes used as an interjection “how shocking!” Thus:—*Iyainumare, iyosh-serekere hau ash a!* “how shocking, what dreadful talk”!

**Iyaipirare, イヤイピラレ,** 失望スル. *v.i.* To have one's hopes frustrated. To be disappointed.

**Iyaitupa, イヤイツバ,** 欲スル. *v.t.* To desire.

**Iyaishirikara, イヤイシリカラ,** 哀訴スル、失望ヲ述ベル. *v.i.* To complain. To be disappointed.

**Iyama, イヤマ,** 種ヲ播ク、(バラマキスル). *v.t.* To sow seed broadcast. **Syn: Iyare.**

**Iyangarap, イヤンガラブ,** or **Iran-garap, イランガラブ,** 挨拶ノ語. *n.* A salutation.

**Iyangarap-itak, イヤンガラブイタク,** or **Irangarap-itak, イランガラブイタク,** 挨拶ノ語. *n.* A salutation. The words of a salutation.

**Iyangarapte, イヤンガラブテ,** 如何テスカ. *adv.* How do you do. This word is a corruption of the word *Irangarapte.*

**Iyapapu, イヤバブ,** 免シテ乞フ. *v.t.* To beg one's pardon.

**Iyapi, イヤピ,** 弱キ. *adj.* Weak. Invalid. Lame.

**Iyapi-guru, イヤピグル,** 柔弱ナル人、病人. *n.* A weak person. A lame person. A sick person. An invalid.



**Iyapo, イヤポ,** 苦痛ノ聲. *excl.* An exclamation of pain.

**Iyapo, イヤポ,** or **Iyabo, イハポ,** 父、(或地方ニテノ母). *n.* Father. **Syn:** **Michi. Ona.** In some places “mother.”

**Iyara, イヤラ,** 他ノ、外ノ、例セバ、イヤラコタンタ、外ノ村ニ. *adj.* Other. Different. As:—*Iyara kotan ta,* “in other villages.” **Syn:** **Moshima an.**

**Iyare, イヤレ,** 種ヲ播ク. *v.t.* To sow seed broadcast. **Syn:** **Iyama.**

**Iyashinge, イヤシング,** 償フ、返報スル. *v.t.* To make compensation. To give as compensation for some evil done. To compensate. A fine paid for something wrongfully done.

**Iyashke-ani, イヤシケアニ,** 饗應ノ席ニ導ク. *v.t.* To be led to a feast. To be brought into a house of feasting. **Syn:** **Ashke auk.**

**Iyashke-uk, イヤシケウク,** 饗筵ニ招ク. *v.t.* To invite to a feast.

**Iyashke-uk-shongo, イヤシケウクシヨゴ,** 招待. *n.* An invitation to a party or feast.

**Iyatte, イヤッテ,** 飾ル. *v.t.* To ornament. To hang up ornaments.

**Iyaukotte, イヤウコッテ,** 吃ル、發音. *n.* and *v.i.* To lisp. Pronunciation. To stammer. A stammering pronunciation. As:—*Iyaukotte pirika,* “of good pronunciation.” *Iyaukotte-wen,* “of bad pronunciation.”

**Iye, イエ,** 知ラセル. *n.* To tell.

**Iye-e-ine, イイエエ子,** 四ツ. *adj.* Four.

**Iye-e-ine-ikinne, イイエエ子イキン子,** 第四. *adj.* The fourth.

**Iye-ere, イイエエレ,** 三. *adj.* Three.

**Iye-ere-ikinne, イイエエレイキン子,** 第三. *adj.* The third.

**Iye-itak, イイエイタク,** 言フ、話スル. *v.t.* To tell.

**Iye-ka-hunara, イイエカフナラ,** 待望ム. *v.t.* To wait expectantly for. To await with anxiety.

**Iyekamge, イイエカムゲ,** 知ラセル. *v.t.* To make known.

**Iyekarakara, イイエカラカラ,** 出来タル. *v.i.* To be done. **Syn:** **Anekarakara.**

**Iyekari, イイエカリ,** 乞フ. *v.t.* To beg.

**Iyekari-guru, イイエカリグル,** 乞食. *n.* A beggar. **Syn:** **Hoito-guru.**

**Iyenuite, イイエニヌイテ,** 寝カス. *v.t.* To put to bed.

**Iyemaune, イイエマウ子,** 混スル. *v.i.* To mix. **Syn:** **Ikopoyege.**

**Iyeniuchinne, イイエニウチン子,** 喧嘩サセル. *v.t.* To cause to quarrel. To set at variance.

**Iyen-peka, イイエンペカ,** or **Ien-peka, イエンペカ,** 上ニ. *adv.* Over. As:—*Chikap anak ne un iyen-peka kush,* “the birds cross over us.”

**Iyenuchupkichiure, イイエヌチュプキチウレ,** 光リニ眩スル. *v.t.* To be dazzled by the rays of the sun.

**Iyenupe-o-guru, イイエヌペオグル,** 會葬者. *n.* Mourners for the dead.

**Iyeokok, イイエオコク,** 蛇ニ噛マルレ. *v.i.* To be bitten by a snake. **Syn:** **Aeokokte.**

**Iyepa, イイエパ,** 出来ル、オヲ持ム、例セバ、イエパチキボンノアブカシヤク

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**Iyochi, イヨチ**, 眩暈スル. *adj.* Perplexed. Dizzy.

**Iyochishbare, イヨチシバレ**, 損ヅル. *v.t.* To spoil.

**Iyohai, イヨハイ**, 驚愕ノ言葉. *excl.* An exclamation of surprise. Dear me! Dear, dear! Oh dear.

**Iyohaichish, イヨハイチシ**, or **Iyohaiochish, イヨハイオチシ**, 歌. *n.* A psalm. A song.

**Iyohaikara, イヨハイカラ**, 謗ル. *v.t.* To backbite. To slander. **Syn: Isempiroitak.**

**Iyohaiochish, イヨハイオチシ**, 歌. *n.* A psalm or song.

**Iyoira, イヨイラ**, 忘レル. *v.t.* To forget.

**Iyok, イヨク**, 鉤ニ引キ掛ケラル. *v.i.* To be caught in a hook. To be hooked.

**Iyokake-un, イヨカケウン**, 直キ後、引續イテ. *adv.* Immediately after. Afterwards.

**Iyokane, イヨカ子**, 後口. *adv.* Behind.

**Iyokane-emushpo, イヨカ子エムシポ**, 小刀. *n.* A small sword very much valued by the Ainu as a treasure.

**Iyokatushmak, イヨカツシマク**, 敵ヲ追フ. *v.t.* To follow an enemy up. To attack an enemy in the rear.

**Iyokeshupkachiure, イヨケシュプカチウレ**, 足迄ノ着物ヲ着ル. *v.i.* To be clothed down to the foot.

**Iyokbe, イヨクベ**, 鎌. *n.* A sickle. This word is sometimes corrupted into *iyopbe*.

**Iyokot, イヨコツ**, 従フ. *v.t.* To follow. **Syn: Ikesamba. Itomkot.**

**Iyokoto, イヨコト**, 痘痕. *n.* Pock marks.

**Iyokte, イヨクテ**, 引掛ケル、刈入レル. *v.t.* To hook in. To get with a hook. To reap.

**Iyokunnure, イヨクヌレ**, 驚カス. *v.i.* To be surprised. **Syn: Ishi-orore.**

**Iyokunure, イヨクヌレ**, 同上. *v.i.* Same as above.

**Iyokush, イヨクシ**, 裏返ヘス. *v.t.* To turn inside out. **Syn: Okush.**

**Iyomai, イヨマイ**, 陰門、陰莖. *n.* The privates. The penis.

**Iyomande, イヨマンデ**, 熊祭り. *n.* A bear feast. A feast in which any animal is killed.

**Iyomande, イヨマンデ**, 屠殺シテ人ニ贈ル、犠牲ニスル. *v.t.* To kill and send as a present to another person. To kill as a bear for a feast. To sacrifice (as an animal).

**Iyomap, イヨマップ**, 物ノ入りシ器具. *n.* A vessel or instrument in which anything is placed. As:—*Aiai-iyomap*, “a cradle” (lit: “the instrument in which the baby is placed.”)

**Iyomap, イヨマップ**, 愛スル、可愛ガル. *v.t.* To fondle. To love.

**Iyomap-guru, イヨマップゲル**, 可愛ガル人. *n.* One who fondles another.

**Iyomare, イヨマレ**, 注グ (酒ナドヲ). *v.t.* To pour out as wine into a cup.

**Iyomare-guru, イヨマレゲル**, 給仕. *n.* A waiter at a drinking feast.

One who distributes wine at a feast.

**Iyomomo, イヨモモ**, 光ニ眩スル. *v.i.*  
To be dazzled with the sun or any bright object.

**Iyonitasare, イヨニタサレ**, 變ヘル、例セバ、レイヘイイヨニタサレ、改名スル. *v.t.* To change. As:—*Reihei iyonitasare*, “to change one’s name.”

**Iyonnupba, イヨヌバ**, 偽證スル、誹ル. *v.t.* To bear false witness. To speak evil of another.

**Iyonnupba-guru, イヨヌバグル**, 偽證. *n.* A false witness. An accuser.

**Iyonnupba-itak, イヨヌバイタク**, 冤罪. *n.* A false accusation.

**Iyonuitasa, イヨヌイタサ**, 返報スル. *v.t.* To do in return. To return as good for evil or evil for good.

**Iyookunnure, イヨオクヌレ**, 甚シク驚ク. *v.i.* To be very much surprised.

**Iyokunnure, イヨクヌレ**, 同上. *v.i.* Same as above.

**Iyoomaoma, イヨオマオマ**, 慰メラレル. *v.i.* To be comforted.

**Iyoomaoma-an-i, イヨオマオマアンイ**, 樂境. *n.* A place of comfort. A comfortable place.

**Iyo-omare, イヨオマレ**, 二個ノ荷物ヲ重子ヲ負フ. *v.t.* To carry two bundles upon the back, one upon the shoulders and the other lower down the back.

**Iyop, イヨフ**, 器、袋、箱. *n.* A vessel. A bag. A box.

**Iyopakkai-ushi-guru, イヨバッカイウシグル**, 子守. *n.* A nurse.

**Iyopanere, イヨバ子レ**, 帶ナシニ衣物ヲ着ル. *v.i.* To wear the clothes loose without the girdle.

**Iyopannatte, イヨパンナッテ**, 同上. *v.i.* Same as above.

**Iyopbe, イヨフベ**, 鎌. *n.* A sickle. **Syn: Iyokbe.**

**Iyopok-omare, イヨボクオマレ**, 二個ノ荷物ヲ重子ヲ負フ. *v.t.* To carry two bundles upon the back, one upon the other.

**Iyopsura, イヨフスラ**, 鋒ヲ投ゲル. *v.t.* To cast a spear.

**Iyorakse, イヨラクセ**, 不足ナレ. *adj.* Insufficient. **Syn: Eikohaye.**

**Iyorapte, イヨラブテ**, 上ニ降ル、圖ラズ出合フ. *v.i.* To descend upon. To chance upon.

**Iyorande, イヨランダ**, 二降ル、例セバ、ハツラントムイヨランダ、河邊ニ下ダル. *v.t.* To chance upon. To come down to. As:—*Pet rantom iyorande*, “to come down to a river.”

**Iyoriki-puni, イヨリキブニ**, 擧ゲラレル、攪拌スル. *v.i.* To be raised up. To be pleased. To be stirred up as in anger. To be lifted up. To be stirred up. As:—*Rera iyoriki puni*, “he was lifted up by the wind.”

**Iyoro-itak, イヨロイタク**, 談ノ仲間入りヲスル、話ノ邪魔ヲスル. *v.i.* To join in conversation. To interfere when others are talking. **Syn: Tomo-un itak.**

**Iyororope, イヨロロベ**, 歌ニ用ユル言葉(嗚トシタル意儀アルニ非ズ). *interj.* An excl: of pleasure. A word sometimes heard in songs, but

which does not appear to have any special meaning.

**Iyo-rum, イヨルム, 毒矢. n.** A poisoned arrow. **Syn: Iyo-ai.**

**Iyorun, イヨルン, 乞フ、願フ. v.t.** To beg. **Syn: Ikoramkoro.**

**Iyorun-ki, イヨルンキ, 同上. v.t.** Same as above.

**Iyorun-guru, イヨルングル, 乞食. n.** A beggar.

**Iyorushe-pe-nu, イヨルシペヌ, 話ヲ聞ク. v.t.** To hear the news.

**Iyoshi, イヨシ, 後ニ. adv.** After. Afterwards.

**Iyoshi-no, イヨシノ, 後ニ. adv.** Afterwards. By and by.

**Iyoshi-un, イヨシウン, 後ニ. adv.** By and by.

**Iyoshikpekare, イヨシクペカレ, 狙フ、覘フ. v.t.** To aim at.

**Iyoshserekere, イヨシセレケレ, 恐ルル、例セバ、イヤイヌマレイヨシセレケレハウアシア、驚クベキカナ、ナント恐シキ話ナラズヤ. v.i. and adj.** To be afraid. To be in fear. Fearful. Dreadful. As:—*Iyai-numare, iyoshserekere hau ash a!* “how shocking, what dreadful talk”!

**Iyotapeshte, イヨタイペシテ, 仔細ニ問フ. v.t.** To make very close inquiries. To thoroughly search by making inquiries. **Syn: Tomte no uwepekenu.**

**Iyotta, イヨッタ, 最多ナル、例セバ、イヨッタヒリカ、最モ善キ. adj.** Most. Superlatively. This word is used before adjectives to give the superlative degree. Thus:—*Iyotta piri-ka*, “most good.” *Iyotta wen*, “most bad.”

**Iyotupekare, イヨツペカレ, 吝キ. adj.** Stingy. Miserly. **Syn: Yaiotupekare.**

**Iyounumpekare, イヨウヌムペカレ, 助ケル. v.t.** To assist one in trouble. To advise.

**Iyoyamokte, イヨヤモクテ, 愕ク. v.i.** To be astonished. To marvel. To wonder.

**Iyoyange, イヨヤンゲ, 上ゲル. v.t.** To lift up. To offer to a superior.

**Iyukoikire, イユコイキレ, 争ヲ起ス、害ヲ爲ス. v.t.** To make mischief. To stir up strife. **Syn: Iyuturu-pao. Iyukowende.**

**Iyukoikire-guru, イユコイキレグル, 悪戯者、不和ヲ起サスル人. n.** A mischief maker. A person who sets others at variance with one another.

**Iyukomi, イユコミ, 重子着スル. v.i.** To wear much clothes.

**Iyukowende, イユコウエンデ, 争ヒヲ起ス. v.t.** To make mischief. To stir up strife. **Syn: Iyukoikire.**

**Iyukowende-guru, イユコウエンデグル, 不和ヲ起サスル人. n.** A person who sets others at variance with one another.

**Iyun, イユン, 内ニ. post.** In.

**Iyuninka, イユニンカ, 損害スル、痛ミヲ與ヘル. v.t.** To damage. To hurt. To give pain to.

**Iyun-wa-rai, イユンワライ, 塞グ、呼吸ヲ止メル、例セバ、レクチポ子イユンワライ、彼ハ喉ニ骨ヲ立テテ塞死シタ. v.i.** To choke. As:—*Rekuchi pone iyun wa rai*, “he died through having a bone in his throat.”

**Iyupokba, イユポクバ, 悪ム、迫害スル. v.t.** To hate. To persecute.

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as such, cannot always be translated into English; when so used, however, it is always followed by the verb. Thus:—*Seenne ka ki*, “I have not done it.” *Ku me-raige ka ki*, “I am cold.” *Seenne ku oman ka ki*, “I have not been.” *Kimta oman aige naa shomo hoshipi ka ki*, “he went to the mountains and has not yet returned.”

**Ka, カ**, (iv). 又、然レドモ. *post.* Also. Although. And. As:—*Kuani ka ku oman kusu ne*, “I also shall go.” In some places this word is pronounced *kai*, but when *i* is added the meaning is slightly different inasmuch as it gives to *ka* a kind of substantive meaning. **Syn: Ne yakka.**

**Ka, カ**, 上、ウヘ. *n.* The top of anything. As:—*Pira ka*, “the top of a cliff.” *Ka ta*, “on the top.” *Ka un*, “on the top,” “towards the top.”

**Ka, カ**, 然レドモ、テモ. *post.* Although. Even. So.

**Ka, カ**, 絲、例セバ、カタク、絲丸. *n.* Thread. Cotton. String. As:—*Ka-tak*, “a ball of thread or string.”

**Ka, カ**, 虱ノ卵. *n.* Nits. Louse eggs.

**Ka.....ka, カ.....カ**, 夫レモ此レモ、夫レテモナイ此テモナイ、例セバ、クアニカシヌマカウツラオマンルウエ子、彼モ我モ共ニ行ク、クアニカシヨモ子エアニカシヨモ子汝テモナイ我テモナイ、*post.* Both.....and. Neither.....nor. When used with a negative

*ka.....ka* is also negative, but when used with an affirmative it is affirmative also. As:—*Kuani ka shinuma ka utura oman ruwe ne*, “both he and I are going.” *Kuani ka shomo ne, eani ka shomo ne*, “neither you nor I.” **Syn: Ne yakka.....ne yakka.**

**Kaanu, カアヌ**, 鳥ヲ捕ル罾. *n.* A kind of bird-trap consisting of a bent piece of wood and string.

**Kabiuki, カビウキ**, 助ケル、救フ. *v.t.* To help. To save. To assist. **Syn: Kaobiuki.**

**Kabiuki-wa-kore, カビウキワコレ**, 助ケル、救フ. *v.t.* To help.

**Kacharashnu, カチャラシヌ**, 健康ナレ. *adj.* Healthy.

**Kachimbe, カチムベ**, 草ノ名. *n.* A kind of grass.

**Kaeobiuki, カエオビウキ**, 助ケル、救フ. *v.t.* To help. To save.

**Ka-etuki, カエツキ**, 織出シ. *n.* The surplus end of the threads used in weaving cloth.

**Kagara, カガラ**, 海鳥ノ類. *n.* A kind of large sea duck. **Syn: Menan. Shuke.**

**Kai, カイ**, 又、而シテ. *post.* Also. See *Ka* (iv).

**Kai, カイ**, 背ニテ運ブ. *v.t.* To carry on the back. **Syn: Pakkai.**

**Kaibe, カイベ, Kaibe, カイペ**, 磯ノ白浪. *n.* The surf of the seas. Breakers.

**Kaika, カイカ**, 絲ヲ造ル. *v.i.* To make string.

**Kaikai, カイカイ**, 呼ブ、(犬ナド). *v.t.*

To call as a dog. As:—**Seta kaikai.**

**Kaikai, カイカイ,** 浪荒キ海、例セバ、アツイカタカイカイ、海上ノ浪荒レル。  
*n.* A short choppy sea. As:—*Atui kata kaikai*, “the choppy surface of the sea.” **Syn: Rera kaikai.**

**Kaikiri, カイキリ,** 交尾スル、(馬ヤ鹿ナドノ)。 *v.i.* To rut (as deer). **Syn: Ukokaikiri.**

**Kaikuma, カイクマ,** 柴。 *n.* Spray wood. A hare.

**Kainon, カイノン** 呑ム。 *v.t.* To swallow.

**Kaibe, カイペ,** 白浪、(磯邊ニ折レル)。 *n.* Same as *kaibe*, “breakers.”

**Kaisash, カイサシ,** 咳キ。 *n.* A low murmur. A rumbling sound. As:—*Itak kaisash*, “the murmuring sound of talking.”

**Kaisei, カイセイ,** 死骨、屍。 *n.* A corpse.

**Kaishikut-kesh, カイシクツケシ,** 喉頭。 *n.* The top of the throat.

**Kaishikut-kesh-makaraye, カイシクツケシマカライエ,** 咳バライ、(訪問ノ時家ニ入ラヌ先ニ咳バライシテ禮トナス)。 *v.i.* To clear one's throat as when about to enter a house.

**Kaita, カイタ,** 錨。 *n.* An anchor. A variation of *Kaite*.

**Kaits, カイテ,** 錨、例セバ、カイトアマ、錨ヲ下ロス。 *n.* An anchor, *Kaite ama*, “to cast anchor.” *Kaite ande*, “to cast anchor.” *Kaite pusu*, “to weigh anchor.” *Kaite yange*, “weigh anchor.” *Kaite range*, “to cast anchor.” *Kaite*

*rende*, “to cast anchor.” *Kaite tush*, “an anchor rope.”

**Kaka, カカ,** 子ヲ負フ。 *v.t.* Same as *Kakka*. To carry an infant on the back. Used chiefly by children. **Syn: Pakkai.**

**Kakapo, カカポ,** 姉。 *n.* An elder sister. **Syn: Saha. Sapo.**

**Kakewe, カケウエ,** 魚ノ頭上ニアル肉。 *n.* The meat on the top of a fish's head. **Syn: Repe.**

**Kakewe, カケウエ,** 守ル、防ク、例セバ、トイカケウエ、畑ヲ守ル。 *v.t.* To defend. To keep guard over. As:—*Toi-kakewe*, “to guard one's garden.” **Syn: Kikikara.**

**Kake, カケ,** 槌。 *n.* A hammer.

**Kaki, カキ,** 翳ス、例セバ、テクカキロインガラ、手ヲ翳シテ見ル。 *v.t.* To hold the hands up to the forehead. Thus:—*Tek kaki wa ingara*, “to look at by shading the eyes with the hands.”

**Kakka, カッカ,** 子ヲ負フ。 *v.t.* To carry a child on the back. **Syn: Pakkai.** Used chiefly by children.

**Kakkankawak, カッカカンカワク,** 歌ノ名。 *n.* The name or refrain of a song.

**Kakko, カッコ,** or **Gakko, カッコ,** 學校。 *n.* A school. (*Jap*).

**Kakkok, カッコク,** 干規、杜鵑。 *n.* The common cuckoo. *Kakkok hau*, “the cuckoo's note.”

**Kakkok-amam, カッコクアマム,** オホバタケシマヲシ。 *n.* *Streptopus amplexifolius*, DC.

**Kakkok-kina, カッコクキナ,** アヤメ。 The iris. **Syn: Chepeukute-kina.**



**Kakkok-nonno, カッコクノンノ,** ヒメクワンザウ. *n.* *Hemerocallis Dumortieri, Morr.*

**Kakkum, カックム,** 水桶. *n.* A bucket for drawing water.

**Kakse, カクセ,** 咳バライ. *v.i.* To clear the throat.

**Kakse-kakse, カクセカクセ,** 咳ハライ. To make a noise with the throat as in spitting up phlegm. To clear the throat.

**Kam, カム,** 肉. *n.* Flesh. Meat.

**Kam, adv.** Over. Above. Upper.

**Syn: Kan.**

**Kama, カマ,** 鐵瓶. *n.* A kettle. (*Jap.*)

**Kama, カマ,** 飛越ヘル、上ヲ越ス、例セバ、カマテレケ、飛ビ越ヘル、カマインガラ、越シテ見ル. *v.t.* To step across. To go over. As:—*Kama tereke*, “to jump across.” *Kama etaye*, “to draw over or across.” *Kama eyapkiri*, “to throw over or across.” *Kama ingara*, “to look across.” *Kama kush*, “to pass over.” *Kama turi*, “to stretch across.” *Kama wa oman*, “to go across or over.

**Kama-hairuru, カマハイルル,** }  
**Kama-haururu, カマハウルル,** }  
肉ノ羹. *n.* A stew. Soup made from meat.

**Kama-hau, カマハウ,** 肉ノ羹. *n.* A stew made of meat cut into slices.

**Kama-hau-kara, カマハウカラ,** 肉羹ヲ造ル. *v.t.* To make a meat stew.

**Kama-haururu, カマハウルル,** }  
**Kama-hairuru, カマハイルル,** }  
肉ノ羹物. *n.* A meat stew. Soup made from meat.

**Kamakap, カマカブ,** 織機. *n.* A weaving loom.

**Kamakara, カマカラ,** 織機. *n.* A weaving loom.

**Kamakata, カマカタ,** 蝶. *n.* A butterfly. **Syn: Erapurapu. Haporap.**

**Kamakush-marapto, カマクシマラプト,** 過越ノ祝、(キリスト教ノ). *n.* The Passover feast. (Introduced by the compiler).

**Kamanata, カマナタ,** 大庖丁. *n.* A large knife. **Syn: Nata.**

**Kamaso, カマソ,** 扁平ナル岩. *n.* A flat rock. A broad flat rock.

**Kamasu, カマス,** 包ミ、呎、カマス. *n.* A wrapper. A parcel. (*Jap.*)

**Kamasu, カマス,** 呎ニ包ム. *v.t.* To make into a parcel.

**Kamasu-kara, カマスカラ,** 呎ヲ造ル. *v.t.* To make a parcel.

**Kamasu-oroomare, カマスオロオマレ,** 呎ニ入レル、疊ム. *v.t.* To put into a wrapper. To fold up. Also, *kamasu oro iyo*, “to put into a wrapper.” “To wrap up.”

**Kamba-ush-bashui, カムバウシバシユイ,** 鬚髯ヲ上ゲル棒、(祭リノトキニ用ユ). *n.* The festive ceremonial moustache-lifter. **Syn: Iku-pashui.**

**Kamba-ush-reki, カムバウシレキ,** 口髯. *n.* The moustache.

**Kambi, カムビ,** 紙、手紙. *n.* Paper. A letter.

**Kambi-chikap, カムビチカブ,** 凧、(鳥ノ形ニ造ラレシ). *n.* A kite.

**Kambi-nuye, カムビヌイエ,** 書ク. *v.t.* To write. To write a letter.

**Kambi-nuye-guru, カムビヌイエグル,** 記者. *n.* A scribe.

**Kambi-nuyep, カムビヌイエプ,** 筆. *n.* A pen. A pencil.

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**Kamui-chisei, カムイチセイ,** 熊ノ穴巢. *n.* A bear's den. **Syn:** Kamuiset.

**Kamui-ekashi, カムイエカシ,** シマフクロウ. *n.* Blakiston's eagle owl.

**Kamui-emaury, カムイエマウリ,** ウラジロイチゴ. *n.* *Rubus phoenicolasius, Max.* Sometimes called *yuk-emaury*. Also *Rubus occidentalis, L. var. japonicus, Miyabe.*

**Kamui-enenge-ni, カムイエチンゲニ,** } タラノキ、クロイチゴ. *n.* The  
**Kamui-eninge-ni, カムイエニンゲニ,** } angelica tree,  
*Aralia sinensis, L.*

**Kamui-hurep, カムイフレブ,** タチイチゴ. *n.* *Rubus crataegifolius, Bunge.* Also called *yuk-emaury*.

**Kamui-hauturun-guru, カムイハウツルングル,** 天使. *n.* An angel. **Syn:** Kamui hauturunbe. Kamui uitekbe. Kamui shongo guru.

**Kamui-kosari, カムイコサリ,** 神ノ攝理. *n.* The providence of God.

**Kamui-huchi, カムイフチ,** 火ノ女神. The goddess of fire. **Syn:** Onne huchi. Iresu huchi. Abe kamui.

**Kamui-hum, カムイフム,** 雷. *n.* Thunder. **Syn:** Kamui turu humse hum.

**Kamui-humbe, カムイフムベ,** シヤチ鯨. *n.* The killer whale. *Orca gladiator, Lacep.*

**Kamui-irushkatashum, カムイイルシカタシュム,** 中風. *n.* Paralysis.

**Kamui-kambi-sosh, カムイカムビンシ,** 聖書. *n.* The bible.

**Kamui-kene-ni, カムイケ子ニ,** ミヤマハンノキ. *n.* A kind of alder.

*Alnus viridis, DC. var. sibirica, Rgl.* **Syn:** Horokeukene.

**Kamui-keu-kina, カムイケウキナ,** ハクカ. *n.* The peppermint. *Mentha arvensis, L. var. piperascens,* Also called *Toi-orush-mun.*

**Kamui-kiri-samata, カムイキリサマタ,** 神ノ前、神ノ知ル所. *ph.* Before God. In the knowledge of God.

**Kamui-koitukka-chep, カムイコイツッカチュブ,** 魚ノ名. *n.* Some kind of fabulous fish.

**Kamui-koingara, カムイコインガラ,** 恵マレタル. *adj.* Blessed. Lucky.

**Kamui-korametok, カムイコラメトク,** }  
**Kamui-ramotok, カムイラモトク,** }

大膽ナル. *ph.* and *adj.* Very brave.

**Kamui-kotan, カムイコタン,** 天. *n.* Heaven.

**Kamui-kuroro, カムイクロロ,** 神ニ困ラセラル. *ph.* and *v.i.* To be troubled by the gods.

**Kamui-kuru, カムイクル,** 密雲(白又ハ黒). *n.* Thick black or white clouds.

**Kamui-moshiri, カムイモシリ,** 天. *n.* Heaven.

**Kamui-nomi, カムイノミ,** 神酒ヲ獻ズルコト. *n.* The ceremonies of drinking to and worshipping the gods.

**Kamui-noya, カムイノヤ,** イハヨモギ. *n.* A kind of mugwort. *Artemisia sacrorum, var. latiloba, Ledeb.* Also used for *Artemisia japonica, th,* チトコヨモギ and *A. Stelleriana, Bess.* シロモギ.

**Kamui-nupek, カムイヌペク,** or **nipek, ニペク,** 神ノ恩寵. *n.* The

favour of the gods. The glory of the gods.

**Kamui-oposam, カムイオボサム, 熊ヲ愛撫スル辭、(熊祭ノ時用ユ).** *ph.*

A term of affection applied to bear cubs just before killing them in sacrifice. Dear little divinity.

**Kamui-otopush, カムイオトブシ, 縮毛.** *adj.* Curly-headed.

**Kamui-otta-oman, カムイオッタオマン, 死ス.** *v.i.* To die. **Syn:** Rai. Isam. Ekot. Moshiri hoppa.

**Kamui-oroitak, カムイオロイタク, 祈ル.** *v.i.* To pray. **Syn:** Inonno-itak.

**Kamui-pa, カムイバ, 神罰.** *n.* Punishment of the gods. Also, a year of calamity.

**Kamui-pak-buri, カムイパクブリ, 神ノ病ヲ以テ罰スル、悪行.** *n.* Evil deeds which the gods punish with sickness. Heinous crimes.

**Kamui-pungara, カムイブンガラ, ノブダウ.** *n.* *Vitis heterophylla, Th.*

**Kamui-rametok, カムイラメトク, }  
Kamui-korametok, カムイコラメトク, }  
大膽.** *n. ph. and adj.* Very brave.

**Kamui-rangetam, カムイランゲタム, 立派ナル刀.** *n.* The sword of the gods. A beautiful sword.

**Kamui-ratashkep, カムイラタシケブ, }  
Kamui-rataskep, カムイラタスケブ, }  
果實.** *n.* All kinds of fruits which grow on trees.

**Kamui-san-nan, カムイサンナン, 美シキ顔.** *n.* A beautiful face. **Syn:** Shiretokkoro.

**Kamui-set, カムイセツ, 熊ノ穴.** *n.* A bear's den. **Syn:** Kamui-chisei.

**Kamui-shongo-akore-guru, カムイショングアコレグル, 天使.** *n.* An angel.

**Kamui-shongo-guru, カムイションゴグル, 天使.** *n.* An angel.

**Kamui-shongo-koro-guru, カムイショゴコログル, 天使.** *n.* A angel.

**Kamui-shotki, カムイショツキ, 爐ノ中央ニアル灰 (火ノ女神ノ處ナリト云フ).** *n.* The ashes in the very centre of a fireplace, supposed to be the birth place of the goddess of fire.

**Kamui-shu, カムイシュ, 陶器.** *n.* An earthen pot. **Syn:** Toi-shu.

**Kamui-shupki, カムイシュブキ, ヨシ.** *n.* A kind of large reed.

**Kamui-soroma, カムイソロマ, センマイ.** *n.* The flowering fern. *Osmunda regalis, L.*

**Kamui-tashum, カムイタシム, 疱瘡.** *n.* The small-pox. **Syn:** Oripak tashum.

**Kamui-tat-ni, カムイタツニ, タケカンバ.** *n.* A kind of birch. *Betula Ermani, Cham.*

**Kamui-turu-humse-hum, カムイツルフムセフム, 雷.** *n.* Thunder. **Syn:** Kamui hum.

**Kamui-tusare, カムイツサレ, 神恩.** *n.* God's help or favour. **Syn:** Kamui irenga.

**Kamui-uitekbe, カムイウイテクベ, 天使.** *n.* An angel. **Syn:** Kamui hauturunbe.

**Kamui-yukara, カムイユカラ, 傳説.** *n.* Traditions.

**Kamuktek, カムクテク, 閉ヅル、(眼ヲ).** *v.t.* To shut as the eyes. As:— *Shik kamuktek, "to shut the eyes."*

**Kamukamup, カムカムブ,** 提緒ヲ附ケタル箱、又ハ、籠. *n.* A small box with strings attached to it as a handle to carry it by. Also a basket with a lid made of grass.

**Kamure, カムレ,** 蔽フ、蓋フ. *v.t.*  
To cover over.

**Kan, カン,** 爲ス. *v.t.* To do. To make. Short for *kara*.

**Kan, カン,** 上. *adv.* Up. Top. Over.  
**Syn:** Ka. Kam.

**Kana, カナ,** 鉋. *n.* A plane.

**Kana, カナ,** 絲卷. *n.* A reel of cotton.

**Kana, カナ,** 願フ. *v.t.* To ask for.  
Thus:—*Shinuma shine ichi en kore kuni nishpa orowa no kana ruwe ne*, “he asked his master for a yen.”

**Kana-iki, カナイキ,** 鉋カケル. *v.t.*  
To plane.

**Kanasayep, カナサイエフ,** 絲卷. *n.*  
An instrument for winding thread upon. A reel.

**Kana-op, カナオブ,** 絲卷. *n.* A reel.  
**Syn:** Kanasayep.

**Kanat-ni, カナツニ,** イタガヤ. *n.*  
*Cephalotaxus drupacea*, S. et Z.

**Kanbashui,**  
**カンバシユイ,** } 鬚ヲ擧ゲル箸,  
**Kamba-ush-bashui,** } (酒ヲ飲ムト  
**カンバウシバシユイ,** } キ). *n.* A  
festive ceremonial moustache  
lifter also called *Kike ush bashui*.

**Kanchi, カンチ** 櫂. Oars. Sculls.

**Kanchikama-ni, カンチカマニ,** サンセウ. *n.* *Zanthoxylum piperitum*, DC. The leaves and fruit of this shrub are used as a condiment to food.

**Kando, カンド,** 天. *n.* Heaven.  
The sky. As:—*Kando koro Kamui*, “God the possessor of Heaven.”

**Kando-kotoro, カンドコトロ,** 天、蒼穹. *n.* The skies. The vault of heaven.

**Kando-moshiri, カンドモシリ,** 天國. *n.* Heaven.

**Kane, カ子,** 鐵. *n.* Metal. Iron.

**Kani, カニ,** 錢. Money.

**Kane, カ子,** 此ノ字ヲ動詞ノ後ニ加フレトキハ副詞トナスヲ得、例セバ、アブカシカ子、歩キナガラ. *part.* This word is sometimes suffixed to verbs to change them into adverbs or adverbial phrases. As:—*Apkash kane*, “whilst walking.” *Ki kane*, “whilst doing.” *Ramma kane*, “always.”

**Kane, カ子,** ド、而シテ、又、モ、例セバ、カニ子ワエアニカ子、私ト汝ト. *part.* Sometimes *kane* is used as the conjunction “and” or “even” “both” or “also.” As:—*Kani newa eani kane*, “you and I.”

**Kanetuhu, カ子ツフ,** 尖端. *n.* Edges. The point of a knife, needle or sword. **Syn:** Paruruge. Eipake.

**Kango-ani-utara, カンゴアニウタラ,** 柩ヲ昇ク人. *n.* The bearers of a corpse at a funeral. *Kango* in the Japanese *kago*.

**Kani, カニ,** 我. *pro.* I. **Syn:** Kuani. Ku. K.

**Kani, カニ,** 金屬、錢. *n.* Metal.

**Kane, カ子,** 錢. Money.

**Kani-kik-guru, カニキッグル,** 鍛冶師. *n.* A black-smith.

**Kani-penere, カニペ子レ,** 金ヲ鍛ユレ.

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**Kap, カブ, 皮—外部.** *n.* The skin. The outer covering of anything. **Syn: Kapu.**

**Kapachiri, カパチリ, 鷲.** *n.* Eagle.

**Kapacheppa, カパチエツパ, 魚ノ名.** *n.* The land locked blue-back salmon.

**Kapai, カバイ, ムカゴイヲクサ.** *n.* A kind of nettle. *Laportea bulbifera, Wedd.*

**Kapakapa, カパカパ, 甚シク泥ダラケナル.** *adj.* Very muddy. Very dirty.

**Kapap, カパブ, 蝙蝠.** *n.* A bat. A flutter-mouse.

**Kapara, カバラ, 薄キ.** *adj.* Thin.

**Kapara-amip, カバラアミブ, 縫箔セシ着物.** *n.* An ornamented garment. **Syn: Kapari-mip.**

**Kapara-kam, カバラカム, 肋ノ肉.** *n.* The diaphragm. Midriff.

**Kapara-kasa, カバラカサ, 兜、笠.** *n.* A helmet. A hat.

**Kaparape, カバラペ, 奇麗ナル.** *adj.* Handsome. Pretty. As:—*Kaparape itangi kaparape otchiki*, “a pretty cup and tray.”

**Kapara-samambe, カバラサマムベ, ソウハチ.** *n.* *Hippoglossoidis sp.*

**Kaparui, カパルイ, カレイノ一種.** *n.* A kind of flat fish.

**Kapari-nup, カパリスブ, 縫箔セシ着物.** *n.* An ornamented garment **Syn: Kapara-amip.**

**Kaparush, カパルシ, 岩.** *n.* Rock.

**Kapato, カパト, カハホネ.** *n.* A kind of yellow water-lily. The *Nuphar japonicum DC.* This plant is used as an article of food.

**Kapat-tat-ni, カパノタツニ, シラカンバ.** *n.* A kind of birch tree.

*Betula alba, L. var. vulgaris, DC.*

**Syn: Petat-ni.**

**Kapiu, カピウ, 鷗類ノ總稱.** *n.* Seagull.

**Kapiu-sei, カピウセイ, ウチムラサキ.** *n.* *Saxicava arctica, Linn.*

**Kapke, カブケ, 扁キ、平ナル.** *adj.* Flat. As:—A *Etu-kapke guru*, “a flat-nosed person.”

**Kappa, カッパ, 水神.** *n.* A water nymph. **Syn: Shokai.**

**Kappara, カッパラ, 茸.** *n.* A toadstool.

**Kapshi, カプシ, 倒ス.** *v.t.* To overthrow.

**Kaptek, カプテク, 平タキ、重キ.** *adj.* Flat. Heavy, as dough. Level.

**Kaptek-nere, カプテク子レ,** *v.t.* To flatten. To make level.

**Kaptek-no-kara, カプテクノカラ,** *v.t.* To flatten. To make level.

**Kapu, カブ, 皮.** *n.* Bark. Skin. **Syn: Kap.**

**Kapuhu, カプフ, 産ノ苦ミ.** *n.* The pangs of child-birth.

**Kapu-kara, カブカラ, 皮ヲ剥ク.** *v.t.* To bark a tree. To skin. To peel. To flay. **Syn: Kapu soso. Soshpa. Kapuri.**

**Kapu-noye, カブノイエ, 捻(ツメ)ル.** *v.i.* To pinch.

**Kapu-pitak-tashum, カブピタクタシム, 濕疹.** *n.* Eczema. **Syn: Iyoship.**

**Kapu-ri, カプリ, 剥ク.** *v.t.* To flay. To skin. To bark a tree. To peel. **Syn: Kapu kara.**

**Kapu-risei, カプリセイ, 抜ク、(鳥ノ毛ナド).** *v.t.* To pluck as a fowl. To skin.

**Kapu-soso, カブソソ, 皮ヲ剥ク.** *v.t.* To bark a tree. To skin.

**Kara, カラ**, 造ル、爲ス、例セバ、イキリ、縫目、イキリカラ、縫フ、オムケ、風邪、オムケカラ、風ヲ引ク。 *v.t.* To make. To do. To act. To achieve. To build. To accomplish. The word *kara* is often used as an auxiliary to verbalized nouns. Thus:— *Ikiri*, “a seam,” *ikiri kara*, “to sew.” *Omke*, “a cold”; *omke kara*, “to take cold.” *Kara wa ingara*, “to try. To attempt”

**Karabe, カラベ**, ミヅヒキ。 *n.* *Polygonum virginianum, L.*

**Kara-i, カライ**, 功名。 *n.* Achievement.

**Kara-imi, カライミ**, 仕上リタル着物。 *n.* Ready made clothes.

**Karaka-chiri, カラカチリ**, 鶉、ウヅラ。 *n.* A quail. *Corvus japonica, T. and S.*

**Karakara, カラカラ**, 梳ル、掃除スル。 *v.t.* To tidy. To comb as the hair. To do.

**Karakara, カラカラ**, 爲ス。 *aux. v.* To do. This word is often heard in prayer. As:—*A en kore kuni ne karakara wa en kore*, “grant that it may be given me.”

**Karakarase, カラカラセ**, 轉落ル。 *v.i.* To run off (as water off a duck's back). To slip off.

**Karakarasere, カラカラセレ**, 轉バス。 *v.t.* To roll away. To cause to run off.

**Karakari, カラカリ**, 包ム。 *v.t.* To roll up. To wrap up. **Syn:** **Kokarakari.**

**Karakat, カラカツ**, 器量。 *n.* Ability. **Syn:** **Kara mondum.**

**Kara-kiroro, カラキロロ**, 器量。 *n.* Ability.

**Karakisa, カラキサ**, 木ヲ磨擦シテ火ヲ造ル。 *v.t.* To make fire by rubbing sticks together.

**Kara-koyaikush, カラコヤイクシ**, 爲シ能ハザル。 *v.i.* To be unable to do or make.

**Karaku, カラク**, 甥、姪。 *n.* A nephew. A niece.

**Karaku-ne-guru, カラクネグル**, 甥、姪。 *n.* A nephew. A niece.

**Kara-mondum, カラモンヅム**, 器量。 Ability.

**Karamu, カラム**, 大切ニスル。 *v.t.* To take great care of. **Syn:** **Eyam no koro.**

**Karange-no-ek, カランゲノエク**, 接近スル。 *v.t.* To approach. To draw near to.

**Kara-ni, カラニ**, 火ヲ造ル爲メニ用ユル木。 *n.* Sticks used for producing fire.

**Karan-karan-karan, カランカランカラン**, 金屬ノ打合ヒテ生スル音。 *inte.j.* An onomatopœia expressive of the jingling sound caused by metal knocking together.

**Kara-okere, カラオケレ**, 成シ畢ル。 *v.t.* To finish. To accomplish.

**Karara, カララ**, 爲サセル。 *v.t.* To cause to make. To make another do.

**Kararat, カララツ**, ハシソカラス。 *n.* Carrion crow. *Corvus corone, Linn.* **Syn:** **Shirari-kokari.**

**Karari, カラリ**, 上ニ置カル。 *v.i.* To be placed upon. To rest upon.

**Kara-shuma, カラシュマ**, 燧石。 *n.* A flint used for striking fire. **Syn:** **Kattashuma.**



**Karauto, カラウト, 寶箱. n.** A treasure box. A money box.  
**Syn: Mat-shuop.**

**Kare, カレ, 爲サセル. v.t.** To cause to make or do **Syn: Karara.**

**Kar-i, カリ, 功蹟. n.** Achievement.

**Kari, カリ, ……ニヨツテテ、例セバ、オヤルカリ、他ノ道ヨリ行ク、プヤラカリインガラ、窓越ニ見ル. post.** By. Through. Along. As:—*Oya ru kari*, “to go by another road.” *Pet kari oman*, “to go along a river.” *Puyara kari ingara*, “to look at through a window.” *Kari omande yara-hi isam*, “there is no-one to send it by.”

**Kari, カリ, 輪行スル. v.i.** To go in a circle.

**Kari, カリ, 通ル. v.t.** To go by. To pass along.

**Karimba-ni, カリムバニ, ヤマザクラ. n.** A cherry tree. *Prunus Pseudo-Cerasus, Lindl.*

**Karimba-tat, カリンバタツ, サイハダカンバ. n.** *Betula Maximowicziana, Regel.*

**Karip, カリフ, 輪. n.** A hoop. A ring.

**Karip-pashte, カリフパシテ, 輪ヲ投ゲル. (遊戯ノ名). v.t.** To throw a hoop from one to another as children in play. The game of throwing a small hoop which is caught by thrusting a stick through it whilst it is in full motion.

**Karire, カリレ, 廻回ス. v.t.** To send round in a circle.

**Karishiri, カリシリ, 瞥見スル. v.t.** To get a glimpse of a thing.

**Karisia, カリシア, 教會. n.** The Christian Church. (This word has been introduced by the compiler).

**Karop, カロフ, 燧道具. n.** Flint and steel used for making fire.

**Karu, カル, 凸凹アル. adj.** Uneven. Rough. Turbulent. Lumpy.

**Karu, カル, 燧袋. n.** A flint and steel box or bag. **Syn: Piuchi-op.**

**Karush, カルシ, 茸. n.** Mushrooms. Fungi.

**Kasa, カサ, 笠、傘. n.** A hat. An umbrella.

**Kasa-rantup, カサランツフ, } 笠ノ紐. n. Hat strings.**  
**Kasa-rantupep, カサランツペフ, }**

**Ka-saye, カサイエ, 卷絲. n.** A coil of string or rope. A noose.

**Ka-sayep, カサイエフ, 絲卷. n.** An instrument upon which to wind cotton or thread. A spool. A reel.

**Kash or kashi, カシ, 又ハカシ, 小屋、納屋. n.** A lodge, A hunter's or fisherman's lodge.

**Kashi, カシ, 上、ニ、例セバ、チクニカシオニカオプ、木上ニ結ヒタル果實. post.** Upon. On. As:—*Chikuni kashi o nikaop*, “the fruit which is borne upon the tree.”

**Kashi, カシ, 效驗ナキ. v.i. and adj.** To be inefficient. To be ineffective, Ineffectual.

**Kashiakik, カシアキク, 病ヲ治スル爲メ木ノ枝又ハ草ヲ以テ病人ヲ打ツ. v.t.** To beat sick persons with boughs of trees or bunches of grass to cure them of disease.

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**Kashioiki, カシオイキ**, 人ノ爲メニ準備スル. *v.t.* To provide for the wants of others.

**Kashiok, カシオク**, 蹴ル. *v.t.* To kick against (*sing.*).

**Kashiokara, カシオカラ**, 禁ズル. *v.t.* To forbid. To warn not to do a thing. To bridle. To punish for doing something wrong. **Syn:** **Hattoki.**

**Kashiokba, カシオクバ**, 蹴ル. *v.t.* To kick against (*pl.*). **Syn:** **Kashiokok.**

**Kashiomare, カシオマレ**, 上ニ置ク、訴フル. *v.t.* To put upon. To accuse. To add to. **Syn:** **Kashike-omare.**

**Kashiomarep, カシオマレブ**, 増加. *n.* An addition.

**Kashioniwen, カシオニウエン**, 偽善ナル. *adj.* Hypocritical. To pretend to know nothing about a thing. **Syn:** **Yaiko-oniwen. Shierampeutekre.**

**Kashiorai, カシオライ**, 相次テ死ス. *v.t.* To die one after another.

**Kashi-ose, カシオセ**, 與フ. *v.t.* To bestow. To give. To take and give to another. **Syn:** **Ika-oshke.**

**Kashi-ota, カシオタ**, 灌ク. *v.t.* To anoint. To sprinkle over.

**Kashi-oyoko, カシオヨコ**, 守ル. *v.t.* To keep under one's eye. **Syn:** **Epungine.**

**Kashiramu, カシラム**, 助手スル. *v.t.* To take one's part. **Syn:** **Kashikewe.**

**Kashirarapa, カシララバ**, 壓シ付ケル. *v.t.* To press down.

**Kashirari, カシラリ**, 直キ後. *adv.* Immediately after. Behind. As:— *Kashirari wa ek*, "he is following

behind." Also *v.t.* To press upon.

**Kashirarire, カシラリレ**, 後ニ. *adv.* Afterward.

**Kashish, カシシ**, 防ク、碍ク. *v.t.* To prevent.

**Kashi-seshke, カシセシケ**, 蓋フ. *v.t.* To cover over. To shut down.

**Kashitomuship, カシトムシブ**, 織機ノ名. *n.* An article worn round the body by women when weaving cloth, and which holds the threads tight and straight.

**Kashiu, カシウ**, 救フ、助ケル. *v.t.* To help. To assist. **Syn:** **Ikashiu.**

**Kashiunno, カシウンノ**, 上ニ. *adv.* Over. Above. To be over.

**Kashiush, カシウシ**, 悪キ天氣. *adj.* Bad weather. **Syn:** **Shiri-wen.**

**Kashkamui, カシカムイ**, 寶. *n.* Treasures. Things one prizes very highly. Life. Strength.

**Kashkamui-koro, カシカムイコロ**, 繁昌スル. *v.i. and adj.* To be prosperous. To be in good health. Fortunate. Lucky. **Syn:** **Maukopirika.**

**Kashkamui-oshitchiu, カシカムイオシッチウ**, 幸運ナル、仕合せニナル. *adj. and v.i.* Fortunate. Lucky.

**Kashkamui-sak, カシカムイサク**, 死ヌ、運ガ悪イ. *v.i.* To die. To be unprosperous. To be sick.

**Kashkep, カシケブ**, 雪搔キ. *n.* A snow-shovel. **Syn:** **Upas-kep.**

**Kashkun, カシクン**, 其他. *adv.* Besides that. **Syn:** **Kashike-un.**

**Kashnukara, カシヌカラ**, 仕合せナル、神恩ヲ受ケル. *v.t.* To be lucky. To have special favour from the gods. To be fortunate.

**Kash-okake**, カシオカケ, 後. *adv.*  
Afterwards.

**Kashpa**, カシバ, 過多ニ、例セバ、ホブケ  
カシバナ、餘リ熱イ. *adv.* Too much.  
As:—*Popke kashpa na*, “it is too  
hot.” **Syn**: Mashkin no.

**Kashpaotte**, カシバオッテ, 命ズル. *v.t.*  
To command. To adjure. Also  
*n.* A command.

**Kashpaotte-i**, カシバオッテイ, 命令.  
*n.* A commandment.

**Kashperenga**, カシペレンガ, 恵ミ、  
助ケ. *n.* Favour. Help. Good  
will.

**Kashu**, カシュ, 匙. *n.* The spoon.  
**Syn**: Kasu.

**Kashu**, カシュ, 直ク後. *adv.* Immedi-  
ately after. Close upon. As:—  
*Itak kashu*, “immediately one has  
done speaking,” “even before one  
has finished talking.”

**Kashu**, カシュ, 徒渉スル、例セバ、ベツカ シュウ  
カシウ, 河ヲ徒渉スル. *v.t.* To  
**Kashiu**, wade through. To  
**Kashui**, scoop up. As:—*Pet*  
**Kashui**, *kashiu*. “to wade  
カシユイ, through a river.”

**Kashui**, カシユイ, 餘リ、例セバ、ホロカ  
シユイ、餘リ大イナル. *adv.* Too.  
As:—*Poro kashui*, “too large.”  
*Pon kashui*, “too small.” *Pirika*  
*kashui*, “too good.” **Syn**: Mash-  
kin no.

**Kashumbe**, カシムベ, カスベ、ガン  
キエイ. *n.* Skate. *Raja keniojei*,  
*M. and H.* **Syn**: Uttap. Fut-  
tap.

**Kashup**, カシュブ, 杓子. *n.* A ladle.  
A large spoon.

**Kashup-ni**, カシュブニ, マ ユ ミ. *n.* Spindle-  
wood. *Evonymus*  
**Kasup-ni**, カスブニ, *europaea*, *L. var.*  
*Hamiltoniana*. *Max.*

**Kashupni-samanbe**, カシュブニサマ  
ンベ, *n.* *Kareius scutifer* (*Stewd.*)

**Kashure**, カシュレ, 過多ニ. *adv.* Too  
much. Very much.

**Kaskep**, カスケブ, 雪掻キ. *n.* A  
snow-shovel. A Scoop. **Syn**:  
Upas-kep.

**Ka-soya**, カソヤ, ハチ. *n.* A kind of small  
**Ka-soyai**, カソヤイ, bee.

**Kasu-no**, カスノ, 餘リ、過分. *adv.*  
More. Too much. Above. Over.  
As:—*Kasu no ka shomo ne, poka-*  
*shnu ka shomo ne*, “neither more  
nor less.” *Kasu no koro wa ek*,  
“bring more.”

**Kasushne**, カスシ子, 容易ナル. *adj.*  
Easy. **Syn**: Isaika.

**Kat**, カツ, 器量、仕方、心、感覺. *n.*  
Ability. Form. Shape. Tact.  
Acumen. The heart. The feelings.

**Kata**, カタ, 上ニ、例セバ、シリカタ  
地ノ上ニ. *adv.* Upon. On the top  
of anything. As:—*Shiri kata*,  
“upon the ground.”

**Katairotke**, カタイイロツケ, 愛スル.  
*v.t.* To love. To be fond of.  
**Syn**: Omap.

**Katairotke-guru**, カタイロツケグル,  
親友、朋友. *n.* A friend. **Syn**:  
Kateomare guru.

**Katak**, カタク, 絲玉. *n.* A ball of  
thread or fibre.

**Katam**, カタム, キンバイサウ. *n.*  
*Trollius patulus*, *Salisb.*

**Katam-sara, カタムサラ,** サ、ハラ。  
*n.* A plain of arundinaria.

**Katap, カタブ,** モ、只、又、サエモ。 *adv.*  
Even. Either. Only. **Syn:**  
**Poka.**

**Katap-katap, カタブカタブ,** カ……カ、  
例セバ、アイヌカタプカムイカタプ人  
カ神カ。 *adv.* Either……or. As:—  
*Ainu katap kamui katap.* “either  
a man or a god.” **Syn:** **Hene.**  
……hene.

**Katawa-ne, カタワ子,** 不具ナル。 *adj.*  
Deformed.

**Katchak, カノチャク,** 能力ナキ、弱キ、  
貧シキ。 *adj.* Weak. Powerless.  
Without tact. Abject. Poor.  
Incapable. Stupid. **Syn:** **Oki-**  
**rasap.** Irapokkari.

**Katchak-be, カツチャクベ,** 弱キモノ、  
貧シキモノ。 *n.* A weak creature.  
An abject.

**Katchak-koro, カツチャクコロ,** 臆病ナ  
ル。 *adj.* Cowardly. Unable.

**Katchak-mondum, カツチャクモンド  
ム,** 弱キ。 A weak disposition.  
Infirmities.

**Katckak-wa, カツチャクワ,** 弱キ。 *adj.*  
Abjectly.

**Katcham,**  
**カツチャム,** } 心、性。 *n.* The heart.  
**Katchama,** } The mind. Nature.  
**カツチャマ,** }

**Katchi, カッチ,** 火ヲ造ル木。 *n.* Fire-  
sticks.

**Katchiu, カッチウ,** 鎗ヲ投ゲル。 *v.t.* To  
cast or thrust a spear at any-  
thing. **Syn:** **Kachiu.** **Eachiu.**

**Katchiu, カノチウ,** 責メル、蔑ミスル。  
*v.t.* To persecute. To take no  
notice of. To treat with indif-

ference. **Syn:** **Shikashishte.**  
**Epokba.**

**Katchiyai-ni, カッチヤイニ,** 火ヲ作ル  
トキニ用ユル木。 *n.* The stick which  
is turned by the hands when  
making fire.

**Kateomare-guru, カテオマレグル,**  
親友、朋友。 *n.* A friend. **Syn:**  
**Katairotko guru.**

**Katekara, カテカラ,** 馬鹿ニスル、欺ク。  
*v.t.* To make a fool of. To  
deceive. **Syn:** **Ikatkara.** **Ramu-**  
**samka.**

**Kateush, カテウシ,** 悪鬼ニ付カレル。  
*v.i.* To be possessed by a devil.

**Katken, カッケン,** カワガラス。 *n.*  
Dipper. **Syn:** **Katten.**

**Katkimat, カッキマツ,** 主婦。 *n.* Mis-  
tress of a house.

**Katkoro, カツコロ,** 安全ニアル、壯健  
ニアル、才能アル。 *v.i.* To be well  
and happy. To have ability.

**Kat-moire, カツモイレ,** 遅鈍ナル。 *adj.*  
Slow. Dull. **Syn:** **Katu-moire.**  
**Noratchitara.**

**Kat-o, カツト,** 上手ナル、巧ミナル。 *adj.*  
Clever. Expert.

**Kat-o-guru, カツトグル,** 上手ナル者。  
*n.* An adept. A clever person.  
An expert.

**Katorik, カトリク,** 公ナル。 *adj.*  
Catholic. Universal. (Intro-  
duced by the compiler).

**Katpak, カツパク,** 罪。 *n.* Sins.  
**Syn:** **Chikokatpak.** **Wenburi.**

**Katpak-atusare-ambe,**  
カツパクアツサレアムベ、 }  
**Katpak-atusare-i,**  
カツパクアツサレイ、 }  
罪ヲ赦スコト。 *n.* Absolution.

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**Katumki, カツムキ, フトキ. n.**  
Bulrush. *Scirpus lacustris, L.*

**Katu-moire, カツモイレ, 遅鈍ナル. adj.** Slow. Dull of comprehension. **Syn: Noratchitara.**

**Katunashka, カツナシカ, 助ケル、救フ. v.t.** To help. To rescue. To assist. **Syn: Kaobiuki.**

**Katun-katun, カツンカツン, 悪戯ナル. adj.** Mischievous.

**Katupase, カツパセ, 懶キ、怠レ、粗末ナル. adj.** Idle. Lazy. Sloven. To dislike to do. Disinclined. **Syn: Katu-toranne.**

**Katupirika, カツピリカ, 奇麗ナル、揃フテアル. adj.** Nice. In order. Tidy. Pretty.

**Katurenga, カツレンガ, 命ズル. v.t.** To command. To enjoin.

**Katu-rengaine, カツレンガイ子, 事宜ニ由リテ. adv.** According to circumstances. As one desires. As it may happen.

**Katu-shineatki, カツシ子アツキ, 果敢ナル. v.i.** To be determined. Stable. Resolute. **Syn: Ramu-oshitchiu.**

**Katu-toranne, カツトラン子, 懶キ. adj.** Lazy. Idle. Dull. Sloven. **Syn: Katupase.**

**Katu-turushno, カツツルシノ, 冷淡ニ. adv.** Indifferently.

**Katu-utura, カツウツラ, 控目ナル. v.i.** Diffident. **Syn: Ramu-utura.**

**Katuwa, カツウエ, ヒナノウスツボ. n.**  
*Scrophularia alata, A. Gray.*

**Katu-wen, カツウエン, 醜キ. adj.** Ugly. **Syn: Ipokash.**

**Katu-wende, カツウエンデ, 馬鹿ニスル. v.t.** To make a fool of. To make ashamed. **Syn: Yaini-koroshmare.**

**Katwende, カツウエンデ, 馬鹿ニスル. v.t.** To make a fool of. To make as-shamed. This word is the same as *katu-wende*; but *katu-wende* always becomes *katwende* after the objective pronoun *i* "us." Thus:—*Nei guru i katwende*, "that person is making fools of us."

**Kaukau, カウカウ, 霰. n.** Hail.

**Kaukau-ash, カウカウアシ, 霰フル. v.i.** To hail.

**Kaukau-pas, カウカウパス, 霰フル. v.i.** To hail.

**Kaure, カウレ, 脆キ. adj.** Brittle.

**Kawausei, カウウセイ, 朽チル. n.** Dry-rot.

**Kaya, カヤ, 帆. n.** A sail.

**Kayaisei, カヤイセイ, 發音スル、鳴ル. v.i.** To sound. To rattle. As:—*Kitchi-kayaisei*, "the death rattles."

**Kaya-koro, カヤコロ, 帆掛ケル. v.i.** To set sail.

**Kaya-ni, カヤニ, 帆柱. n.** A mast.

**Kaya-shishte, カヤシシテ, 帆ヲ揚ゲル. v.t.** To spread a sail. To set sail.

**Kaye, カイエ, 破壊スル. v.t.** To break.

**Kaye, カイエ, 調子、譜. n.** A tune. **Syn: Ekaye. Shinotcharewe. Kutkayekai.**

**Kawause, カウウセ, 脆キ. adj.** Brittle. Crisp.

**Ke, ケ, 此ノ字ヲ自動詞ノ語尾ニ加レトキハ他動詞トナル、例セバ、ライ、死ヌ、ライゲ、殺ロス. part.** *Ke*, softened into *ge*, is suffixed to some in-

transitive verbs to make them transitive. Thus:—*Rai*, “to die;” *raige*, “to kill.” *San*, “to descend;” *sange*, “to send down;” “to take down.”

**Ke, ケ,** 或時ハ *Ke* (ケ) ハ動詞ノ目的ヲ複數ニスル. *part.* *Ke* sometimes forms the plural of the object of verbs. Thus:—*shuye*, “to cook” (*sing.*); *shuke*, “to cook” (*pl. obj.*).

**Ke, ケ,** 所. *loc. part.* Place. Locality; sometimes pronounced as if it were *ke-i*.

**Ke, ケ,** 婦女ノ用ユル間投詞. *interj.* Exclamation of surprise used by women and girls.

**Ke, ケ,** イザ、例セバ、ケウク、イザ取レ. *interj.* Here. As:—*Ke, uk*, “here, take it.”

**Ke, ケ,** 掬フ. *v. t.* To skim. To scoop. To laddle up. (This word must never be used of skimming milk or the fat off soup, in such cases *eke* is the word used).

**Ke, ケ,** 幣ヲ造ル. *v. t.* To make *inao*.

**Ke, ケ,** 所. *adv.* Place.

**Ke, ケ,** 脂肪. *adj.* Fat. Grease.

**Kean-no, ケアンノ,** 誠ニ. *adv.* Truly. Just so.

**Keannakun, ケアンナクン,** ハイ、成程. *adv.* Just so. Yes. Exactly. **Syn: Ruwe un.**

**Kechi, ケチ,** 呻吟スル. *v. t.* To groan. To moan as in illness. **Syn: Nuwap.**

**Keiki, ケイキ,** 脛ヒカ、ミ. *n.* The under-part of the knees.

**Keiperi-pe, ケイペリペ,** 淵. *n.* Shallow rapid water of a river bed. **Syn: Utka.**

**Keirat, ケイラツ,** 鞋ノ紐. *n.* Sandal thongs. Boot laces or strings.

**Keirat-muye, ケイラツムイ,** or **Keirat-shina, ケイラツシナ,** 鞋ノ紐ヲ緒フ. *v. i.* To lace up one's boots.

**Keire, ケイレ,** 皮靴. *n.* Salmon or deer-skin boots. Boots. Shoes.

**Keire-shiru, ケイレシル,** 靴摺レ. *v. i.* To hurt one's foot with a boot. To be wrung by one's boots.

**Keire-ush, ケイレウシ,** 靴ヲ穿ツ. *v. t.* To wear boots.

**Keirekap-chep, ケイレカプチェプ,** 魚ノ頭ト脊骨ヲ去リテ干シタルモノ. *n.* Fish with their heads cut off, the backbone taken out, and then dried.

**Kek, ケク,** 私ガ來ル. *v. i.* To come. I am coming. **Syn: Ku-ek.**

**Kekaihi, ケカイヒ,** 饑饉. *n.* A famine. A scarcity. **Syn: Kem-an.**

**Keke, ケケ,** サア、サア. *exclam.* Here, here.

**Kekeshi, ケケシ,** 存在、命. *n.* Existence. Life.

**Kekirit, ケキリツ,** 跟ノ腱. *n.* The tendons of the heels. As:—*Ke-kirit tuye*, “to cut the tendons of the heels as in punishment for murder.”

**Kekke, ケッケ,** 破壊スル. *v. t.* To break. **Syn: Kaye.**

**Kekon, ケコン,** *hetak, ササ,* 皆無、有リマセン. *adv. ph.* Here, now. Come, come. Now, be quick.

**Kem, ケム,** 嘗ル. *v. t.* To lick. As:—*Kem wa inu*, “to taste.” **Syn: Kemkem.**

**Kem, ケム,** 血. *n.* Blood. *Kem-shito*, “a clot of blood.” *Kem-kara*, “to bleed.”



**Kem, ケム, 針. n.** A needle. *Kem-pui*, “the eye of a needle.” *Kem-oho unu*, “to thread a needle.”

**Kema, ケマ, Kemaha, ケマハ, 脚.** The legs. The feet.

**Kema-koni, ケマコニ, 跛ナル. adj.** Lame. **Syn: Hera.**

**Kema-koshne-guru, ケマコシ子ゲル, キツネ. n.** A fox. *Canis japonicus*, Gray.

**Kema-koshne-guru-marapto, ケマコシ子ゲルマラプト, 狐ノ骨ヲ以テ罪人ヲトフ. n.** Ceremony of finding out a culprit by means of the skull of a fox. **Syn: Shitumbe marapto.**

**Kemaratki-ningari, ケマラッキニンガリ, 耳環. n.** Ear rings.

**Kema-ure, ケマウレ, 足ノ裏、足. n.** The lower part of the extremities. The feet. The soles of the feet.

**Kema-ush, ケマウシ, 足ノアル. adj.** Having legs.

**Kemaush-inao, ケマウシイナオ, 幣. n.** *Inao* (i.e. whittled pieces of wood) which have sticks tied to them to make them longer.

**Kembe, ケムベ, 食指. n.** The index finger.

**Kem-eki, ケムエキ, Kem-iki, ケムイキ, 縫フ. v. t.** To sew. To do needlework.

**Kem-ekot, ケムエコツ, 餓死スレ. v. i.** To die of starvation. To starve. **Syn: Chiekot. Yaichepekote.**

**Kem-ewen, ケムエウエン, 餓死シタル. adj.** Starved. Lean through want of food.

**Kemi-an, ケミアン. 稀有ナル. adj.** Rare. Precious.

**Kemihi, ケミヒ, 血. n.** Blood. **Syn: Kem.**

**Kemihi-ush, ケミヒウシ, 血ダラケ. adj.** Bloody. **Syn: Kem-ush.**

**Keminakarushka, ケミナカルシカ, 嚴格ナル. v. i.** To be grave.

**Kemi-ush, ケミウシ, 饑饉. adj.** A famine. **Syn: Kem-ush.**

**Kem-kara, ケムカラ, 出血スレ. v. i.** To bleed.

**Kemkem, ケムケム, 舐ル、嘗ル. v. t.** To lick.

**Kem-nu, ケムヌ, 出血スル. v. i.** To bleed.

**Kemnu, ケムヌ, 復讐スル. v. t.** To requite. To avenge. To take the part of another.

**Kem-nure, ケムヌレ, 出血サス. v. t.** To make bleed.

**Kem-o, ケムオ, 血ダラケナル. adj.** Bloody.

**Kem-oho-unu, ケムオホウヌ, 糸ヲ針ニ通ス. v. t.** To thread a needle.

**Kem-op, ケムオプ, 針箱. n.** A needle-case.

**Kemorit, ケムオクツ, 血統. n.** Line of descent. Family blood.

**Kemot, ケモツ, 血ダラケナル. adj.** Bloody. Blood-shot. As:—*Kemot shik*, “blood-shot eye.”

**Kemotot, ケモトツ, 血塊. n.** A blood bladder caused by accident. A clot of blood.

**Kempana, ケムパナ, 血點. n.** Spots of blood.

**Kem-pui, ケムプイ, 針ノメド. n.** The eye of a needle.

**Kemram, ケムラム, 饑饉. n.** A scarcity. A famine.

**Kemrampa, ケムラムバ, 饑饉年. n.** A season of famine.

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(獸ノ皮ヨリ). *v. t.* To pluck the hairs out of an animal's skin.

**Kepush, ケブシ**, 刀又ハ鎗ノ鞘. *n.* A sheath of a sword or spear. **Syn:** Shirika.

**Keputuru, ケブツル**, 額. *n.* The forehead.

**Kera, ケラ**, 味. *n.* Flavour. Taste. As:—*Kera an*, “sweet.” *Kera pirika*, “of good taste;” “good flavour.” *Kera wen*, “nasty;” “bad flavoured.”

**Kerai, ケライ**, 其通り成程、例セバ、ケライニシパネ、成程、主人ノ様ダ. *adv.* Just so. Just like. Indeed. As:—*Kerai, nishpa ne*, “just like the master.” *Kerai, Kamui itak ne*, “they are indeed the words of God.” *Kerai, tan guru wen gun'ne*, “this is indeed a bad person.”

**Kerai, ケライ**, 恵ミ、助ケ. *n.* Grace. Favour. Help.

**Kerainepta-un, ケライ子ブタウン**, 何ントマー、(驚嘆ノ詞). *interj.* Dear me! How many! As:—*Kerainepta un yuk chikoikip at shiri an a!* “dear me, what a number of deer there are to be sure!”

**Kera-ru, ケラル**, 甘キ. *adj.* Sweet. Nice.

**Kere, ケレ**, 當ル、揺ル. *v. t.* To touch. To brush against. **Syn:** Tomoshma.

**Kerekap, ケレカブ**, 干鮭. *n.* Salmon cut down the centre, the backbone taken out and spread out flat and dried. The skins of the fish so treated are used for boots.

**Kere-kere, ケレケレ**, or **Keri-keri, ケリケリ**, 嚙ム、啄ム、擦ル. *v. t.* To gnaw. To scrape.

**Kerepnoye, ケレブノイ**<sub>エ</sub>, 毒氣頗ル猛烈ナル附子. *n.* A kind of *Aconitum* having very virulent poisonous properties.

**Kerero, ケレロ**, ユキザヽ. *n.* *Smilacina japonica*, A. Gray.

**Kereroshki, ケレロシキ**, 好マヌ. *v. t.* To dislike. **Syn:** Eupitara.

**Kereru, ケレル**, or **Kenru, ケンル**, 家. *n.* A house.

**Keri-keri, ケリケリ**, or **Kere-kere, ケレケレ**, 嚙ム、擦リ磨ク、啄ク. *v. t.* To scrape. To gnaw.

**Kerop, ケロフ**, 靴下. *n.* Stockings. Socks.

**Kerumun, ケルムン**, ヤマアハ. *n.* *Calamagrostis Epigejos*, Roth.

**Kerup, ケルフ**, 目. *n.* The eyes. **Syn:** Shiki.

**Kes, ケス**, or **Kese, ケセ**, 終リ、例セバ、トケス、日ノ終リ、即チ夕. *n.* The end. The finish. As:—To kes, “the end of the day,” *i.e.* “evening.” *An kes*, “the end of the night,” *i.e.* “early morning.”

**Kes, ケス**, 各、皆、例セバ、ケサンチカラ、毎夜. *adj.* Every. Each. As:—*Kes anchikara*, “every night.” *Kes chup ta*, “monthly.” *Kes pa*, “annually.” *Kes to*, “daily.” *Kesto kesto*, “daily.”

**Kes, ケス**, or **Kesh, ケシ**, 焼棒杭. *n.* A brand of fire. As:—*Abe kes*, “a firebrand.”

**Kes, ケス**, 點. *n.* A spot. As:—*Kes-o*, “to have spots.”

**Keseamba, ケセアムバ**, 追フ. *v. t.* To pursue. To hunt. **Syn:** Noshpa. **Keseamba wa oman.**

**Keseke, ケセケ**, 終リ. *n.* The end. The finish. Remainder. **Syn:** Okese.

**Keseta, ケセタ, 終リニ.** *adv.* At the end.

**Kesh, ケシ, or Gesh, ゲシ, 下、終リ.** *adj.* Lower. The end. The bottom. Probably a variation of *kes*. As:—*Set-gesh*, “the foot of the table.”

**Kesh, ケシ, 色ノ線、點.** *n.* A stripe (in colour). A spot.

**Keshirekari, ケシレカリ, 故郷又ハ兩親ヲ離レル.** *v.i.* To leave one's parents or village. To wander about. **Syn: Kotan ekari.**

**Keshirekari-guru, ケシレカリグル,** 流浪者. *n.* A wanderer.

**Keshke, ケシケ, 迫害スル.** *v.t.* To persecute. **Syn: Epokba.**

**Kesh-o, ケシオ, 斑(マダラ)ナル.** *adj.* Spotted. Striped.

**Keshup, ケシュブ, 踵.** *n.* The heel. The lower part of the heel. As:—*Keshup apkash*, “to walk on the heels.”

**Keskes, ケスケス, 點.** *n.* Spots.

**Keskes-o, ケスケスオ, 斑、マダラナル.** *adj.* Spotted.

**Keso, ケソ, 斑點アル.** *adj.* Spotted.

**Kesorap, ケソラブ, 靈鳥ノ名、(孔雀鷹若クハ鷲ノ類ナラン乎).** *n.* A fabulous kind of big bird, perhaps a peacock, or hawk, or eagle. (Lit: Speckle-winged). The bird of Paradise.

**Kesto, ケスト, 毎日.** *adv.* Daily.

**Ketchimuige, ケッチムイゲ, 踵ノ上部.** *n.* The upper part of the heel. The heel tendons. As:—*Ketchimuige kotuye*, “to cut the heel tendons (as in punishment for murder).”

**Ketketchep, ケツケツチェブ, 蛙.** *n.* A frog.

**Ketu, ケツ, 擦ル.** *v.t.* To scrape.

**Kettok, ケットク, 病ノ名(風ホロシ).** *n.* A kind of itching rash caused by exposure to the cold winds.

**Ketu-hash, ケツハシ, カラスシキミ.** *n.* *Daphne chinensis, Lam., var. breviflora, Max.*

**Ketunchikara, ケツンチカラ, 伸シテ干ス、(皮ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To spread out dry as the skins of animals. **Syn: Chinkara.**

**Ketush, ケツシ, or Ketushi, ケツシ, 女ノ寶箱.** *n.* A woman's treasure bag or box. **Syn: Shut-ketushi.**

**Keu, ケウ, 死人、骸骨.** *adj. and n.* Dead. A corpse. A dead body. (Said to have originally meant life.)

**Keu-ataye, ケウアタイエ, 殺人ニ對スル罰金.** *n.* A fine for murder.

**Keu-chimaush, ケウチマウシ, 頭部ノ腫物、白禿風シラクモ.** *adj.* To have a scabby head.

**Keu-uk, ケウウク, 人ヲ殺ス.** *n.* To murder. **Syn: Keuk. Kewe-uk.**

**Keuk, ケウク, 人ヲ殺ス.** *v.t.* To murder.

**Keuk-guru, ケウクグル, 人殺シ.** *n.* A murderer.

**Keukata, ケウカタ, 故.** *part.* Because. So. As. Why. For the reason that. As:—*Nep keu kata pon an gusu*, “it was because I was so small.” *Nep keukata nei no e ki ya?* “Why did you do so?”

**Keukimui, ケウキムイ, 冠頭、ツムツ.**  
*n.* The crown of the head.

**Keukosanu, ケウコサヌ, 物ノ割レ音.**  
*v.i.* To give forth a very great noise as something breaking.

**Keura, ケウラ, 味. *n.* Taste. Flavour.**

**Keurap, ケウラブ, 譽メル. *v.t.* To praise.**

**Keure, ケウレ, 削ル. *v.t.* To plane. To peel off. To sharpen as a pencil or stick. To shave off. To hew.**

**Keure, ケウレ, 破レ易キ. *adj.* Brittle.**

**Keurotke, ケウロツケ, 鳴ル. *v.i.* To sound. To rumble. To rattle as thunder.**

**Keush-keush, ケウシケウシ, 石ノ落ツル音. *n.* The rattle of stones rolling down the side of mountains.**

**Keushut, ケウシュツ, 叔父、老人、男ノ先祖. *n.* and *adj.* Uncle. Ancient. Old. Male ancestors. Male relations. **Syn: Acha.****

**Keutum, ケウツム, 心、意志、感. *n.* The mind. Heart. Will. Affections. As:—*Keutum arage pirika kamui an, keutum arage wen kamui an,* “there are gods with partly good and partly evil dispositions.”**

**Keutum-atte, ケウツムアッテ, 志ヲ立テル、決心スル. *v.i.* To fix the mind on. To be determined.**

**Keutum-atte-no, ケウツムアッテノ, 目的ヲ定メテ. *adv.* With a purpose.**

**Keutum-chashnu, ケウツムチャシヌ, 堅忍ナレ. *adj.* Patient. **Syn:****

**Keutum oshitchiu. Ramushiroma.**

**Keutum-chiutumashbare, ケウツムチウツムシバレ, 心ノ混雜ナル、迷フ. *v.i.* To be perplexed. **Syn: Sambe chiutumashire.****

**Keutum-isam-guru, ケウツムイサムゲル, 愚人、痴漢. *n.* A fool. **Syn: Haita guru. Etomochine. Pakane guru.****

**Keutum-koshne, ケウツムコシ子, 忍堪弱キ. *adj.* Impatient. **Syn: Ramu-koshne.****

**Keutum-murumuruse, ケウツムムルムルセ, 憤怒スル. *v.i.* To boil over with anger. **Syn: Sambe-murumuruse.****

**Keutum-nin-ush, ケウツムニンウシ, 困ラセラレ. *v.i.* To be troubled. **Syn: Oknatara.****

**Keutum-okere, ケウツムオケレ, 學識アレ. *adj.* Learned. **Syn: Oramush.****

**Keutum-oshitchiu, ケウツムオシッチウ, 安全ナル、穩カナレ. *adj.* Complacent. Quiet. Firm. To be determined.**

**Keutum-oupeka, ケウツムオウペカ, 正直ナル. *adj.* Upright. Righteous.**

**Keutum-raine, ケウツムライ子, 悲哀ナレ. *adj.* Sorrowful.**

**Keutum-ramuoshma, ケウツムラムオシマ, 面白キ、適合スル. *adj.* Agreeable. Acceptable. To agree with.**

**Keutum-ramuoshma-i, ケウツムラムオシマイ, 受納. *n.* Acceptance.**

**Keutum-ritetke, ケウツムリテツケ, 親切ナレ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Kind. Of**

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**Kiapa, キアバ, 粟. n.** Millet. **Syn:**  
Piapa.

**Kichi, キチ, 爲ス(複数). v.t.** To do.  
*Pl. of Ki.*

**Kichimomne, キチモム子,** } マガレイ. *n.* A kind  
of flounder. *Li-*  
**Kuchimomne, クチモム子,** } *manda yokohamæ,*  
*Gthr.*

**Kichirakotba, キチラコツバ, 輾ル. v.i.**  
To creak as cart wheels or oars  
in rowing a boat. To tick as a  
clock. **Syn: Rek.**

**Kichitche, キチツチエ, 時計ノ運轉スル  
ニ似タル音、輾ル. v.i.** To tick as  
a watch or clock. To creak as  
cart wheels or oars in rowing a  
boat.

**Ki-i, キイ, 爲シタル事、成就. n.**  
Achievement.

**Kik, キク, 打ツ、叩ク. v.t.** To strike.  
To hit. To knock. To beat.

**Kikararip, キカラリブ, 梁. n.** A  
joist. A beam.

**Ki-kat, キカツ, 才能. n.** Ability.

**Kike, キケ, 鉋屑. n.** Shavings.

**Kike-chinoye-inao, キケチノイエイナ  
オ, 幣ノ名. n.** A kind of fetich with  
curled shavings attached.

**Kikeparase-inao, キケパラセイナオ,  
幣ノ名. n.** Kind of fetich having  
the shavings spread out.

**Kiketa, キケタ, ト雖、ナレドモ. post.**  
Although. **Syn: Vakka.**

**Kike-ush, キケウシ, 削リカケノ付キタ  
ル. adj.** Having shavings attach-  
ed.

**Kike-ush-bashui, キケウシバシユイ,  
削リカケノ付キタル髯上ケ器. n.** A  
ceremonial moustache-lifter-i.e. a  
moustache-lifter having shavings

on it and used especially in  
religious ceremonies.

**Kik-humbe, キクムベ, 楯. n.** A  
shield.

**Kiki, キキ, 引キ搔ク. v.t.** To scratch.

**Kikiaraye, キキアライエ, 贖ル. v.i.**  
To be redeemed.

**Kikikara, キキカラ,** } 防グ、守護スル. *v.t.* To  
defend. To keep  
**Kikkara, キッカラ,** } back. As:—*Wen guru*  
*an gusu en kikikara*

*wa en kore,* “please defend me  
because of that bad person.” *Ku*  
*goro pumma ikinnimara kikikara*  
*wa ande nisa,* “he kept back part  
of my wages.”

**Kiki-kiki, キキキキ, 引キ搔ク. v.t.**  
To scratch.

**Kikin-ni, キキンニ, エゾウハミツザク  
ラ. n.** The bird cherry. *Prunus*  
*Padus, L.*

**Kikinraichep, キキンライチエフ, 蛹  
(サナギ). n.** A chrysalis.

**Kikituye, キキツイエ, 防グ. v.t.** To  
ward off. To keep away.

**Kikiraye, キキライエ, 贖フ. v.t.** To  
redeem.

**Ki-kiroro, キキロロ, 才能. n.** Ability.

**Kikiri, キキリ, 蠅、其他昆蟲. n.** In-  
sects and flies.

**Kikkara, キッカラ,** } 防グ、守ル、例セバ、アパキッ  
カラ、戸ヲ守ル. *v.t.* To  
defend. As:—*Apa*

*kikkara,* “to defend  
a door.” *Moshiri kikkara,* “to  
defend a country.” *Kotan kik-*  
*kara,* “to defend a village,” as  
from disease by charms of various  
kinds.

**Kikkik, キッキク**, 驚愕ノ聲(殊ニ婦人ノ).  
*excl.* An exclamation of surprise.  
Used principally by women and girls.

**Kikkik, キッキク**, 打ツ、蹴ル. *v.t.* To strike. To beat. Frequentive form of *kik*. **Syn: Shirikik.**

**Ki-koyaikush, キコヤイクシ**, 爲シ能ハス. *v.i.* Unable to do.

**Kim, キム**, 山脈、(複数). *n.* The mountains.

**Kimak-hau, キマクハウ**, 驚ノ聲、救助ヲ叫ブ聲. *n.* A frightened tone of voice. A cry for help.

**Kimak-no, キマクノ**, 速ニ、迅速ニ、例セバ、キマクノアツカシヤン、速ニ歩メ. *adv.* Fast. Quickly. As:—  
*Kimak no apkash yan*, “walk fast.”

**Syn: Pikan no. Pikan-kane.**

**Kimatek, キマテク**, 恐レル、性急、注意スル. *v.i.* To be careful. To be afraid. To be in a hurry. To be in fear. Startled. **Syn: Ishitoma.**

**Kimat-no, キマツノ**, 早ク. *adv.* Quickly. **Syn: Tunashino.**

**Kimbui, キムブイ**, 鹿ノ角. *adv.* Deer's horns. Antlers.

**Kimbui-etu, キムブイエツ**, 角ノ尖. *n.* Points of horns.

**Kimbuikes, キムブイケス**, 鹿角ノ最端.  
*n.* The points or extreme ends of a deer's horns.

**Kimge-sama, キムゲサマ**, 山際ニテ、山ノ側テ. *adv.* By the sides of the mountains. **Syn: Nupuri kotoro.**

**Ki-mondum, キモンゾム**, 才能、技巧アル事. *n.* Ability.

**Kimoppe, キモッペ**, 野獸、狐. *n.* Wild beasts. A fox.

**Kim-oro, キモロ**, 山間ニテ. *adv.* Among the mountains.

**Kimta, キムタ**, 山ノ中ニテ、山間ニテ.  
*adv.* In the mountains. Among the mountains.

**Kimui, キムイ**, 頭ノ頂、冠. *n.* The top of the head. Crown.

**Kimui-oshmaki, キムイオシマキ**, 襟首. *n.* The nape of the neck.  
**Syn: Oksutu.**

**Kimumbe, キムムベ**, 野獸. *n.* Wild beasts.

**Kim-un, キムウン**, 山中ニ、山ニ. *adv.* In the mountains. To the mountains.

**Kimunge, キムンゲ**, 山中ノ大湖. *n.* A very large mountain lake.

**Kimun-kunau, キムンクナウ**, フクシユサウ. *n.* *Adonis amurensis*, Regel et Radd.

**Kimum-upeu, キムムペウ**, カハラバウフウ. *n.* *Peucedanum terebinthaceum*, Fisch.

**Kim-ushpu, キムウシブ**, 山中ノ貯蔵庫、(狩人が一時假ニ建テタル). *n.* A temporary store house put up by hunters when hunting in the mountains.

**Kina, キナ**, 大ナル草ノ總稱、又燈心草、或ハ疎剛ナル草ニテ造レル席. *n.* A general name for grasses of the larger kinds. Also, a mat made of coarse grass or rushes.

**Kina-emaui, キナエマウリ**, シロバナノエンレイサウ. *n.* *Trillium kamtschaticum*, Pall.

**Kina-kara, キナカラ**, 草ヲムシレ. *v.t.* To weed. To pull up weeds.



**Kina-mokoriri, キナモコリリ,** タニシ.  
*n.* A kind of gastropod. **Syn:**  
**Anekempo.**

**Kinanbo, キナンボ,** } マンボウ、ウキ  
**Kinapo, キナポ,** } キ. *n.* Sun-  
 fish. Head-fish. *Mola mola*, Linn.

**Kina-okeura, キナオケウラ,** ヲイナ.  
 Water-rail. *Rallus aquaticus in-*  
*dicus.* (Blyth). **Syn:** **Okeura.**

**Kina-pe, キナペ,** 露. *n.* Dew.

**Kinapo, キナポ,** ヲミガメ. *n.* A  
 turtle.

**Kinapo-tambu, キナポタムブ,** 龜ノ甲.  
*n.* Tortoise-shell.

**Kinaraita, キナライタ,** キンミヅヒキ.  
*n.* *Agrimonia pillosa*, Ledeb.

**Kinaratashkep, キナラタシケフ,** 草  
 (食用ニ供セシ名稱ノ). *n.* Herbs.  
 Any kind of grass fit for food.

**Kina-saranip, キナサラニフ,** 草ニテ  
 造レル袋. *n.* A kind of bag made  
 of grass.

**Kinashut, キナシュツ,** 捲キタル蓆. *n.*  
 A mat rolled up.

**Kinashut-kari, キナシュツカリ,** 蛇ニ  
 憑カレレ. *v.i.* To be possessed by  
 a snake. **Syn:** **Tokkom parachi.**

**Kinashut-un-guru,** } アナタイシヨウ.  
**キナシュツウンゲル,** } *n.* A snake.  
**Kinashutunbe,** } *Elaphis vir-*  
**キナシュツンベ,** } *gatus*, Schleg.  
**Syn:** **Okokko.**

**Kinashut-orowa-no, キナシュツオロ**  
**ワノ,** カノ限リ. *adv.* With all  
 one's might. **Syn:** **Ramuoshi**  
**wano. Toiko.**

**Kina-surugu, キナスルグ,** ツルブシ.  
*n.* *Aconitum volubile*, Pall. var.  
*japonicum.* Max.

**Kinatush, キナツシ,** 藁繩. *n.* Straw  
 rope.

**Kinatuye-hosh, キナツイエホシ,** 脚胼  
 (草又木皮製). *n.* Summer leggings  
 made of grass or bark.

**Kinin, キニン,** 姦淫スレ. *v.t.* To  
 commit adultery. **Syn:** **Omoinu.**

**Kinkai, キンカイ,** 荷物. (Jap). *n.*  
 Luggage. Goods. **Syn:** **Shike.**  
**Itara kamasu.**

**Kinkinne-upas, キンキンチウパス,** 雪  
 ノ小片. *n.* Small flakes of snow.

**Kinnatara, キンナタラ,** 盛装ニ坐スル  
 (饗應ノ時ナトニ). *v.i.* To sit well  
 clothed as at a feast.

**Kinne-ni, キン子ニ,** キンギンボク. *n.*  
*Lonicera Morrowii*, A. Gray.

**Ki-no, キノ,** 賢キ、巧捷ナル. *adj.*  
 Able. Clever. Adroit. Apt.  
**Syn:** **Eashkai.**

**Kinop, キノフ,** 肝臓. *n.* The liver.  
**Syn:** **Yukram.**

**Kinrakara, キンラカラ,** 怒ル、發狂ス  
 ル. *v.t.* To be angry. To be  
 mad or crazy. As:—*Kinrakara*  
*wa ye*, “to speak in anger.”  
**Syn:** **Irushka.**

**Kinra-koro, キンラコロ,** 同上. *v.i.* To  
 be angry.

**Kinra-ne-ekohetari, キンラチエコヘ**  
**タリ,** 怒ツテ振り向ク. *v.i.* To turn  
 round in anger.

**Kinratara,** } 美装シテ坐ス(宴ニ臨ム  
**キンラタラ,** } トキノ如ク). *v.i.* To  
**Kinnatara,** } sit well clothed as  
**キンナタラ,** } at a feast.

**Kinup, キヌフ,** } 平原、蘆. *n.* A  
**Kinupka, キヌブカ,** } plain of reeds.  
**Kinupsho, キヌブシヨ,** 蘆原. *n.* A  
 plain of reeds.

**Ki-o, キオ,** 多虱ノ. *adj.* Lousy.

**Kioka, キオカ,** 取り盡クサレシ.  
*adj.* Cleared. As a garden

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**Kiroro-ekot, キロロエコツ,** 氣絶スレ、  
死ヌレ。 *v.i.* To faint. To lose  
one's strength. To die.

**Kiroro-koro, キロロコロ,** 強キ、有爲ナ  
レ。 *adj.* Strong. Able.

**Kiroro-rui, キロロルイ,** 強キ。 *adj.*  
Strong. Of great strength.

**Kiroro-sange, キロロサンゲ,** 全力ヲ以  
テ。 *adv.* With all one's might.

**Kiroro-yuptek-no, キロロユブテク  
ノ,** 力強ク。 *adv.* Powerfully.

**Kiroro-yupu-wa, キロロユプワ,** 全力  
ヲ以テ。 *adv.* With all one's  
might. **Syn:** Shiarikiki no.

**Kiru, キル,** 顛覆スル、轉パス。 *v.t.* To  
turn over. To roll over.

**Kiru-kiru, キルキル,** 顛覆スレ、(キル  
ノ語意ヨリ強キ)。 *v.t.* An intensified  
form of *kiru*. Applied to human  
beings this word has an evil  
sense. Thus:—*Ainu kiru-kiru*,  
“to turn a man over and over,”  
i.e. to search out a person's  
faults.

**Kiru-osh, キルオシ,** 腰。 *n.* The loins.

**Kirupa, キルパ,** 顛覆スル、轉パス、(複  
數)。 *v.t.* To turn over. To roll  
over. *Pl. of kiru.*

**Kiruruge, キルルゲ,** 間ニ。 *adv.* A-  
mongst. **Syn:** Uturu. Tumu-  
geta.

**Kirurugeta, キルルゲタ,** 間ニ。 *adv.*  
Amongst.

**Kisa, キサ,** 錐揉スル、手ヲ揉ム、(アイヌ  
ガ木ヲ以テ火ヲ起スガ如シ)。 *v.t.* To  
rub in the hands as fire-sticks  
when producing fire. To make  
a hole with an awl.

**Kisa, キサ,** 皮ヲ剥ク。 *v.t.* To peel.  
**Syn:** Kapu kara.

**Kisa-kisa, キサキサ,** 揉ム、錐揉ミスレ。  
*v.t.* To rub in the hands as an  
awl or fire-stick. To bore with  
an awl. **Syn:** Kisa.

**Kisan-nin, キサンニン,** 耳ノ中央ノ部  
分。 *n.* That part of the ear be-  
tween the lobe and top.

**Kisanrap, キサンラブ,** 耳ノ上部。 *n.*  
The upper part of the ears.  
**Syn:** Kisara sap,

**Kisara, キサラ,** 耳、例セバ、クイエ

**Kisara-ha, キサラハ,** イタクエキサ  
ラオッタアフンゲ、我言ヲ汝ノ耳ニ挿  
メヨ。 *n.* The ears. As:—*Ku ye  
itak e kisara otta ahunge*, “put  
my words into your ears.”  
*Ashpa kisara itutanure*, “turn a  
deaf ear to it.” *Kisara mayaiige*  
“to have itching ears” (*met*, to  
desire to bore: also, to be spoken  
about).

**Kisara-hap, キサラハブ,** 耳朶。 *n.* The  
lobe of the ear. **Syn:** Kisara  
top.

**Kisarapeot, キサラペオツ,** マヒヅレ  
サウ。 *n.* *Maianthemum bifolium*,  
*DC.*

**Kisara-pui, キサラプイ,** 耳ノ穴。 *n.*  
The ear-holes.

**Kisarapui-o, キサラパイオ,** 耳朶ニ穴  
ヲアケレ。 To bore a hole in the  
ears.

**Kisara-sap, キサラサブ,** 耳ノ上部。 *n.*  
The upper part of the ears.  
**Syn:** Kisanrap.

**Kisara-top, キサラトプ,** 耳朶。 *n.* The  
lower part or lobe of the ear.  
**Syn:** Kisara-hap.

**Kisara-turu, キサラツル,** 耳垢。 *n.*  
Ear-wax.

**Kisashke, キサシケ**, 悪寒ガスル、(雨又ハ寒氣ノ爲). *v.i.* To be chilled with rain and cold as:—*Ku kisashke humi ash*, “I feel chilled.”

**Kisassara, キサッサラ**, 沼地 (高キ蘆ノ繁茂セレ). *n.* A plot of thick tall reeds.

**Kisat-tarara, キサッタララ**, 動物ノ如ク耳朶ヲ聳テル. *v.i.* To prick up the ears as an animal when listening.

**Kisattarara-pekambe, キサッタララペカムベ**, ヒシ. *n.* *Trapa bispinosa*, Roxb.

**Kisat-turu, キサツツル** 耳垢. *n.* Ear-wax.

**Kiseri, キセリ**, 煙管. *n.* A tube. A tobacco pipe.

**Kiseri-otop, キセリオトフ**, 煙管筒. *n.* A tobacco pipe case.

**Kiseri-uhuika, キセリウフイカ**, 煙管ニ火ヲ點ズル. *v.t.* To light a pipe.

**Kisesseri, キセッセリ**, アイヌワサビ. *n.* A kind of bitter cress. *Cardamine yezoensis*, Max. This plant is used as an article of food.  
**Syn: Nisesseri, Risesseri,**

**Kishikin-ni, キシキンニ**, クロウメモドキ. *n.* Buckthorn. *Rhamnus japonicus*, Max.

**Kishima, キシマ**, 捕ル、押ル. *v.t.* To lay hold of. To seize. To arrest. To take hold. To curb.

**Kishinkishin, キシンキシ**、**Kishunkishun, キシュンキシュン**, カサカノ一種. *n.* A kind of sculpin.

**Kishirekari-guru, キシレカリゲル**, 浮浪人. *n.* A wanderer.

**Kishki, キシキ**, 獸ノ毛. *n.* The hair of animals. As:—*Tu yuk kishki aetayetaye*, “two hairs were plucked out of the deer.”

**Kishma, キシマ**, 捕ル、捉ム. *v.t.* To seize. To hold. To clasp. To catch.

**Kishunkishun, キシュンキシュン**, ケシベツギスカサカ. *n.* A kind of sculpin.  
**Kishinkishin, キシンキシ**, *Gymnocanthus intermedius*, T. & S.

**Kitai, キタイ**, 頂上、物ノ頂邊. *n.* The top of anything. Summit.

**Kitaige, キタイゲ**, 物ノ頂邊. *n.* The top of anything.

**Kitaigeta, キタイゲタ**, 物ノ頂邊ニ於テ. *adv.* On the top of anything.

**Kitai-oma-ni, キタイオマニ**, 棟木. *n.* The ridge-pole of a house.

**Kitat, キタツ**, シラカンバ. *n.* White birch. *Betula alba*, L. var. *vulgaris*. DC.

**Kitaiomani, キタイオマニ**, 桎、杓. *n.* Roofshingles. Roof poles. Rafters.

**Kitchi, キッチ**, 槽、盤. *n.* A manger. A trough.

**Kite, キテ**, 銛ニ用ユル骨. *n.* The bone part of a fish spear, or harpoon to which the iron point is fixed.

**Kite-not, キテノツ**, 銛ノ穂尖. *n.* The iron point of a fish spear, or harpoon.

**Kite-nimaki, キテニマキ**, 犬齒. *n.* The dog teeth.

**Kittesh, キツテシ**, ヒルガホ. *n.* The Bindweed.

**Kitesh, キテシ**, Bindweed.

*Calystegia Sepium*, Br. **Syn:**  
**Ken.**

**Kito**, キト, ギヤウジヤニク. *n.*

*Allium victorialis*, L. **Syn:**  
**Kitu**. Pukusa.

**Kiu**, キウ, ヒメイズイ. *n.* *Polygonatum humile*, Fisch.

**Kiuta-chup**, キウタチュブ, 四月. *n.*  
The month of April called by some *Mokiuta-chup*.

**Kiyanne**, キヤン子, 年長ナル、最年長ナル. *adj.* Eldest. Elder.

**Kiyanne-mat**, キヤン子マツ, 姉娘. *n.*  
An elder daughter.

**Kiyanne-po**, キヤン子ポ, 長子. *n.* An elder child.

**Kiyanne-re**, キヤン子レ, 主トスル、長子ノ待遇ヲスレ. *v.t.* To make chief. To treat as an elder child.

**Ko**, コ, (粉. *n.* Flour. Powder.

**Koho**, コホ, ) Anything ground fine.

**Ko**, コ, 日(常ニ他語ト組合ス). *n.* A day. Only heard in combination with other words. *As:—Tut ko.* “two days”; *rereko*, “three days.”

**Ko**, コ, 若シ、然ルニ. *post.* When. If. *Whilst.* *As:—Tan kusuri ni ko anak ne e riten ruwe ne*, “you will get better if you drink this medicine.”

**Ko**, コ, 此語分詞ナレドモ動詞ノ先ニ附セラレ前置詞トシテ屢々用キラル、例セバ、キラ、走ル、コキラ、へ走ル. *part.* This word is often used as the preposition “to” and is prefixed to verbs. Thus:—*Kira*. “to run away,” *ko-kira*, “to flee to.” *Ye*, “to say,” *ko-ye*, “to say to.” *Ko-ongami*, “to worship.”

**Ko**, コ, 此語文章ノ始ニ於テハ無意味ナリ、日本語ノ發語、イザニ似タリ. *part.* Sometimes the word *ko* is heard at the beginning of a sentence, and has no special meaning. It is so used merely to give the speaker time to think.

**Ko**, コ, 此語ヲ接尾語ニ用ユル時ハ、時トシテ、遠キヲ示ス、例セバ、ハンゲ、近キ、ハンゲコ、遠キ. *part.* Used as a suffix to some words *ko* gives the sense of distance. *As, hange*, near; *hange-ko*, “far away.”

**Ko**, コ, ウチニノ意味ナリ. *prep.* In. *As:—Ko-apa ashi*, “to shut in.”

**Koapa-ashi**, コアパアシ, }  
**Koapa-seshke**, コアパセシケ, } 閉メ  
込ム、又ハ閉メ出ス. *v.t.* To shut in or out. *As:—Kamui chisei otta a-ko-apa ashi*, “she is shut in the church.”

**Koarikire**, コアリキレ, 來ラス(複數).  
To cause to come to. (*Pl.*)

**Koaruwe-un**, コアルウエウン, 全キ、全部ノ. *v.i. and adj.* To be entire. Whole. **Syn:** Ramne no.

**Koash**, コアシ, 圍ム、例セバ、チセイコアシ、熊ノ穴又家ヲ圍ム. *v.t.* To surround. *As:—Chisei koash*, “to surround a bear’s den,” or a “house.”

**Koasarani**, コアサラニ, 知ラセレ. *v.t.*  
To make known to.

**Koatcha**, コアツチャ, 瀆ス、侮辱スレ、冷遇スル、呪フ、浪費スル. *v.t.* To blaspheme. To treat slightly. To treat badly. To accurse. To waste. To curse. **Syn:** Yai-ikiri.

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**Kohoetetke, コホエテツケ, 懸ケテ垂**  
レル. *v.i.* To hang out or down.

**Kohonoye, コホノエ, 罰スル. *v.i.*** To  
punish. **Syn: Paragoatte.**

**Kohoshipire, コホシピレ, 物ヲ人ニ返**  
ス. *v.t.* To return anything to  
another.

**Kohoshupkarapa, コホシュブカラバ, }  
Kohoshupkare, コホシュブカレ, }**  
近付ク. *v.t.* To go near to. To  
touch (as wind) but to do no  
harm.

**Kohummumatki, コフムマツキ, } 風  
Kohumumatki, コフムマツキ, }**  
ナドノ張リタル繩ニ觸ル、音. *n.* The  
whirring sound or whistle of the  
wings of birds in flight, or as  
wind through the ropes of a ship.

**Kohuye, コフイエ, 焦ゲル. *v.t.*** To  
burn as food in a saucepan.  
**Syn: Shu-kohuye.**

**Koi, コイ, 海波. *n.*** The waves of  
the sea. **Syn: Ruyambe.**

**Ko-ihok, コイホク, 賣レ. *v.t.*** To sell  
to. **Syn: Otta eok.**

**Koikara, コイカラ, 倣フ、寫ス. *v.t.***  
To imitate. To copy. **Syn:**  
**Ikosamba.**

**Koikara-guru, コイカラゲル, 弟子. *n.***  
A disciple.

**Koikashke, コイカシケ, 東ニ當リ. *adv.***  
To the eastward.

**Koikature, コイカツレ, 急行スル. *v.i.***  
To speed along. To go along in  
a hurry. **Syn: Chashnu no**  
**arapa.**

**Koikayupu, コイカユブ, 非常ニ急ギ行**  
ク. *v.i.* To go very fast.

**Koiki, コイキ, 叱ル、魚ノ如ク捕エル、**  
戦フ、殺ス. *v.t.* To scold. To  
catch as fish. To fight. To kill.

**Koingara, コインガラ, 比ベル. *v.t.***  
To compare.

**Ko-iokbare, コイオクバレ, 反亂ヲ起**  
ス. *v.t.* To rebel against.

**Koiomare, コイオマレ, 酌スレ. *v.i.***  
To pour out for another. As:—  
*Sake en e-koiomare yan,* “pour me  
out some sake.”

**Koipak, コイパク, 罰スル、叱ル. *v.t.***  
To punish. To scold.

**Koipishba, コイピシバ, 尋ヌル、判断**  
スル. *v.t.* To enquire. To ask.  
To judge, As:—*En koipishba,* “he  
enquired of me.” *Pl of koipishi.*

**Koipishi, コイピシ, 判断スレ、検査ス**  
ル. *v.t.* To judge. To enquire  
into.

**Koipokita, コイポキタ, 西ニ當リ. *adv.***  
To the westward.

**Koipokun, コイポクン, 西ニ當リ. *adv.***  
Westwards.

**Koipuni, コイプニ, 與フ. *v.t.*** To  
give. **Syn: Kore.**

**Koira, コイラ, 我失念セリ. *v.t.*** I  
forget. **Syn: Ku oira.**

**Koirairaige, コイライイライゲ, 謝ス.**  
*v.t.* To thank.

**Ko-iramyē, コイラムイエ, 讃ムレ. *v.t.***  
To praise.

**Koireika, コイレイカ, 讃ムレ. *v.t.***  
To praise. As:—*Kamui koireika,*  
“to praise God.”

**Ko-irushka, コイルシカ, 怒ル. *v.t.***  
To be angry with. As:—*Iteki*  
*oman, e oman yak ne nei guru e*  
*ko-irushka kusu ne na,* “do not

go, for if you do he will be angry with you.”

**Koisam, コサイム, or Koisamka, コイサムカ, 全滅セシム. v.t.** To bring to nothing. To annihilate.

**Koisamkokka-eshitchiure, コイサムコッカエシッチウレ, 座スレ. v.i.** To sit upon the knees Japanese fashion.

**Koishitoma, コイシトマ, 恐ル. v.t.** To be afraid of.

**Koi-shum, コイシュム, 泡. n.** Foam. Froth.

**Koitakkashi, コイタッカシ, 従ハヌ、違背スル. v.t.** To disobey. As:—*Kamui irenga koitakkashi*, “to disobey the will of God.”

**Koito, コイト, or Kuitop, クイトブ, 鴈、ガン. n.** A goose.

**Koiwak, コイワク, 娶ル或ハ婿ヲ取ル. v.i.** To take a wife or husband.

**Koiyange, コイヤンゲ, 浪ニ、打チ上ゲラレ. v.i.** To be tossed up by the waves.

**Koiyange-ni, コイヤンゲニ, 浪ニ打チ上ゲラレタル木、漂着木. n.** Wood tossed up by the waves.

**Koiyangep, コイヤンゲブ, 難船. n.** A wreck.

**Kokakse, コカクセ, 汚ス. v.t.** To dirty. To besmear.

**Kokandama, コカンダマ, 欺ク. v.t.** To deceive. Syn: *Ikoshunge*.

**Kokarakarase, コカラカラセ, 爲ス. aux. v.** To do. As:—*Chish kokarakarase*, “to cry.”

**Kokarakari, コカラカリ, 捲ク. v.t.** To roll up. To wind round.

**Kokaramotte, コカラモッテ, 失スレ. v.i.** To reject. To miss. Syn: *Epotara. Emaka.*

**Kokararase, コカララセ, 着ル. v.t.** To clothe.

**Kokarase, コカラセ, 群ガル. v.i.** To swarm. To congregate. Syn: *Kotoise*.

**Kokari, コカリ, 捲ク. v.t.** To roll up. To wind.

**Kokatpak-guru, コカツパッグル, 罪人. n.** A sinner. Syn: *Chikokatpak guru*.

**Kokatun-ki, コカツンキ, 洒落レレ. v.i.** To do or say funny things for amusement.

**Kokekke, コケッケ, 折ル、(木ナドラ). v.t.** To break (as wood).

**Ko-keutum-koro, コケウツムコロ, 適フ、偏ル. v.i.** To be in accord with. To be partial to.

**Ko-keutum-oshitchiure, コケウツムオシッチウレ, 己ヲ制スル. v.i.** To restrain one's self. Syn: *Yai-shikkashma*.

**Kokik, コキク, 打ツ. v.t.** To strike.

**Kokikkik, コキッキク, 屢バ打ツ. v.t.** To strike frequently.

**Kokina-kara, コキナカラ, 草ヲトレ. v.t.** To weed. As:—*Atane kokina-kara*, “to weed turnips.”

**Kokinipashte, コキニンパシテ, 饒舌ナレ. v.t.** To talk much. To act wickedly with another.

**Kokira, コキラ, 逃ゲル. v.t.** To flee to.

**Kokirau-puni, コキラウブニ, 角ノ如ク手ヲ頭上ニ置キテ坐ス. v.i.** To sit with the hands over the head like horns.

**Kokka, コッカ, 膝. n.** The knees.

**Kokkaea, コッカエア, 跪ク、(單數). v.i.** To kneel. To sit upon the knees.



**Kokkaerok**, コッカエロク, 跪ク(複数).  
*v.i.* To kneel. (*Pl of kokkae a*).  
**Kokkaeshirotk**, コッカエシロツケ,  
 跪ク. *v.i.* To kneel.  
**Kokkapa**, コッカパ, 膝頭. *n.* The  
 knee-cap.  
**Kokkasapa**, コッカサバ, 膝頭、膝. *n.*  
 The knee. The knee cap.  
**Kokko**, コッコ, 爲ス勿レ、打捨テ置ケ.  
*v.i.* Do not. Let it alone. This  
 word is equal to *iteki*, but is only  
 used by little children.  
**Kokko**, コッコ, コツコ. *n.* Sea snail.  
 (*Jap*). *Liparis agassizii*, *Putnam*.  
**Kokkop**, コッコフ, 死體. *n.* A corp-  
 se. **Syn: Kaisei.**  
**Koko**, ココ, 婿. *n.* Son-in-law.  
 Brother-in-law.  
**Kokomge**, ココムゲ, 凭ル. *v.i.* To  
 lean upon.  
**Kokomgere**, ココムゲレ, 凭ラセレ.  
*v.t.* To make lean upon.  
**Kokomomatki**, ココモマツキ, 屈ンテ  
 行ク. *v.i.* To go along in a stoop-  
 ing posture.  
**Kokou**, ココウ, 婿. *n.* A son-in-  
 law.  
**Kokou-ne-guru**, ココウ子グル, 婿. *n.*  
 A son-in-law.  
**Kokuruse**, コクルセ, 亂スレ、混同サ  
 スレ. *v.i.* To be confused. To be  
 confounded.  
**Kokurusere**, コクルセレ, 亂ス、混同サ  
 セレ. *v.t.* To confuse. To con-  
 found.  
**Kom**, コム, 葉. *n.* Leaves.  
**Kom**, コム, 節瘤、指ノ節、小山. *n.* The  
 knuckles. A knob. Hillock.  
 Knotty. Knobby.

**Komaunukuri**, コマウヌクリ, 恐レレ.  
*v.t.* To be afraid of. **Syn: Koi-**  
**shitoma.**  
**Kombu**, コムブ, or **Kombo**, コムボ,  
 昆布、コンブ. *n.* A kind of brown  
 sea-weed. *Laminaria.*  
**Kombururu**, コムブルル, 疎キ(毛ナ  
 ドノ). *adj.* Rough, as hair.  
**Kombu-samambe**, コムブサマムベ,  
 タカノハカレイ. *n.* *Platichthys*  
*stellatus*. *Pallas.*  
**Komeshpa**, コメシパ, 切り落ス(複数).  
*v.t. (pl).* To clip off.  
**Komesu**, コメス, 切り落ス(単數). *v.t.*  
*(sing).* To clip off.  
**Komge**, コムゲ, 曲ゲタレ. *adj.*  
 Bent. Twisted. Contracted. Con-  
 cave. **Syn: Reuge.**  
**Komge-kani**, コムゲカニ, 緊釘(カス  
 ガヒ). *n.* A clamp.  
**Komgep**, コムゲブ, 曲リタルモノ. *n.*  
 Something bent, or twisted.  
**Komgep-makiri**, コムゲブマキリ, (彫  
 刻用ノ)小刀. *n.* A knife used for  
 carving.  
**Komkomse**, コムコムセ, 縮レタル、荒  
 キ. *adj.* Curled. Rough. **Syn:**  
**Chiukonoyenoye.**  
**Kom-ni**, コムニ, カシハ. *n.* Oak.  
*Quercus dentata*, *Th.* **Syn: Tun-**  
**ni.**  
**Kom-ni-karush**, コムニカルシ, シヒ  
 タケ. *n.* *Lepiota sp.*  
**Komo**, コモ, 引キ入ル、緊迫スル、振レ  
 タレ. *v.t.* To draw in. To com-  
 press. Also, distorted. Twisted.  
**Komna**, コムナ, 曲ゲル、捻ル. *adj.*  
 Winding. Twisted. Entangled.  
 Crooked. Gnarled.  
**Komomse**, コモムセ, 押シ合ヒ、痙攣  
 スレ. *v.i.* To be cramped. Drawn.

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**Konkitai-ushbe, コンキタイウシベ,** 帽子ノ總(フサ). *n.* The tassel on the top of a hat.

**Konkochi, コンコチ,** 栓. *n.* A stopper. A cork. **Syn: Chiai.**

**Konkon-upas, コンコンウパス,** 大ナル雪片. *n.* Large flakes of snow.

**Konkoni, コンコニ,** or **Konkon, コンコン,** 羽毛、綿毛. *n.* Feathers. Down.

**Konna, コンナ,** ヨリ、カラ、ノ意ナレド時トシテハ反對ニ、中、中ニ、等ノ意ヲ示ス事アリ. *adv.* From. After.

Also sometimes used in an opposite sense. In. Into. **Syn: Orun.**

**Syn: Orowa,**

**Konna, コンナ,** 内側ニ、中ニ. *adv.* Inside. Into.

**Konne, コン子,** 然リ、實ニ然リ. *adv.* Yes. Just so.

**Konne-konne-o, コン子コン子オ,** 實ニ然リ、然リ. *adv.* Just so, just so. Yes.

**Konniki, コンニキ,** 破レタル、裂ケタル、(或レ木ノ大ナル葉ノ如). *adj.*

Tattered. Torn (as the large leaves of some plants and trees.

In pieces. Ragged. Jagged. As: — *Otu konniki orekonniki orange-range*, “to hang down in tatters.”

**Syn: Nikihi.**

**Konru, コンル,** 氷. *n.* Ice. **Syn: Apu.**

**Kon-rusui, コンルスイ,** 望ム、持タント願フ. *v.t.* To wish for. To desire to have.

**Kontukai, コンツカイ,** 小使. *n.* A public servant in rank next below the third or lowest chief of a village. The three titles of the

chiefs were-*So-ottena*, the head chief; *ottena*, the second or ordinary chief; and *so-kontukai*, the third or lowest chief. The *kontukai* ranked below these three dignitaries. (Of Japanese origin).

**Konu-ewen, コヌエウエン,** 誤解スル、能ク聞カズシテ分ラヌ. *v.t.* To misunderstand. Not to hear perfectly. To be unable to understand through having heard imperfectly.

**Konukara, コヌカラ,** 比ベル. *v.t.* To compare.

**Konukoshne, コヌコシ子,** 憎ム. *v.t.* To hate. To be angry with.

**Konumbara-sange, コヌムバラサンゲ,** 攻撃スル. *v.t.* To attack. To fall on. As:—*Nei guru i konumbara sange nisa*, “he attacked him.” **Syn: Kopiuki.**

**Konumbara-sap, コヌムバラサブ,** 攻撃スル(複數). *v.t.* To attack. *Pl:* of *konumbara sange*.

**Konuptek, コヌプテク,** 好ム. *v.t.* To like. To appreciate. To be fond of. **Syn: Konupuru.**

**Konupure, コヌプレ,** or **Konupuru, コヌプル,** 好ム. Same as *Konuptek*. To like.

**Ko-ochiupashte, コオチウパシテ,** 急ギ行ク. *v.t.* To go to in a hurry. **Syn: Chashnu no otta arapa.**

**Ko-okai, コオカイ,** 集マル. *v.i.* To be together. To be congregated together. **Ko-okaire,** “to cause to congregate.”

**Ko-ok-turiri, コオクツリリ,** 首筋ヲ前方ニ伸ベル(重キモノヲ負ヒシ時ノ

如ク). *v.i.* To stretch the neck forward (as through carrying a heavy burden). **Syn:** Okkeu turiri.

**Ko-ok-uoru-ushi,**

コオクオルウシ、

**Ko-ok-uoru-chiure,**

コオクオルチウレ、

曲ツテ坐ル. *v.i.* Sitting in a bent position. **Syn:** Okkeu nini.

**Koomam, コオマム,** 枯葉. *n.* Dead leaves.

**Ko-oman, コオマン,** 行ク、交ハレ. *v.i.* To go to. To associate with.

**Koomande, コオマンデ,** 贈ル、與フ. *v.t.* To send to. To give.

**Ko-omap, コオマフ,** 愛スレ. *v.t.* To love.

**Koongami, コオンガミ,** 崇拜スル. *v.t.* To worship.

**Ko-opsura, コオプスラ,** 槍ヲ投ゲ付ケル. *v.t.* To cast a spear at. **Syn:** Kachiu.

**Kooraoma, コオラオマ,** 下ル. *v.i.* To descend.

**Ko-oripak, コオリバク,** 敬スレ. *v.t.* To honour. **Syn:** Eoripak.

**Kooroshutke, コオロシュツケ,** 諫ル、勸メル. *v.t.* To exhort. To coax. **Syn:** Onishnishi.

**Kop, コフ,** 灌木ノ生ズル小丘、小山. *n.* A small hill. Also a copse.

**Kopahaunu, コバハウヌ,** 交際スル、物語ル、聽聞スレ. *v.t.* To hold intercourse with. To speak of. To hear of.

**Kopak, コバク,** 非難スル、叱スレ. *v.t.* To blame. To scold.

**Kopakbe, コバクベ,** 平均スル. *v.t.* To make equal.

**Kopake, コバケ,** or **Kepakke, コバツケ,** 側ニテ. *adv.* By the side of. Near to. **Syn:** Samata.

**Kopakeat, コバケアツ,** 一致スレ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To agree with. Agreeable to.

**Kopake-sama, コバケサマ,** 迄ハ. *adv.* As far as. To. Unto. The outskirts of a place.

**Kopaketa, コバケタ,** or **Kopakta, コバクタ,** 側ニテ. *adv.* By the side of. Near to. As:—*I kopaketa an na,* “it is by the side of you.”

**Kopaketa, コバケタ,** ニ就イテ、於テ. *adv.* About. At. In. As:—*Onuman kopaketa ku hopuni,* “I shall start in the evening.”

**Kopaktuye, コバクツイエ,** 近ツクヲ望ム. *v.t.* To desire to go near. **Syn:** Samketa oman rusui.

**Kopan, コパン,** or **Kochan, コチャン,** 嫌フ、憎ム. *v.t.* To dislike. To abhor. To abominate.

**Kopange, コパンゲ,** 嫌フ、憎ム. *v.t.* To dislike. To abhor. To abominate.

**Kopante, コパンテ,** 嫌ハシム、憎マシム. *v.t.* To cause another to dislike.

**Kopao, コバオ,** 叱スレ. *v.t.* To scold. To chide.

**Kopashirota, コバシロタ,** 叱スル、怒鳴ル. *v.t.* To scold. To storm at. To speak angrily to. To recite the evil deeds of another. **Syn:** Kopao.

**Kopecha, コベチャ,** or **Kopetcha, コベツチャ,** 鴨ノ總稱. *n.* A wild duck. This word was formerly applied to tame or domesticated as well

as to wild ducks, but for tame ducks the Japanese word *ahiru* has now been adopted.

**Kopenram-turi, コペンラムツリ, 鶴首スル、首ヲ差伸シブ.** *v.i.* To stretch out the neck.

**Kopiubapiuba, コピウバピウバ, 驅レ、逐フ.** *v.t.* To drive. To chase.

**Kopiuki, コピウキ, 攻撃スレ.** *v.t.* To attack. To fall upon. To rush at. **Syn: Koniwen.**

**Kopiwe, コピウエ, 押ス、壓ス、埒内へ追ヒ込ム、投ゲル.** *v.t.* To push. To press. To drive into a corral. To throw at. As:—*Shuma kopiwe*, “to stone.” *Umma kopiwe yan*, “drive the horses into the corral.”

**Kopiye-kara, コピイエカラ, 投ゲレ.** *v.t.* To throw at. As:—*Shuma ari kopiye kara*, “to throw stones at.”

**Koponchi, コポンチ, 腐リシ物ノ疎キ塵.** *n.* The coarse dust of decayed matter. Coarse earth dust is called *toitai-koponchi*, and fine earth dust *toitai-mana*.

**Koponchi-mana, コポンチマナ, 腐リシ物ノ細カキ塵.** *n.* The fine dust of decayed matter.

**Koponchi-ne, コポンチ子, 碎ケテ塵トナレ.** *v.i.* To crumble into dust.

**Kopoye, コポイエ, 交セレ.** *v.t.* To mix. To stir.

**Kopoyege, コポイエゲ, 交シル、雜シル.** *v.i.* To be mixed. To be stirred.

**Koppa, コツパ, 削リ屑、木片 (コツバ).** *n.* Chips. Shavings. **Syn: Chikuni ras.**

**Kopuni, コブニ, 食ハセル.** *v.t.* To give to eat. To offer to eat.

**Kopuni, コブニ, 熊祭ノ時屠リタル熊ニ捧ゲル供物.** *n.* The ceremony of offering cakes etc, to slain animals.

**Kora, コラ, or Koro, コロ, 彼ノ、私ノ、彼ノ女ノ、彼等ノ、其ノ.** *poss pro.* His. My. Her. Their. Its.

**Korachi, コラチ, ノ如ク、(又思フノ意味ニモ用キラレ).** *adv.* Like. As. After the same manner. In accordance with. According to. According. This word is also sometimes used with the sense of “to think.” As:—*Irushka kuni ku nukara korachi*, “I thought it looked as though he was angry.”

**Korachi-anno, コラチアンノ, 其故ニ.** *adv.* Accordingly.

**Korak, コラク, 決シテ……ナラヌ.** *adv.* Never. Not. As:—*Ene neika korak shomo ahi*, “it has never been so before.”

**Korambashinne, コラムバシン子, 交際スレ.** *v.t.* To associate with. To hold communion with. **Syn: Uotta payekai.**

**Koramkon, コラムコン** 乞フ. *v.t.* Same as *Koramkoro*. To ask for. To beg.

**Koramkoro, コラムコロ, 乞フ.** *v.t.* To beg. To ask.

**Koramnukara, コラムヌカラ, 迷ハス、試ミル.** *v.t.* To tempt. To allure.

**Koramnukara-i, コラムヌカライ.** 誘惑. *n.* Temptations. Allurements.

**Koramnukarape, コラムヌカラペ,** 誘惑者. *n.* A tempter.

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His. Their. Our. As:—*Ku go-robe*, “my thing.” *E koro habo*, “your mother.” *Chi kon nishpa*, “our master.”

**Korochare**, コロチャレ, 與フ. *v.t.*  
To give.

**Korobe**, コロベ, 所有物. *n.* Belongings.

**Koroham**, コロハム, フキノハ. *n.* The blade of the *Petasites*.

**Koro-hine**, コロヒ子, 所有セル. *adj.*  
Having.

**Koroka**, コロカ, 若シモ、ト雖、併シ.  
*post.* If. Although. But.

**Koro-kor'an**, コロコラン, 所有セル. *partic.* To be possessing.

**Koroko-ni**, コロコニ, フキ. *n.* *Petasites japonicus*, *Miq.* **Syn:** *Makayo*.

**Koroka-omap**, コロカオマフ, シロバナノエンレイサウ. *n.* *Trillium kamtschaticum*, *Pall.*

**Korokorose**, コロコロセ, 鳴ル (鈴ナドノ). *v.i.* To rattle. To jar.  
**Syn:** *Okorakorak*.

**Korokorosere**, コロコロセレ, 鳴レ.  
*v.t.* To rattle. To jar.

**Koropa**, コロパ, 與フ(複數). *v.t.* To bestow (*pl*),

**Koropare**, コロパレ, 與フ. *v.t.* To give. To bestow.

**Koropok**, コロポク, 下ニ. *adv.* Under. Beneath. **Syn:** *Choropok*.

**Koropok-guru**,  
**Koropok-un-guru**,  
コロポクゲル,  
コロポクンゲル,

穴居人(アイヌモ又其他ノ人モ)ノ名、此語ノ意味ハ即チ、下ニ住フ人ノ義ナリ.  
*n.* The name of such people, *Ai-*

*nu* or others, who dwell in pits during the winter months for warmth. *Koropok* is local for *choropok*, “under;” “beneath” Hence the name means “pit-dwellers.”

**Koropokta**, コロポクタ, 下. *adv.*  
Beneath.

**Koropok-un**, コロポクン, 下. *adv.*  
Beneath.

**Koro-wa**, コロワ, 所有スル、ニ依テ、チ以テ、例セバ、コロワエク、持テ來イ.  
*adj.* Having. By means of. With. As:—*Koro wa ek*, “bring it.” *Chikuni koro wa ku raige*, “I killed it with a stick.”

**Koruenempa**, コルエ子ムパ, 道ニ外レル、(複數). *v.i. (pl)*. To turn out of a road or path. To get out of the way. **Syn:** *Erumakanu*.

**Koruenempare**, コルエ子ムパレ, 道ヲ外ス. *v.t.* To turn out of a road or path. **Syn:** *Erumakanure*.

**Koruenene**, コルエ子子, 道ニ外レル、(單數). *v.i. (sing)*. To turn out of a road or path. **Syn:** *Erumakanu*.

**Koruenenere**, コルエ子子レ, 道ヲ外ス. *v.t.* To turn out of a road or path.

**Kosa**, コサ, カラハナサウ. *n.* Hops. The roots of hops are used by the Ainu as an article of diet. *Humulus Lupulus*, *L.*

**Kosa-ra**, コサラ, カラハナサウノ蔓.  
*n.* Hop-vine.

**Kosakaikara**, コサカイカラ, 叱スレ、面責スル. *v.t.* To scold. To reprove. **Syn:** *Panakte*.

- Kosakaiyokara**, コサカイヨカラ, 面責スル、叱レ. *v.t.* To reprove. To scold.
- Kosakaiyokarakara**,  
**Kosakaiyokara-ki**,  
 コサカイヨカラカラ, }  
 コサカイヨカラキ, }  
 非難スル、叱ル、騒ガス、争論スル. *v.t.*  
 To scold. To reprove. To make an uproar. To rebuke. To quarrel with.
- Kosamba**, コサムバ, 比較スル. *v.t.* To liken.
- Kosankokka-eshitchiure**, コサンコツカエシツチウレ, 坐ル. *v.i.* To sit upon the knees Japanese fashion.
- Kosantek**, コサンテク, 粘着スル、着ク. *v.i.* To stick to. To adhere.  
**Syn**: Kotuk.
- Kosaraye**, コサライユ, 分配スル. *v.t.* To divide among others. **Syn**: Usaraye.
- Kosat-nan-kapu-ukaiukai**, コサツナンカブウカイウカイ, 皺寄りタル顔ヲ持ツ. *v.i.* To have a wrinkled face (as an old person).
- Kosaunu**, コサウヌ, 薄クスル(スープノ如ク). *v.t.* To make thin as soup. To dilute. As:—*Ruru kosaunu*. **Syn**: Ko-usei.
- Koshikerana-atte**, コシケラナアッテ, 見下ス. *v.i.* To look down at.
- Koshikiraine**, コシキライチ, 憐ム. *v.t.* To pity. **Syn**: Erampokiwewa kore.
- Koshikiru**, コシキル, 願ル、振向ク. *v.t.* To turn round to.
- Koshikkan-aine-aine-aicharara**, コシッカンアイチアイチアイチャララ, 腹立顔スル. *v.i.* To look fierce. To look very angry.
- Koshikkote**, コシッコテ, 看守スル、熟視スレ. *v.t.* To look at intently. To watch.
- Koshimbu**, コシムブ, or **Koshimpuk**, コシムブク, 人魚. *n.* A mermaid.
- Koshimonruki**, コシモンルキ, 吃ル. *v.i.* To falter in talking. To stammer.
- Koshina**, コシナ, or **Koshina-shina**, コシナシナ, 縛リ上グル、縛リ付ル. *v.t.* To tie to. To tie up.
- Koshinewe**, コシチウエ, 共ニ樂シム、共ニ遊ブ. *v.i.* To take pleasure with. To sport with. To play.  
**Syn**: Tura no shinot.
- Koshini**, コシニ, 浪費スル. *v.t.* To waste. As:—*Igoro koshini*, “to waste one’s goods.” **Syn**: Etaraka isamka. Koatcha.
- Koshinip**, コシニブ, 浪費、浪費セラレシ物. *n.* Waste. A thing wasted.
- Koshinnukuri**, コシンヌクリ, 恐ル、恐レテ爲スヲ好マヌ. *v.t.* To be afraid of. To dislike to do through fear or reverence.
- Koshinniukesh**, コシンニウケシ, ナスヲ得ズ. *v.i.* To be incapable. To be unable to do a thing. As:—*Kishima koshinniukesh*, “to be unable to catch.”
- Koshipashnu**, コシバシヌ, 輝ク、清澄ナレ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Bright. Clear. As:—*Shik koshipashnu*, “to have bright eyes.” *Koshipashnu wakka*, “clear water.” *Kando koto koshipashnu*, “the sky is clear.”  
**Syn**: Pekashnu.
- Koshipashnu**, コシバシヌ, 悪クセラル、悪キ. *adj.* To be badly done by. Bad. **Syn**: Shipashnu.



**Koshiratki, コシラツキ, 看守スル、番スレ。 v.t.** To take care of. To watch over. To guard.

**Koshirepa, コシレバ, 到着スル。 v.i.** To arrive at.

**Koshiruwande, コシルワンデ, 検査スレ。 v.t.** To examine. **Syn: Uwande.**

**Koshishirapa, コシシラバ, 爲ス。 v. aux.** To do. As:—*Chish koshishirapa*, “to cry.”

**Koshishuye, コシシュイエ, 揺ル、例セバ、イタクコシシュエ、語ル時ニ身體ヲ揺レ。 v.i.** To waive or sway about. As:—*Itak koshishuye*, “to sway about when talking.”

**Koshishuye, コシシュイエ, 揺ブレ (子供ヲ)。 v.t.** To dandle or swing about, at a child. **Syn: Humge.**

**Koshi-uturu-karire, コシウツルカリレ, 知ラヌ振ッスレ。 v.t.** To ignore. To take no notice of. **Syn: Shiramsamte.**

**Koshiwawatki, コシウエワツキ, 風ノ吹ク音、又ハ鳥獸ノ飛ビ走ル音。 n.** The whirring sound of the wind. The sound made by birds flying or animals rushing along. *Rera pash hum koshiwawatki*, “the sound of rushing wind.”

**Koshmat, コシマツ, 嫁。 n.** A daughter-in-law.

**Koshmat-habo, コシマツハボ, 姑。 n.** Mother-in-law. **Syn: Iyep-habo. Iyepetoto.**

**Koshne, コシ子, 軽キ。 adj.** Light.

**Koshne-no-kara, コシ子ノカラ, 軽クスレ。 v.t.** To lighten.

**Koshui, コシユイ, 再ビ、又。 adv.** Again. **Syn: Shui.**

**Koshune-kara, コシユ子カラ, 照ス。 v.t.** To lighten. To show a light to. **Syn: Pekereka.**

**Koshunge, コシユンゲ, 虚言スレ。 v.t.** To lie to. **Syn: Ikokandama.**

**Koshuyep, コシユイエブ, Kosuwep, コスウエブ, Kusuwep, クスウエブ, Kusuyep, クスイエブ,** } キヂバト。 n. A Turtle dove. *Turtur gebastis, Temm.*

**Koskoso, コスコソ, Kos<sub>0</sub>so, コソソ,** } 手ヲ以テ重ミヲ試ミレ。 v.t. To feel the weight of anything.

**Kosonde, コソ<sub>ン</sub>デ, 小袖。 n.** A cloak made of Japanese material.

**Kosuwep, コスウエブ, Kosuyep, コスイエブ, Kusuwep, クスエブ, Kusuyep, クスイエブ,** } キヂバト。 n. Turtle dove.

**Kot, コツ, 所有スル、(此語ハ、コロノ約語ナリ)。 v.t.** To possess. This word is a contraction of *koro*. As:—*Ku kot chisei*, “my house.”

**Kot, コツ, Kot-ne-hi, コツ子ヒ,** } 堀、小谷、孔。 n. A dip in the ground. A small valley. Also, a ditch. A grave. A hole. A dyke.

**Kot, コツ, 墓(人又ハ他ノ者ノ葬ラレシ所)。 n.** A grave. **Syn: Tushirikot. Iyurui-kot. Ashitoma-i.**

**Kot, コツ, 宅地。 n.** A house plot. **Syn: Kotchi. Kochi.**

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**Ko-tereke, コテレケ**, 火ガツク、飛ビ付ク. *v.t.* To jump to. To catch as fire. As:—*Abe-nui kotereke* “to catch fire.”

**Kotereke-tereke, コテレケ テレケ**, 飛ビ付ク、飛ビ移ル. *v.t.* To jump to. To leap to as fire from house to house in a conflagration.

**Kotki, コツキ**, 他人ヲ戒ムル爲ニ無罪ノ者ヲ罰スル. *v.t.* To punish an innocent person in order to warn others. See *Ikotke*.

**Kotne, コツ子**, 凹イ. *adj.* Depressed. Hollow.

**Kotne-hi, コツ子ヒ**, 壕、凹地. *n.* A ditch. A hollow place. A depression in the earth.

**Koto, コト**, 琴. *n.* A harp. (*Jap.*)

**Kotoise, コトイセ**, 集合スル. *v.i.* To congregate. To come together. **Syn: Kokararase. Uwekarapa.**

**Kotom, コトム**, 美シキ. *adj.* Pretty. Good-looking. **Syn: Tomte.**

**Kotomaan, コトマアン**, 明カニ. *adv. and v.i.*  
**Kotomari, コトマン**, } Apparently. To appear to be. As:—  
*Seta kotom an ruwe ne*, “it is apparently a dog.”

**Kotom-no, コトムノ**, 美事ニ. *adv.* Prettily. Beautifully. **Syn: Tomte no.**

**Kotoro, コトロ**, 側、物ノ堺. *n.* The sides of anything. A boundary. As:—*Nai-kotoro*, “the sides of a stream” or “glen.” *Nupuri kotoro*, “the sides of a mountain.”

**Kotorush-ni, コトルシニ**, コシアブラ. *n.* Name of a tree.

*Acanthopanax sciadophylloides, Fr. et Sav.*

**Kotpara, コツバラ**, 首環、襟. *n.* A collar.

**Kotpara, コツバラ**, 胸. *n.* The chest. The bosom. **Syn: Penram.**

**Kotpoketa, コツポケタ**, } 前. *adv.* Before. As:—  
**Kotpokita, コツポキタ**, } *Nei guru un kotpo-*  
*keta shirepa nisa*  
*ruwe ne*, “he arrived there before us.”

**Kotpokiketa, コツポキケタ**, 前. *adv.* Before. Same as *Kotpoketa*.

**Kotuikosama, コツイコサマ**, 下ル、降ル、(單數). *v.i. (sing).* To come down. To descend. **Syn: Ran.**

**Kotuikosamba, コツイコサムバ**, 下ル、降ル、(複數). *v.i. (pl).* To come down. To descend. **Syn: Rap.**

**Kotuikosanu, コツイコサヌ**, 下ル、降ル. *v.i.* To come down. Same as *Kotuikosama*.

**Kotuituige, コツイツイゲ**, 發スレ、陰顯スル. *v.i.* To issue. To come out. To give forth. To appear and disappear at intervals. As:—*Erum anak ne shui orowa etuhu kotuituige*, “the rat pops its head in and out of its hole.”

**Kotuk, コツク**, 粘着スレ、着ク. *v.i.* To adhere. To stick to. **Syn: Kosantek.**

**Kotuk-wa, コツクワ**, 粘氣アレ. *adj.* Adhesive.

**Kotukka, コツッカ**, 附着サセレ. *v.t.* To stick on. To agglutinate.

**Kotuk-kotuk, コツクコツク**, 附着シ易キ. *adj.* Sticky. Agglutinative.

**Kotumi, コツミ**, 戦、軍、イクサ. *n.* A fight. A war.

- Kotumi-koro**, コツミコロ, 戦フ. *v.t.*  
To war with. To fight. To give battle.
- Koturuse**, コツルセ, 傳染スレ. *v.t.*  
To catch as a disease. To pass from one to another as a disease.
- Kotushmak**, コツシマク, 暗殺スル、殺ス. *v.t.* To assassinate. To kill.
- Kotushtek-no**, コツシテクノ, 急ギテ、嚴格ニ. *adv.* In haste. With severity. Hurriedly. As:—*Kotushtek no ki*, “to do in haste.”
- Kotususatki**, } 震フ、戦慄スレ. *v.i.*  
コツスサツキ, } To trouble. To  
**Kutususatki**, } shake. To quiver.  
クツスサツキ, }
- Kotusuyupu**, コツスユプ, カノ限リヲ出シテスル. *v.t.* To do with all one's might. To put forth all one's power. **Syn: Kiroro yupu wa ki.**
- Kotuwatuwak**, コツワツワク, 疥癬ヲ生ジタル、瘦セタル、柔キ. *adj.* Mangy. Thin. Poor. Soft.
- Kotuyashi**, コツヤシ, 保ツ、家族ノ中ニ保存スル. *v.t.* To hold. To keep in one's family. To hand down in the same family.
- Ko-uainukoro**, コウアイヌコロ, 敬スル、崇ムル. *v.t.* To honour. To treat with respect. **Syn: Eori-pak.**
- Kouk**, コウク, 取ル、例セバ、ネイイチエンアエンコウク、其錢ハ私カラ取ツタノテス. *v.t.* To take from. As:—*Nei ichen a en kouk*, “the money was taken from me.”
- Koumam**, } 朽葉(クチバ)、枯葉(カレ  
コウマム, } ハ). *n.* Dead leaves.  
Ko }  
omari, }  
コオマム, } Decaying leaves.
- Kourepuni**, コウレブニ, 歩ム. *v.i.*  
To walk. **Syn: Apkash.**
- Ko-usei**, コウセイ, 薄クスル、(スープノ如ク). *v.t.* To make thin as soup. As:—*Ruru kousei*, “to make soup thin.”
- Kouwekari**, コウウエカリ, 集マレ. *v.i.*  
To assemble. **Syn: Uwekarapa.**
- Kouwekarire**, コウウエカリレ, 集ムル. To assemble.
- Kowen**, コウエン, 憎ム、嫌フ. *v.t.* To hate. To dislike. To abhor. To abominate. **Syn: Etunne.**
- Koyaikutum-ochitchiure**, コヤイケウツムオチッチウレ, 自制スレ、心ニ銘スル. *v.i.* To keep ones'self in. To hold ones'self in. To restrain ones'self. To hold fast in the heart or mind.
- Koyaikush**, コヤイクシ, 出来兼ル、拙劣ナル. *v.i. and adj.* To be unable to do. Unskilful. Awkward. Impossible. As:—*Mokoro koyaikush*, “to be unable to sleep.” **Syn: Kara eaikap. Eaikap.**
- Koyaimonakte**, コヤイモナクテ, 睡ラレヌ、(激昂ノ爲). *v.i.* To be unable to sleep through excitement.
- Koyainurat**, コヤイヌラツ, 睡度キ. *v.i.* To be sleepy. **Syn: Mokon rusui.**
- Koyainurattet**, コヤイヌラッテツ, 睡ヌキ. *v.i.* Sleepy. **Syn: Mokon rusui.**
- Koyainutumu**, コヤイヌツム, 人事不省ニナル、忘レル. *v.i.* To become unconscious. To forget. **Syn: Ramu-unun.**

**Koyairamkikkara, コヤイラムキツカラ,** 能力ナキ爲メ事ヲ中止スレ. *v.i.*  
To cease through inability to do a thing. To be incapable. To be unable. As:—*Kishima koyairamkikkara*, “to be unable to catch.” **Syn: Koshinniukesh.**

**Koyaisanasange, コヤイサナサンゲ,** 傍ニ行ク. *v.i.* To go to the side of. **Syn: Samake un arapa.**

**Koyaishinire, コヤイシニレ,** 退ク、休ム. *v.i.* To retire. To rest. To withdraw as from business or war. **Syn: Eshini.**

**Koyakoya, コヤコヤ,** 掻キ廻ス. *v.t.*  
To stir up. To shake up.

**Koyakkoyak, コヤッコヤク,** 掻キ廻ス. *v.t.* To stir up. To shake up. **Syn: Chiu-kopoyere. Eko-irakkoirak.**

**Koyan-chep, コヤンチェブ,** 鰯、ブリ. *n.* *Yellow tail. Seriola quinqueradiata, J. & S.*

**Koyapkiri, コヤブキリ,** 投ゲル. *v.t.*  
To throw at.

**Koyaspa, コヤスパ,** 裂キ取ル. *v.t.* To tear from.

**Ko-ye, コイエ,** 知ラセレ. *v.t.* To say to. To tell.

**Ko-ye-ap, コイエアブ,** 彼ニ語リシ事. *ph.* That which was said to him. **Syn: Otta aye ambe.**

**Koyome, コヨメ,** 曆. *n.* An almanac. (*Jap.*)

**Koyupke, コユブケ,** 強キ. *adj.*  
Strong. Firm.

**Koyuptektek, コユブテクテク,** 活潑ナル、勉強ナル、勉強スレ. *v.i. and adj.* To be active. Industrious.

To be industrious. **Syn: Yup-tek. Niwashnu.**

**Ku, ク,** 飲ム、喫煙スル. *v.t.* To drink. To smoke.

**Ku, ク,** 私、(名詞ノ前ニ附ク時ニハ私ノ). *pro.* I. When used before nouns, “my.”

**Ku, ク,** 弓、例セバ、クカ、弦. *n.* A bow. As:—*Ku ka*, “a bow string.” *Ku mun noshike*, “the middle of a bow.” *Ku pita*, “to unstring a bow.”

**Kuama-ku, クアマク,** 弩. *n.* A spring-bow. **Syn: Kuare-ku. Chare-ku. Chama-ku.**

**Kuani, クアニ,** 私、(動詞ノ前ニテハ k. 又ハ ku). *pro.* I. Before verbs *k* or *ku*.

**Kuani-yaikota, クアニヤイコタ,** 私、私自身. *pro.* I. Myself.

**Kuare, クアレ,** 弩ヲ仕掛ル. *v.t.* To set a spring bow.

**Kuare-ku, クアレク,** 弩. *n.* A spring bow. **Syn: Chiare-ku, Chama-ku.**

**Kuba, クバ,** 噛ム (單數). *v.t. (sing).*  
To bite. To hold with the teeth.

**Kubaba, クババ,** 噛ム、(複數). *v.t. (pl).*  
To bite. To hold with the teeth. **Syn: Shirikuba. Ikuba. Chikubaba.**

**Kucha, クチャ,** 獵小舎、漁舎. *n.* A hunter's or fisherman's lodge. A lodging place.

**Kucha-kotchisei, クチャコッチセイ,** 獵小舎. *n.* A hunter's lodge.

**Kuchan, クチャン,** 牝熊. *n.* A she-bear.

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**Kunau-nonno, クナウノンノ,** フクシユサウ. *n.* *Adonis amurensis, Regel et Radd.*

**Kunchiru, クンチル,** 大道、公道. *n.* A broad road. A broad highway.

**Kunda, クンダ,** 鞆(シリガヒ)ニ付ケタル木製ノ輪. *n.* The reels on a crupper.

**Kungashi, クンガシ,** 日本製ノ小舟. *n.* A small boat of Japanese make.

**Kungi, クンギ,** 釘. *n.* A nail (*Jap.*)

**Kuni, クニ,** 爲、ノ爲ニ、例セバ、クククニタムバコ、我喫スル爲ノ烟草. *post.* For. In order that. That. In order to. Probably. As:—*Ku ku kuni tabako*, “the tobacco for me to smoke.” *Nishatta oman kuni ku ramu*, “I think that he will go to-morrow.” *Ye kuni ku ek ruwe ne*, “I have come in order to tell you.” *E an kuni chisei*, “a house for you to live in.” *Ek kuni tere*, “wait for him to come.”

**Kuni-gusu, クニグス,** ノ爲ニ. *post.* For. In order to. For purpose of.

**Kuni-ne, クニ子,** ノ爲メニ、又爲、ヤウニ、例セバ、シヨモソユムバクニホクカラ、私ハソレが出ナイヤウニ致シマス. *post.* In order that. In order to. So that. For the purpose of. As:—*Shomo soyumba kuni ne ku kara*, “I will make it so that they cannot get out.” *Iteki homatu kuni ne kara yan*, “do it so as not to frighten him.”

**Kunipe-koro-yainu, クニペコロヤイヌ,** } 預期スル. *v.t.*  
**Kunibe-koroyainu, クニベコロヤイヌ,** } To anticipate. To

expect. **Syn: An kusu ne ari yainu.**

**Kunip, クニフ,** 義務. *n.* Duty. This word expresses duty or need or purpose. As:—*Ki kunip*, “that which one ought to do.”

**Kunkashi, クンカシ,** 日本製ノ小舟. *n.* A Japanese boat. **Syn: Mochip.**

**Kunna, クンナ,** 黒キ. *adj.* Black. Dark.

**Kunnatara, クンナタラ,** 黒キ. *adj.* Black. Dark. **Syn: Ekureok.**

**Kunne, クン子,** 黒キ. *adj.* Black. Dark. As:—*Kunne shiriki-o* “having black patterns.”

**Kunne-chup, クン子チュプ,** 月. *n.* The moon.

**Kunne-echinge, クン子エチンゲ,** アオウミカメ. *n.* Green turtle. *Chelonia viridis, T. & S.*

**Kunne-emaure, クン子エマウレ,** クロイチゴ. *n.* *Rubus occidentalis, L. var. japonicus, Miyabe.*

**Kunne-i, クン子イ,** 黒色、暗黒、暗處. *n.* Blackness. Darkness. A dark place.

**Kunne-ibe, クン子イベ,** 夕食. *n.* Supper. The evening meal.

**Kunneiwanano, クン子イワノ,** 朝. *adv.* Morning.

**Kunneiwanano-ibe, クン子イワノイベ,** 朝飯. *n.* Breakfast. The morning meal.

**Kunne-kina-emaure, クン子キナイマウリ,** エンレイサウ. *n.* *Trillium. Smallii, Max.*

**Kunne-mata, クン子マタ,** 仲冬. *n.* Mid-winter.

**Kunne-nino, クン子ニノ,** ノナ. *n.* The sea-urchin.

**Kunne-nishat**, **クン子ニシャツ**, 朝マダキ、早味. *adj.* Very early morning.

**Kunne-no-kara**, **クン子ノカラ**, 黒クスレ、悪口スレ. *v.t.* To blacken. To slander.

**Kunnep**, **クン子ブ**, 黒染ノアツシ、黒色ノ物. *n.* Attush dyed black. Anything black.

**Kunne-reushi-oman**, **クン子レウシオマン**, 休息セズニ夜行スル. *adv.* To travel all night without stopping for rest.

**Kunne-shiknum**, **クン子シクヌム**, 瞳. *n.* The pupil of the eye.

**Kunne-soi**, **クン子ソイ**, クロゾイ. *n.* *Sebastodes Schlegeli*, (*Hilgd*).

**Kunne-tamhere**, **クン子タムヘレ**, 稲妻. *n.* Lightning. **Syn**: Imeru.

**Kunne-to**, **クン子ト**, 夜. *n.* Night.

**Kunne-tom**, **クン子トム**, 黒色ナル. *adj.* Of a black colour.

**Kunneyot**, **クン子ヨツ**, 眩ズル (暗ノ爲ニ). *v.t.* To be blinded by darkness.

**Kunnu**, **クンヌ**, 黒キ. *adj.* Black. **Syn**: Ekureok.

**Kunnu-itak**, **クンヌイタク**, 宜敷カラザル話. *n.* A curse.

**Kuntukapap**, **クンツカバブ**, 海魚ノ一種ニテ角アリテ扁平ナルモノナリト云ヒ傳ヘ漁夫等ノ最モ恐レモノナリ. *n.* A kind of flat salt-water fish said by some to have horns, and of which the Ainu fishermen are extremely afraid. Probably devil-fish.

**Kupka**, **クブカ**, } 大ナル鰓嘴. *n.* A large mattock. **As**:—*Kupka*

**Kukka**, **クッカ**, } *nichi*, “the handle of a mattock.”

**Kure**, **クレ**, 飲マセル. *v.t.* To give to drink.

**Kureanda**, **クレアンダ**, } 誹ル、嘲ル. *v.t.* To laugh at. To deride.

**Kureande**, **クレアンデ**, } **Syn**: Eoya itak ki.

**Kuri**, **クリ**, 雲. *n.* A cloud. **Syn**: Nishkuru.

**Kuri**, **クリ**, } 陰. *n.* A shadow.

**Kurihi**, **クリヒ**, }

**Kurimukere**, **クリムケレ**, } 隠ス、捨テル. *v.t.* To hide. To do away with. To make away with. **As**:—*To-an raitush tunashimo kurimukere yan*, “make haste and hide the cord with which he hung himself.”

**Kurimukhere**, **クリムクヘレ**, }

**Kurimukmuke**, **クリムクムケ**, 隠ス. *v.t.* To hide away.

**Kurimonto**, **クリモント**, 沼地. *n.* A bog.

**Kurinin**, **クリニン**, 逃ル. *v.t.* To escape. To run away. **Syn**: Chopiat.

**Kurokok**, **クロコク**, 暗黒、黒色. *n.* Blackness. Darkness.

**Kurokok-buri**, **クロコクブリ**, 悪事、罪. *n.* Bad deeds. Sins.

**Kuroma**, **クロマ**, 腸. *n.* The bowels. **Syn**: Serima.

**Kuroma-kokuruse**, **クロマコクルセ**, 迷ハス. *v.i.* To be confounded.

**Kuroma-keutumkoro**, **クロマケウトムコロ**, 不愉快ナル. *v.i.* To be disagreeable.

**Kuroro**, **クロロ**, ニテ. *adv.* Through. By. **As**:—*Ainu kuroro akoyayo-*



*mokte, kamui kuroro akoyayomokte,*  
“he was troubled both by men  
and gods.”

**Kuroro, クロロ,** 要素、意志、心. *n.*  
Essence. Will. Heart. Mind.  
*Kamui kuroro akooripak kunip ne,*  
“the will of the gods is to be  
respected.”

**Kuru, クル,**  
**Guru, ゲル,**  
**Gur, ゲル,**  
人、者、鳥獸無生物ニモ應用セ  
ラル、例セバ、タンチカプア  
ナクネソンノアオシクル  
ネ、此鳥ハ大層欲シガラレ  
マス. *n.* A person. This  
word is also sometimes  
applied to animals, fowls or in-  
animate objects. As:—*Tan chikap*  
*anak ne son no aosh guru ne,*  
“these fowls are very much  
sought after,” or “prized.”

**Kuru, クル,** 蔭雲. *n.* A shadow.  
Shade. A cloud. **Syn: Kurihi.**  
Sempirike.

**Kuru, クル,** 近ク. *v.i.* To draw near.  
As:—*Abe kuru,* “to draw near  
to a fire.”

**Kuruise. クルイセ,** 鳥ノ一種. *n.* A  
kind of bird.

**Kuruka. クルカ,** 上、上ニ. *adv.*  
Above. Upon. As:—*Wakka*  
*kuruka,* “upon the water.” **Syn:**  
**Kashiketa.**

**Kurukashi, クルカシ,** 物ノ上面、上ニ.  
*n. and adv.* The upper surface  
of anything. Upon. On the  
top of.

**Kurukashike, クルカシケ,** 上ニ、頂ニ.  
*adv.* Upon. On the top of.  
As:—*Set kurukashike osoroshi,*  
“to sit upon a chair.”

**Kurukashike-aukomomse, クルカ**

**シケアウコモムセ,** 其他ニ、ソレカラ.  
*adv.* Besides which. Upon which.

**Kuruka-shikama, クルカシカマ,**  
惠ム、守ル. *v.t.* To bless. To be  
kind to. To preserve.

**Kuruki, クルキ,** 鰓. *n.* The gills of  
fish. The region of the tonsils.

**Kurukituk, クルキツク,** 喉ニ於ケル潰  
瘍. *n.* An abscess in the throat.

**Kuruko-hopuni, クルコホブニ,** 氣絶  
スレ. *v.i.* To faint. To lose con-  
sciousness.

**Kurukokonna-shiknatara, クルコ  
コンナシクナタラ,** ウツ、ニナレ. *v.i.*  
To fall into a trance.

**Kurukush, クルクシ,** 痙攣スレ. *v.i.*  
To twitch.

**Kuruman, クルマン,** 蔭. *n.* A  
shadow. **Syn: Kuruhi.**

**Kurumat, クルマツ,** 日本婦人. *n.* A  
Japanese woman.

**Kurumi, クルミ,** 日本男子. *n.* A  
Japanese man.

**Kurun-kane, クルンカ子,** 薄黒キ.  
*adv.* Slightly darkened as one's  
skin with newly growing whiskers.  
As:—*Kurun-kane an ainu,* “a  
young man.”

**Kurunni, クルンニ,** ドロ、テロ. *n.*  
Balsam poplar. *Populus suaveo-*  
*lens, Fisch.*

**Kuruppe, クルッペ,** 白霜. *n.* The  
white frost.

**Kuruppe-chiai, クルッペチアイ,** 白霜  
ノ片. *n.* Flakes of white frost.

**Kuruppe-an, クルッペアン,** 霜降ル.  
*v.i.* To freeze as in a white  
frost. To rime.

**Kurushut, クルシュツ,**  
**Kurushutuhu, クルシュツフ,**  
草木ノ幹. *n.* The  
stems of weeds  
and trees.

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fasten one's waistband." *Kut-nokte*, "to buckle one's belt."

**Kut**, **クツ**, or **Kute**, **クテ**, 岩、斷崖. *n.* Crag. Rugged places. Cross valleys. As:—*Range kut*, "crag which hang downwards." *Rikun kut*, "crag which point upwards."

**Kuta**, **クタ**, 翻ス、棄テル. *v.t.* To spill. To throw away. To upset. As:—*Nani puyara kari kuta*, "he threw it straight out of the window." *Tope ehok guru rupush shiri kata oshittesu wa hachiri, orowa, tope kuta*, "the milkman slipped upon the frozen earth and spilt the milk."

**Kutapa**, **クタパ**, 翻ス、覆ス(複數). *v.t.* (*pl.*) To spill. To upset.

**Kutcham**, **クノチャム**, or **Kutchama**, **クツチャマ**, 喉頭、語ノ發音、方言. *n.* The top of the throat. The pronunciation of a word. A dialect. As:—*Shine kutcham koro*, "to pronounce or speak in the same way." *Kutcham pirika*, "to speak clearly." *Kutcham wen*, "to speak hoarsely."

**Kutcharo**, **クツチャロ**, 喉頭. *n.* The same as *kutcham*.

**Kutchi**, **クツチ**, 喉. *n.* The throat.

**Kutchi**, **クツチ**, コクワ、サルナシ實ノ. *n.* The fruit of the *Actinidia arguta*, *Planch.* This fruit is eaten by the Ainu, and is greatly relished by bears.

**Kutchi-hayaisei**, **クツチハイセイ**, 人ノ死セントスル時、喉ノ鳴ル事. *n.* The death rattle.

**Kutchike**, **クツチケ**, 陰莖. *n.* The penis. **Syn: Iyomai.**

**Kutchi-pungara**, **クツチブンガラ**, コクワ、サルナシ. *n.* *Actinidia arguta*, *Planch.*

**Kutchi-tui**, **クツチツイ**, 斷崖. *n.* Crag. Rugged places. **Syn: Kut.**

**Kutchup**, **クツチュブ**, 帶ヲ織ルニ用ユル小木片. *n.* A small piece of wood used for weaving girdles.

**Kute**, **クテ**, 斷崖. *n.* Crag. See *Kut*.

**Kuteai**, **クテアイ**, 坐ス. *v.i.* To sit. **Syn: A.**

**Kutek**, **クテク**, 獸ヲ畏ニ導ク爲ノ圍、又鳥ノ畏. *n.* A kind of fence made for the purpose of leading animals into snares. Also a snare to catch birds.

**Kutkamakap**, **クツカマカブ**, 帶ヲ織ル小サキ機. *n.* A small loom used for weaving girdles.

**Kutkan**, **クツカン**, 喉ヲ刺激スル. *v.i.* To have an irritation in the throat. **Syn: Kutpishishi.**

**Kutkesh**, **クツケシ**, 喉. *n.* The throat. As:—*Kutkesh ka makaraye*, "to clear the throat (so as to let the inmates of a house know when one is at hand)."

**Kutkoro**, **クツコロ**, 帶スル. *v.i.* To gird. To fasten one's girdle on.

**Kut-koro-kamui**, **クツコロカムイ**, 斷崖ノ神. *n.* The demons of crags and cross valleys.

**Kutnoye**, **クツノイエ**, 嘉セヌ. *v.t.* To look upon with disfavour. To dislike. To eschew. To disapprove. **Syn: Ekohopi. Notkush-Akopan.**

**Kutpishishi**, クツピシシ, 喉ヲ刺激ス  
 ㄨ. *v.i.* To have an irritation in  
 the throat. **Syn**: **Kutkan**.

**Kutpokechiu**, クツボケチウ, 佩グ. *v.t.*  
 To wear in the belt (as a sword).  
 To stick in the belt.

**Kuttara**, クッタラ, 空虚ナレ莖. *n.*  
 The hollow stem of any kind of  
 plant.

**Kuttara-amam**, クッタラアマム, ヲ  
 ラツロタテ. *n.* *Polygonum Weyri-*  
*chii*, *Fr. Schm.*

**Kutte**, クツテ, 腮ヲ上ゲル. *v.i.* To  
 hold the chin up. To raise the  
 chin.

**Kuttesu**, クツテス, or **Kuttesuru**, ク  
 ツテスル, 腮ヲ上ゲル. *v.i.* To hold  
 the chin up. To look up.

**Kuttoko**, クットコ, or **Kuttoku**, クッ  
 トコ, 倒ニスル. *adv.* Upside down.  
 The wrong side up.

**Kuttokoitak**, クットコイタク, 嘖語.  
*n.* Wandering speech. Senseless  
 talk.

**Kuttokoye**, クットコイエ, 嘖語スル. *v.t.*  
 To wander in one's talk. To  
 speak so as not to be understood.  
 To speak in riddles. To talk rub-  
 bish. *As*:—*Kuttoko aye hawe an*  
*wa*, “he is just talking rubbish.”

**Kuttom**, クットム, or **Kuttomo**, クッ  
 トモ, 喉. *n.* The pharynx.

**Kuttom-meshra-meshra**, クットム  
 メシラメシラ, 喉カラ高ク語ル. *v.i.*  
 To speak loudly out of the throat.  
 To make a great noise with the  
 throat. To speak gruffly.

**Kuttom-ushbe**, クットムウシベ, 帯ニ  
 サス大庖丁. *n.* A long knife worn  
 in the belt. *Kuttom ushbe esere*

*ponnu*, “to draw one's knife out  
 of the sheath.”

**Kuttu**, クツツ, 断岩. *n.* Crag. Jag-  
 ged rocks.

**Kutu**, クツ, 陷網(ウライ). *n.* A kind  
 of wickerwork fish trap. A weir.

**Kutususatki**, クツスサツキ, or **Kotu-**  
**susotki**, コツスソツキ, 震フ、戦慄ス  
 ㄨ. *v.i.* To tremble. To quiver.  
 To shake.

**Kuwa**, クワ, 杖、墓標. *n.* A staff.  
 Cudgel. Club. Crutch. A walking  
 stick. A tombstone. *As*:—*Ainu*  
*kuwa* “a man's tomb-stone;  
*shiwentep kuwa*, “a woman's tomb-  
 stone or grave mark.”

**Kuwa**, クワ, 質、假セバ、タムベアナク  
 ネイタククワネ、是ハ余ノ言質ナリ.  
*n.* A pledge. *As*:—*Tambe an-*  
*ak ne itak kuwa ne*, “this is the  
 pledge of my word.”

**Kuwaisho**, クワイショ, 會所. *n.* The  
 Japanese Government offices  
 which were formerly established  
 in Yezo (*Jap*).

**Kuwakore**, クワコレ, 質ヲ與ヘル. *v.i.*  
 To give as a pledge.

**Kuwanno**, クワンノ, 眞直ナル. *adj.*  
 Straight.

**Kuwash**, クワシ, 眞直ナル. *adj.* Up-  
 right. **Syn**: **Oupeka**.

**Kuyatatke**, クヤタツケ, 鳴ル. *v.i.*  
 To rattle. *As*:—*Ashke kuyatatke*,  
 “to have a rattling in the sto-  
 mach.”

**Kuyekaichup**, クイエカイチュブ, 十二  
 月. *n.* The month of December.

**Kuyoe**, クヨエ, or **Kuyoi**, クヨイ, 鱧.  
*n.* An air bladder of fish.

## M (マ).

**Ma, マ,** 焼ク、例セバ、マカ△、焼肉、チエ  
プマヤン、魚ヲ焼ク。 *v.t.* To roast.  
As:—*Ma kam*, “roast meat.”  
*Chep ma yan*, “roast the fish.”

**Ma, マ,** 半島、小島、沼湖、(河又ハ海ニ續  
ク)。 *n.* A small spit of land in a  
river or the sea. A peninsula,  
or tiny island. As applied to  
water “a lagoon.” Also, *adj.* Dry:

**Ma, マ,** 泳ク。 *v.i.* To swim.

**Ma-chikap, マチカプ,** 水鳥。 *n.*  
Water fowls.

**Machi, マチ,** 妻、例セバ、マチアフプカ  
ヲ、娶ル。 *n.* A wife. As:—*Machi*  
*ahupkara*, “to marry.” **Syn:**  
**Mat ahupkara.**

**Machi-sak-guru, マチサクグル,** 獨身  
者。 *n.* A bachelor. **Syn:** **Mat**  
**sak guru.**

**Machiribe, マチリベ,** 従弟、従妹。 *n.*  
Cousin. Also by some, “younger  
sister.”

**Machitke, マチツケ,** 痙攣シタル。 *adj.*  
and *v.i.* To be convulsed. Cramp-  
ed. To have one's joints drawn  
up as in pain. **Syn:** **Hematu.**

**Machiya, マチヤ,** 町、例セバ、マチヤ  
ゲシ、町ノ西端、マチヤパ、町ノ東端。  
*n.* A street. A Japanese city.  
A town. As:—*Machiya gesh*,  
“the west end of a street.” *Ma-*  
*chiya pa*, “the east end of a  
street.” From Japanese *machi*,  
“town or street,” and Ainu *ya*,  
land.

**Mai, マイ,** 内障眼、ソコヒ、例セバ、マイ

オマシク、眼白内障アル。 *n.* A  
cataract. As:—*Mai oma shik*,  
“eyes having cataract in them.”

**Maimaige, マイマイゲ,** 死ニ瀕セル。  
*adj.* Nearly dead. At death's  
door. **Syn:** **Rai-echange. Wen-**  
**echange.**

**Maire, マイレ,** or **Maire-ki, マイレキ;**  
伺候スル。 *v.i.* To go to pay re-  
spects to (as to a governour).

**Mairototke, マイロトツケ,** 痒シ、例セ  
バ、クサパマイロトツケ、我が頭痒  
シ。 *v.i.* To itch. As:—*Ku sapa*  
*mairototke*, “my head itches.”  
**Syn:** **Mayaige.**

**Maitari, マイタリ,** or **Mantari, マン**  
**タリ,** 前掛。 *n.* An apron. A  
pinafore. (*Jap.*)

**Maiyaige, マイヤイゲ,** or **Mayaige,**  
**マヤイゲ.** 痒シ。 *v.i.* To itch. **Syn:**  
**Mairototke.**

**Mak, マク,** 何、例セバ、マクエキ、何ヲ  
爲シ居ルヤ。 *adj.* What. As:—  
*Mak e ki*, “what are you doing.”  
Same as *Makanak.*

**Mak, マク,** 後方、例セバ、マクワノ、後  
方ヨリ。 *n.* The wake. Rear. The  
back-ground. As:—*Mak wano*,  
“from behind.” **Syn:** **Oshmake.**

**Maka, マカ,** 開ケル。 *v.t.* To open.  
**Syn:** **Sarare.**

**Makachinkan-roshki,**  
マカチンカンロシキ,  
**Makachinkan-tari,**  
マカチンカンタリ,

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**Maketa, マケタ**, 後方ニ於テ. *adv.*  
In the background. Behind.

**Syn: Oshmaketa.**

**Makip, マキプ**, 何、例セバ、マキプイキ、彼ハ何ヲ爲シ居ルヤ. *adv.* What.  
As:—*Makip iki*, “what is he doing.”

**Makiri, マキリ**, 小刀. *n.* A knife.

**Maketari, マケタリ**, 損スル、負ケル. *v.i.* To lose. To lose at play.

**Makiri-ibe, マキリイベ**, 小刀ノ刃. *n.*  
A knife blade.

**Makiri-nip, マキリニブ**, 小刀ノ柄. *n.*  
A knife handle.

**Makiri-saya, マキリサヤ**, 小刀ノ鞘. *n.*  
A knife sheath.

**Makke, マッケ**, 開ケタル、割レタル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be opened. To be split asunder. Open.

**Makkosamba, マッコサムバ**, 治マル (喧嘩ナドノ). *v.i.* To be cleared up as a quarrel. To be cleared away as clouds.

**Makmaka, マクマカ**, 開ク. *v.t.* To open.

**Makmakbe, マクマクベ**, 輝ク、閃ク、例セバ、イメルマクマクベ、稲妻が閃ク. *v.i.* To glitter. To flash as light. As:—*Imeru-makmakbe*, “the lightning flashes.”

**Maknaraye, マクナライエ**, 逐ヒヤル. *v.t.* To drive away. To clear out of the way. To dispel.

**Maknarutu, マクナルツ**, 逐ヒヤル. *v.t.* To dispel. To clear out of the way. (*pl.*) **Syn: Maknaraye.**

**Maknatara, マクナタラ**, 明カナル、顯レタル. *adj.* Clear. To be opened out to view. Open as the skies. As:—*Kando kotoro maknatara*, “a clear sky.”

**Makne, マクネ**, 故ニ、例セバ、マクネカス、何等ノ理由ニヨリテ. *adv.* Wherefore. Why. As:—*Makne gusu* “for what reason.” **Syn: Nep gusu.**

**Mak-peka, マクペカ**, 後ノ方ニ. *adv.*  
In a backward position or direction.

**Makta, マクタ**, 後、他所、例セバ、マクタウカホ、收藏ス、マクタアレ、除キ去ル. *adv.* Behind. Away. As:—*Makta ukao*, “to put away.” *Makta are*, “to clear away (as food etc.).”

**Makta-ekashi, マクタエカシ**, 太古ノ民. *n.* The very ancient people.

**Makta-makta, マクタマクタ**, 場所ヲアケヨ. *adv.* Back, back. Make room.

**Makui-shiri, マクイシリ**, 太古ノ. *adv.* Very ancient. In olden times. **Syn: Fushkotoi.**

**Makun, マクン**, 後ニ、太古ニ、例セバ、マクンエカシ、初代ノ先祖. *adv.* Behind. In the rear. Ancient. As:—*Makun ekashi*, “the early ancestors.”

**Makun-apa, マクンアパ**, 子宮. *n.* The womb. **Syn: Po-apa. Popukuru. Sange apa.**

**Makun-amunin, マクンアムニン**, ニノ腕. *n.* That part of the arm next the shoulder. **Syn: Makun tek.**

**Makun-tapsutu, マクンタブスツ**, 肩ノ上部. *n.* The top of the shoulder.

**Mama-habo, ママハボ**, 繼母. *n.* Step-mother.

**Mama-michi, ママミチ, 繼父. n.**  
Step-father.

**Mama-po, ママポ, 繼子. n.** A step-child.

**Mamba, マムバ, 側ニ置ク、包ム. v.t.**  
To set on one side. To do up, as goods for transportation.

**Mame, マメ, 豆、例セバ、マメケプシエベ、豆ノ莢、マメニ、豆ノ手柴、マメヌム、豆ヲ剥ク、マメブンガラ、豆ノ蔓. n.**  
Beans. As:—*Mame kepushbe*, “a bean pod.” *Mame ni*, “bean sticks;” sticks placed for runner beans to climb upon.” *Mame num akara*, “to shell beans or peas.” *Mame pungara*, “bean vines.” (*Jap*).

**Mame-kikbe, マメキクベ, 連枷. n.**  
A flail used for beating out beans.  
**Syn: Pai.**

**Mamta, マムタ, 愛スル詞、綺麗ナル、善キ. adj.** A term of endearment used principally when speaking to children. Pretty. Lovely. Charming.

**Mana, マナ, 塵埃. n.** Dust. As:—*Toi mana*, “earth dust.”

**Manaita, マナイタ, or Manaita-chikuni, マナイタチクニ, 俎板. n.** A board for cutting up food upon.  
**Syn: Moshkara. (Jap).**

**Mantari, マンタリ, or Maitari, マイタリ, 前掛. n.** An apron.

**Maramarage, マラマラゲ, 緩キ、外レタル. adj.** Loose. Disconnected.

**Maramarase, マラマラセ, マラマラゲニ同シ. adj.** Same as *maramarage*

**Marapto, マラプト, 祭、例セバ、マラプトアン、祭スル. n.** A feast. *Marapto an*, “to keep a feast.”

**Marapto-aainukoro-guru, マラプトアアイヌコログル, 祭ノ司. n.** The governor of a feast. **Syn: Marapto koro guru.**

**Maratto, マラット, 熊ノ頭、熊祭. n.**  
A bear's head. A bear feast.

**Maratto-iwak, マラットイワク, 眼上ノ麥粒腫(モノモラヒ). n.** A sty on the eye-lid.

**Maratto-sapa, マラットサパ, 熊ノ頭骨、(拜スル爲メ屋外ニ掛ケル). n.** A bear's skull which is placed outside the huts for worship.

**Marek, マレク, 魚銚. n.** A hook used for spearing fish.

**Marek-op, マレクオブ, 魚銚ノ柄. n.**  
A long piece of wood to which a fish spearing hook is fixed.

**Marek-shu or shui, マレクシュ, 又ハシュイ, 魚又ヲ取り付ケル小キ木. n.**  
A small piece of wood to which a hook used for spearing fish is attached.

**Marek-torara, マレクトララ, 魚銚ヲ柄ニ結ビ付ル皮. n.** A piece of skin used to tie a *marek* to its handle.

**Marotke, マロツケ, 緩キ、外レシ. n. and adj.** Loose. Disconnected.

**Marotke-chiporo, マロツケチボロ, 鮭ノ筋子、(卵子). n.** The ripe row of salmon.

**Masa, マサ, 葎、例セバ、マサイコロ、葎ニテ飾ラレシ寶物. n.** Shingles. Thin slices of wood. As:—*Masa ikoro*, “treasures ornamented with thin slices of wood.” *Masa ikayop*, “quivers, ornamented with thin slices of wood.”

**Masa, マサ, 開ク、顯ス. v.t.** To open. To display.



**Masara, マサラ,** 海濱ノ草生ヘシ處。  
*n.* The back part of the sea shore upon which grass and weeds grow. That part of a river bank where vegetation commences. The part immediately behind this upon which shrubs grow is called *hunkika*.

**Masara-orunbe, マサラオルンベ,** エゾスカシユリ *n.* *Lilium dahuricum, Gawl.* The bulbs of this lily are used as an article of food.

**Masasa, マササ,** 開ケサセル. *v.t.* To cause another to open.

**Masaske, マサシエ,** 擴ゲタル. *adj.* Opened out. Spread out. **Syn:** Maske.

**Mashki-no, マシキノ,** or **Mashkin-no, マシキンノ,** 過多、イテキマシユキノシクテ、餘リ一盃ニ滿ス勿レ、マシユキンノボン、餘リ小サキ. *adv.* Too much. Over. Above. Too. As: —*Iteki mashki no shikte*, “don't fill it too full.” *Mashkin no pon*, “too small.” *Mashkin no poro*, “too great.”

**Maske, マスケ,** 擴ゲタル、開ケタル. *adj.* Spread out. Open. Bare.

**Masmasa, マスマサ,** 開ク. *v.t.* To open. **Syn:** Makmaka.

**Mat, マツ,** 兎罟. *n.* A kind of trap used for catching hares.

**Mat, マツ,** 女、妻、雌. *n.* A female. A wife. A woman.

**Mata, マタ,** or **Mata-pa, マタパ,** or **Mata-un-pa, マタウンパ,** 冬. *n.* Winter.

**Mataburip, マタブリブ,** 熊手. *n.* A rake. **Syn:** Shirikerekerip.

**Mat-ahupkara, マツアフブカラ,** 娶レ. *v.t.* To marry a wife.

**Mataki, マタキ,** 妹. *n.* A younger sister. **Syn:** Machiribe. Turesh.

**Matambushi, マタムブシ,** 男ノ頭巾. *n.* A kind of thick head gear worn by men. **Syn:** Sapa-shina ambe.

**Matapa, マタパ,** 女ノ親類. *n.* Female relatives.

**Matapa, マタパ,** 冬. *n.* Winter.

**Matatambu, マタタムブ,** マタタヒ. *n.* *Actinidia polygama, Planch.* The fruit of this plant is used as an article of food by the Ainu.

**Matariya, マタリヤ,** 冬籠スル (單數). *v.i.* To spend the winter at a place. (*sing.*)

**Matariyapa, マタリヤパ,** 冬籠リスレ (複數). *v.i.* To spend the winter at a place. (*pl.*)

**Matcharashne, マッチャラシ子,** or **Macharashne, マチャラシ子,** 乾キテコナゴナニナリタル. *adj.* In separate particles. Dry and loose (as earth dried up by the sun.)

**Matchep, マッチェブ,** キンマス. *n.* Silver salmon. *Oncorhynchus kisutch (Walb.)*

**Mat-eramunishte, マテラムニシテ,** 妻ヲ虐待スレ. *v.i.* To ill-use one's wife. **Syn:** Mat-shikeshte. Matkor'ewen.

**Matkachi, マッカチ,** 娘. *n.* A girl. A female child.

**Matkachi-utara, マツカチウタラ,** 娘達. *n.* Girls.

**Mat-karaku, マツカラク,** 姪. *n.* A niece.

**Matkat'tara, マツカッタラ,** 娘達. *n.* Girls. Young female children. **Syn:** Matkachi-utara.

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**Mau-nu, マウヌ,** 強キ、強キ香味アル。  
*adj.* Strong. Having strong  
flavour.

**Maupere, マウペレ,** 風ニ折レル。*v.i.*  
To be broken with the wind.  
**Syn:** Mau kaye.

**Maurotki-chiporo, マウロツキチポ  
ロ,** 成熟セレ魚卵。*n.* Fish roe  
having each egg separate. **Syn:**  
Marotke chiporo.

**Mau-sak, マウサク,** 弱キ。*adj.* Weak.

**Maushipirasa, マウシピラサ,** 流行ス  
レ(病ノ如シ)。*v.i.* To spread as  
disease.

**Maushiko, マウシコ,** 活潑ナル。*adj.*  
Full of life. Bright eyed.

**Maushiro, マウシロ,** or **Maushoro,**  
**マウシヨロ,** 口笛ヲ吹ク。*v.i.* To  
whistle.

**Maushok, マウシヨク,** 欠スル。*v.i.* To  
yawn.

**Maushok-chierarapa,**  
**マウシヨクチエララバ,**  
**Maushok-yaierarapa,**  
**マウシヨクヤイエララバ,**  
屢バ欠スレ。*v.i.* To yawn frequent-  
ly.

**Maushoro, マウシヨロ,** or **Maushiro,**  
**マウシロ,** 口笛ヲ吹ク。*v.i.* To whis-  
tle.

**Mawari-kambi, マワリカムビ,** 旅行  
券。*n.* A passport. **Syn:** Shiro-  
shi kambi. (*Jap.*)

**Mawe, マウエ,** 味、要素、状態、例セバ、マ  
ウエユプケチヤ、強キ茶。*n.* Taste.  
Flavour. Essence. State, condi-  
tion. As:— *Mawe-yupke cha,*  
“strong tea.”

**Mawe-an, マウエアン,** 強キ香ノスル。  
*adj.* Of strong flavour.

**Mawe-arapare, マウエアラバレ,** 乾カ  
ス、曝ス。*v.t.* To air. To dry.  
**Syn:** Maw-omare.

**Mawe-tui, マウエツイ,** 死ス。*v.i.*  
To die.

**Mawe-yupke, マウエユプケ,** 強キ、香味  
アル。*adj.* Strong. Of strong fla-  
vour.

**Maw-omare, マウオマ,** 乾カス、曝ス。  
*v.t.* To air. To dry. **Syn:** Sat-  
ke. Mawe-arapare.

**Mayaige, マヤイゲ,** } 痒カル、例セバ、  
**Mayaike, マヤイケ,** }  
クチキリマヤイゲ、我脚痒シ。*v.t.* To  
itch. As:— *Ku chikiri mayaige,*  
“my leg itches.” *Kisara maiyaige,*  
“To have itching ears. To desire  
to hear. To be talked about.”  
**Syn:** Mairototke.

**Mayaige-tashum, マヤイゲタシム,**  
疥癬。*n.* The itch.

**Mayamaya, マヤマヤ,** or **Mayema-  
ye, マイエマイエ,** 痒カレ。*v.i.* To  
itch. To be irritated.

**Mayaya, マヤヤ,** 刺激スル、例セバ、レ  
クチマヤヤ、咽喉ヲ刺激スレ。*v.t.* To  
irritate (as parts of one's body).  
As:— *Rekuchi mayaya,* “to ir-  
ritate one's throat.”

**Mayeat, マイエアツ,** 鳴ル、音スレ。*v.i.*  
To sound. To make a noise.  
**Syn:** Maikosamba.

**Mayemaye, マイエマイエ,** or **Maya-  
maya, マヤマヤ,** 痒カル。*v.i.* To  
itch. To be irritated.

**Mayun, マユン,** 愉快ナル音ノスレ。*adj.*  
Of pleasing sound.

**Mayun-mayun, マユンマユン,** 鳴リ  
響ク。*v.i.* To sound. To ring.  
To resound. **Syn:** Uwetunaise.

**Mayun-no, マユンノ**, 鳴り響キテ. *adv.*  
Resounding. Ringing.

**Me, メ**, 寒サ、例セバ、メエコツ、凍死スル. *n.* Cold. Coldness. As:—  
*Me ekot*, “to die of cold,” “to starve with cold.”

**Me-an, メアン**, 寒キ (天氣ニノミ用ユ).  
*adj.* Cold. (Spoken of the weather only.)

**Mechakko, メチャッコ**, 頭蓋骨.  
*n.* A skull. The cranium.

**Megane, メガネ**, 眼鏡、例セバ、メガネコロ、眼鏡チカケレ. *n.* Spectacles. (Jap). As:—*Megane koro*, “to wear spectacles.”

**Mehuru, メフル**, 腎臓、(魚ノ脊腸). *n.*  
Kidney of fish.

**Mek, メク**, 部分. *n.* A division.

**Mek, メク**, 猫ノ鳴聲. *n.* An onomatopoea for a cats-mew.

**Me-kamui-koro, メカムイコロ**, リウマチスニ罹ル. *v.i.* To be afflicted with rheumatics.

**Me-kamui-tashum, メカムイタシム**, リウマチス. *n.* Rheumatism.

**Mekare, メカレ**, 分ツ. *v.t.* To divide.

**Mekka, メッカ**, 物ノ背(ムネ). *n.* The back edge of anything.

**Mekdashike, メッカシケ**, 刀背、山ノ端、家ノ棟. *n.* The back of a fish, knife, or sword. The ridge of a mountain or house.

**Mekkaushbe, メッカウシベ**, 小魚ノ背鰭. *n.* The dorsal fin of the smaller fishes. This fin on the larger kinds of fishes is called *Ashbe*.

**Mekkaushike, メッカウシケ**, 魚ノ背、刀ノ背. *n.* The back of a fish knife, or sword.

**Meko, メコ**, 猫. *n.* A cat.

**Mekoashi, メコアシ**, 粟ノ一種. *n.* A kind of millet.

**Mekoparachi, メコバラチ**,  
**Mekoparagoat, メコバラゴアツ**,  
**Mekopachiko-an, メコバチコアン**,  
**Mekoparat, メコバラツ**,  
**Mekoparoat, メコバロアツ**,  
猫ニ崇ラレレ. *v.i.* To be possessed or bewitched by a cat as a punishment for some evil done to the feline family.

**Mekoro, メコロ**, 冷キ. *adj.* To be cold.

**Mekse, メクセ**, 猫ガ鳴ク. *v.i.* To mew.

**Mem, メム**, 沼、湖. *n.* A pond. Lake. Swamp.

**Memam, メマン**, 涼キ. *adj.* Cool.

**Membiru, メムビル**, (ノセル). *n.* A wild garlic. See *mempiro*.

**Memka, メムカ**, 一軒ノ小村. *n.* A hamlet of one house.

**Memke, メムケ**, 削ル. *v.t.* To shave.

**Mempa, メムパ**, 差出口スル、話ノ腰チ折ル. *v.i.* To cut off one's speech. To commence speaking and leave off before having finished.

**Mempiro, メムピロ**,  
**Mempiru, メムビル**,  
ノセル. *n.* A wild garlic. *Allium nipponicum*, *Fr. et Sav.*

**Mena, メナ**, 池. *n.* A pond. A puddle of water. **Syn: Mem.**

**Menasaru, メナサル**, ハマエンドウ. *n.* Beachpea. *Lathyrus maritimus*, *Bigel. var. Thunbergianus*, *Miq.* **Syn: Noiporo-kina. Menash-mame.**

**Menash, メナシ**, 東風. *n.* The east wind.

**Menash-kikiri, メナシキキリ**, 小蠅ノ一種. *n.* A kind of small fly.

**Menashuke, メナシケ,** ホウジロガモ. *n.* Golden eye (sea-fowl). *Fuligula clangula*, (Linn).

**Meni, メニ,** 小雨、霧. *n.* Fine rain. Mist.

**Meni-ash, メニアシ,** 霧降ル. *v.i.* To drizzle as fine rain.

**Menoko, メノコ,** 婦女、雌. *n.* A woman. A female. This word is of Japanese origin and may be designated pigeon Ainu. The proper Ainu words for woman are *Mat-ainu* and *shiwentep*.

**Menu, メヌ,** 寒クナル、寒サヲ感ズル. *v.i.* To be cold. To feel the cold. **Syn: Meraige.**

**Meraige, メライゲ,** 寒クナル、寒サヲ感スル. *v.i.* To be cold.

**Meraoma-ni, メラオマニ,** マツコヤナギ. *n.* The goat willows. *Salix baprea*, L.

**Meri, メリ,** 閃メク、煌ク. *n.* A twinkle. A bright flash of light or fire. **Syn: Miru.**

**Meri-at, メリアツ,** 燦ク、輝ル. *v.i.* To twinkle (as the stars). To shine.

**Meri-meri, メリメリ,** 火花、例セバ、アベメリメリ、火花. *n.* A spark. As:—*Abe meri-meri*, “a spark of fire.”

**Meri-merige, メリメリゲ,** 燦ク. *v.i.* To twinkle as the stars.

**Meshke, メシケ,** 壊レ. *v.t.* To break. To rub off. To creak.

**Meshpa, メシパ,** 切り去ル、壊ル、例セバ、キサラメシパ、罰トシテ耳ヲ切り去ル. *v.t.* To cut off. To break. To clip. As:—*Kisara meshpa*, “to cut off the ears as in punishment for crime.”

**Mesmeske, メスメスケ,** 壊レテ. *adv.* Broken up.

**Mesu, メス,** 切り去ル、壊リ去ル、取り去ル、壊ル、例セバ、エツメス、罰トシテ劊ル. *v.i.* To cut off. To break off. To take off. To break. As:—*Etu mesu*, “to cut off the nose as in punishment for crime.” *Nei akamkotchep tumashnu gusu shuma wano mesu eaikap*, “he cannot take the sea-snail off the stone on account of its strength.”

**Pl. Meshpa.**

**Mesuya, メスヤ,** 寒サニ弱ハル. *v.i.* To become weak through exposure to the cold.

**Metarop-notorap, メタロフノトラフ,** 鰓、蓋骨. *n.* Operculum.

**Metat, メタツ,** タケカンバ. *n.* *Betula Ermanni*, Cham.

**Metot, メトツ,** 山ノ端、山地. *n.* A ridge of mountains. Mountainous places.

**Metoteami, メトテアミ,** ミヤマカケス. *n.* Brand's jay. *Garrulus brandti*, Ever.

**Metotshiri, メトツシリ,** 山ノ端. *n.* A ridge of mountains.

**Metumbeka, メツムベカ,** 極寒. *n.* The very cold weather.

**Me-un, メウン,** 寒ク、寒サニ感ズル. *v.i. and adj.* To be cold. Cold.

**Syn: Meraige.**

**Meunatarara, メウナタラ,** 美シク. 例セバ、トアンチクニロシキルウェメウナタラ、其等ノ樹木ハ美シク其處ニ生セリ. *adv.* Beautifully.

Newly. In a beautiful manner. As:—*To an chikuni roshki ruwe meunatarara*, “those trees stand there in a beautiful manner.”

**Syn: Teshnatarara.**

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rivers. There are also said to be good mermaids or *pirika mintuchi*, really fairies inhabiting the mountains, and these are said to benefit people with their help.

**Mintuchi-sani, ミンツチサニ, 人魚ノ子孫、最悪ノ嘲.** *n.* A descendant of a mermaid. A very bad term of reproach.

**Mip, ミブ, 衣類.** *n.* Clothing. **Syn: Amip.**

**Mire, ミレ, 着ル.** *v.t.* To clothe.

**Miru, ミル, 燦キ.** *n.* A twinkle. A sparkle.

**Miru-at, ミルアツ, Meri-at, メリアツ,** } 燦ク. *v.i.* To twinkle (as the stars). To sparkle.

**Mirumiru, ミルミル, 燦ク.** *v.i.* To sparkle. To shine. To twinkle.

**Mishmu, ミシム, Nishmu, ニシム,** } 寂シキ、寂シク感ズル. *adj.* and *v.i.* Lonely. To feel lonely.

**Mitpo, ミツポ, 孫.** *n.* A grandchild.

**Mo, モ, 沈黙、平和.** *n.* Silence. Peace. **Syn: Ratchitara.**

**Mo, モ, 不活潑ナル、静ナル、鈍キ.** *adj.* Sluggish. Quiet. Slow. Gentle. Also "small" as in the word *moashikipet*, "the little finger."

**Moashikepet, モアシケペツ, 小指.** *n.* The little finger.

**Mochip, モチブ, 持符(船ノ一種).** *n.* A row-boat.

**Mochup, モチュブ, 五月.** *n.* The month of May also called *Shikiuta-chup*.

**Mohonto, モホント, 後、例セバ、チセイ、モホント、家ノ後.** *adv.* Behind. Back. As:— *Chisei mohonto*,

"the back of a house." **Syn: Oshmak.**

**Moi, モイ, 平地、海灣、穏カナル所.** *n.* (*Geog.*) Smooth, level, or flat places. Also a bay in the sea or a smooth, level, quiet place among the mountains. When applied to the sea, this word signifies a bend in the shore, where the water is quiet and sheltered from the winds. It is almost equivalent to "harbour" and "sound;" particularly may this word be applied to a "land-locked harbour." When applied to rivers, *moi* also signifies a sheltered bend where the waters are quiet.

**Mo-i, モイ, 平和、平和ナル處.** *n.* Peace. A place of peace.

**Moimoi, モイモイ, 動カス、揺リ動カス.** *v.t.* To move. To shake.

**Moimoige, モイモイゲ, 震ハス、動カス.** *v.i.* To tremble. To move.

**Moinatara, モイナタラ, 擴ガル、(雲ガ山ノ上ナドニ).** *v.i.* To be spread out as clouds over the mountains or as smoke over a town. To lie extended as a city.

**Moire, モイレ, 遅キ、鈍キ.** *adj.* Slow. **Syn: Katu moire.**

**Moireka, モイレカ, 緩メレ.** *v.t.* To slacken.

**Moirepa, モイレバ, 遅キ、鈍キ、(複數).** *adj.* Slow (*pl.*).

**Moire-no, モイレノ, 緩ニ.** *adv.* Slowly.

**Moiretara, モイレタラ, 緩ニ.** *adv.* Slowly.

**Moishutu, モイシュツ, 打ツ.** *v.t.* To flog. To strike with the hand. To beat. **Syn: Monshutu.**

**Moishutu, モイシュツ,** 意味、理由、例セバ、イタクモイシュツ、詞ノ意味. *n.* Meaning. Reason. As:—*Itak moishutu*, “the meaning of a word.” **Syn: Ikkewehe.**

**Moitek, モイテク,** 港口ノ土地. *n.* The land immediately at the entrance to a harbour.

**Moiwa, モイワ,** 坂. *n.* A gradual sloping hill or mountain. Also a little hill. **Syn: Pon huru.**

**Mokiuta-chup, モキウタチュブ,** 四月. The month of April.

**Mokkeu, モッケウ,** 鰓蓋骨. *n.* The operculum of fishes.

**Mokon,**  
**モコン,**  
**Mokoro,**  
**モコロ,** } 眠ル. *v.i.* To sleep.

**Mokonnoye, モコンノイエ,** 死スル. *v.i.* To be dead. To be fast asleep.

**Mokon-rawere, モコンラウエレ,** 睡タイ. *v.i.* To desire to sleep. **Syn: Mokon-rusui.**

**Mokon-rusui, モコンルスイ,** 睡クナレ. *v.i.* To be sleepy. To desire to sleep. **Syn: Mokon-rawere.**

**Mokore, モコレ,** 寝カス. *v.t.* To put to sleep.

**Mokori, モコリ,** 寝所. *n.* A sleeping place. **Syn: Mokoro ushi. Hotke ushi.**

**Mokoriri, モコリリ,** 巻貝ノ總稱. *n.* A snail. Periwinkles. Whelks. The name of any kind of whelk-shaped shell.

**Mokoriri-sei, モコリリセイ,** 巻貝ノ皿. *n.* *Siphonalia signum*, Reeve.

**Mokoro-an, モコロアン,** 寝ル. *v.i.* To sleep.

**Mokoro-an, モコロアン,** 睡ッテ. *adv.* Asleep.

**Mokoro-koinu, モコロコイヌ,** 安眠ヲ妨ゲラル. *v.i.* To be disturbed in one's sleep.

**Mokoro-koitak, モコロコイタク,** 寝言ヲ云フ. *v.i.* To talk in one's sleep. **Syn: Monna-itak.**

**Mokoro-komosh, モコロコモシ,** 睡遊スル. *v.i.* To walk in one's sleep.

**Mokoro-komosh-guru, モコロコモシグル,** 睡遊人. *n.* A somnambulist.

**Mokoro-kotushmak, モコロコツシマク,** 寝者ヲ打ツ. *v.t.* To murder one while sleeping.

**Mokoro-pokai-hike, モコロポカイヒケ,** 熟睡スル人、寝坊. *n.* A great sleeper. **Syn: Mokonrui guru.**

**Mokot, モコツ,** 寝ル、例セバ、モコツツイカタ、寝レル間ニ. *v.i.* Same as *mokoro*. As:—*Mokot' tuikata*, “whilst sleeping”; “during rest.”

**Mokrap, モクラブ,** 胸鰭. *n.* The pectoral fins of fishes.

**Mom, モム,** 流ル、流テ下ル. *v.i.* To flow as a river. To float down a stream. To float.

**Mom, モム,** 漂フ. *adv.* Adrift. Afloat.

**Moma, モマ,** スモ、. *n.* Plums. *Prunus communis*, Huds.

**Momambe, モマムベ,** 牝鹿. *n.* A doe (deer).

**Moma-ni, モマニ,** スモ、ノ木. *n.* A plum tree.

**Momauta-chup, モマウタチュブ,** 六月. *n.* The month of June, by some called *shinan-chup*.

**Moma-yarape, モマヤラベ,** 着テ居ル衣類. *n.* The clothes one wears.

**Momnatara, モムナタラ,** 一杯ニナル. *v.i.* To be full to the very brim.



**Momde, モムデ, 浮ベレ. v.t.** To set afloat.

**Momka, モムカ, 浮ベル. v.t.** To cause to float.

**Momok, モモク, 普通ノ、凡俗ノ. adj.** Common. Vulgar. **Syn: Pash-ta.**

**Momok-aeiwange-itak, モモクアエイワンゲイタク, 俗語. n.** Colloquial.

**Momok-itak, モモキタク, 俗語. n.** Colloquial. Ordinary language. Vulgar talk.

**Momok-momok-aeiwangep, モモクモモクアエイワンゲブ, 苦力、人夫. n.** A coolie. An ordinary servant.

**Mompok, モムポク, 下、下ニ. adv.** Under. Beneath.

**Mompoketa, モムポケタ, ヨリ少ク、例セバ、エンモムポケタパアン、我ヨリ年少. adv.** Less than. **As:—En mompoketa pa an, “of less years than I”; i.e. “younger than I.”**

**Mon, モン, 仕事、労働. n.** Business. Labour. Work. **Syn: Moni. Mongo.**

**Monak, モナク, 寝ラレヌ. v.i. and adj.** To be unable to sleep. To be awake. Dull. Tired. Sleepy.

**Monak, モナク, 無職ノ. adv.** Without business or work.

**Monak, モナク, 扱テ、例セバ、モナク、ネイノキコウエン、應、若シ汝斯ク爲サバ、其ハ悪シカル可シ. interj.** Now. **As:—Monak, nei no ki ko wen, “now, if you do so it will be bad.”**

**Mon-an, モンアン, 多忙ナル. v.i. and adj.** Busy.

**Monasap, モナサブ, 緩慢ニ仕事スレ. adj.** Slow at work. **Syn: Ka-tumoire.**

**Monashnu-no, モナシヌノ, 速ニ. adv.** Quickly.

**Monawere, モナウエレ, 口許リニテ實行セヌ. v.i.** To talk of doing something, but not to do it. **Syn: Yairawere.**

**Mondum, モンヅム, 力、權威、才能、健康. n.** Power. Authority. Ability. Strength. Health. **Syn: Ki mondum. Ki kiroro. Kara kat. Ki kat.**

**Mondum-kore, モンヅムコレ, 強メレ、權威ヲ與ヘル. v.t.** To authorize. To strengthen.

**Mondum-pirika, モンヅピリカ, 健全ナル、例セバ、ソチエツムピリカロヘエイキ、汝正シク健全ナルヤ. v.i.** To be in good health. **As:—Sone e tumu pirika wa he, e iki, “are you really better in health.”** **Syn: Tumu pirika.**

**Mondum-pirika-ki, モンヅムピリカキ, 全快スレ. v.i.** To recover from sickness.

**Mondum-wen, モンヅムウエン, 病氣スル. v.i.** To be in ill health.

**Mongeshna, モンゲシナ, 漸次、例セバ、ポロンノエヤイハンノツカラヤツカモンゲシナエラムベウテク、彼ハ勉メテ學ビシカバ、些カ解スルナリ. adv.** By degrees (used in a negative phrase). **As:—Poron no eyaihan-nokkara yakka mongeshna eram-peutek, “although he studies hard he understands less.”**

**Mongesh-ta, モンゲシタ, 仕事ヲ終ル. v.t.** To finish what one is doing.

**Mongo, モンゴ, 仕事. n.** Business. Work. **Syn: Mon. Moni.**

**Mongo-an, モンゴアン, 爲ス可キ仕事ガアル. v.i.** To have business to transact. **Syn: Moni-an.**

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*Wedd.* Also “the inner bark or bast fibres of nettles.” **Syn:** **Ipishiship.**

**Mosem,**  
**モセム,** } 支關. *n.* An antichamber. A porch.  
**Moshem,** }  
**モシエム,**

**Mosh,** **モシ,** 蠅. *n.* A fly.

**Mosh,** **モシ,** 醒ムル. *vi.* To wake up.

**Moshikarabe,** **モシカラベ,** ツクガネニレジン. *n.* *Adenophora verticillata, Fisch.*

**Moshi-kina,** **モシキナ,** ミヅ. *n.* *Pilea pumila, A. Gray.* The richweed. **Syn:** **Minchi.**

**Moshima,** **モシマ,** 他ノ. *adj.* Another. Other. Besides.

**Moshima-an-ike,** **モシマアンイケ,** 他ノ者. *n.* The other one. **Syn:** **Naa moshimap. Naa oyap.**

**Moshima-kotan-ta,** **モシマコタンタ,** 他ノ村ニ. *adv.* Abroad.

**Moshima-no-okai,**  
**モシマノオカイ,** } 捨置ク. *v.t.* To  
**Moshima-okai,** } let alone.  
**モシマオカイ,**

**Moshimap,** **モシマブ,** 他ノ. *adj.* Other. Others.

**Moshimap,** **モシマブ,** 他ノ者. *n.* Another one.

**Moshima-shui,** **モシマシュイ,** 再ビ、其他ニ. *adv.* Again. Besides.

**Moshir' or Moshiri,** **モシル、又ハ、モシリ,** 國、世界、モシリ、ハ文章ニ於テ、屢モシル、トナル、例セバ、モシルホツボ、死ス. *n.* A country. The world. *Moshiri* often becomes *moshir'* in composition. As:—  
*Moshir' hoppa*, “to die.” *Oya moshir' un guru*, “a foreigner.”  
*Moshiri pake, moshiri gesh*, “the

whole world.” *Moshiri shikapneka no* “the whole world,” “The surroundings of a country.”

**Moshiri-buri,** **モシリブリ,** 習慣、風俗. *n.* The ways, customs or manners of a people.

**Moshiri-chup-ka,** **モシリチュブカ,** 東. *n.* The east. **Syn:** **Moshiripa. Moshiri etok.**

**Moshiri-chup-pok,** **モシリチュブポク,** 西. *n.* The west. **Syn:** **Moshirigesh. Moshiri emko.**

**Moshiri-emko,** **モシリエムコ,** 西. *n.* The west.

**Moshiri-etok,** **モシリエトク,** 東. *n.* The east.

**Moshiri-gesh,** **モシリゲシ,** 西. *n.* The west.

**Moshiri-hoppa,** } 死スル、此世ヲ逝ル。  
**モシリホッパ,** } *v.i.* To die.  
**Moshirioppa,** } To leave the  
**モシリオッパ,** } world.

**Moshiri-ikkewe-chep,** **モシリイッケウエチエプ,** 世界ヲ脊負ヒタル魚. *n.* The name of the fish upon the back of which the world is supposed to rest. **Syn:** **Tukushish.**

**Moshiri-ko-ishu-ambe,** **モシリコイシュアムベ,** 生涯. *n.* One's life.

**Moshiripa,** **モシリバ,** 東. *n.* The east. **Syn:** **Moshiri chuppok. Moshiri etok.**

**Moshir-un-guru,** **モシルンゲル,** 外國人. *n.* A foreigner.

**Moshir-un-utara,** **モシルンウタラ,** 一國ノ住民. *n.* The inhabitants of a country.

**Moshit,** **モシツ,** 世界. *n.* The world. The same as *moshiri*.

**Moshitpa-tata, モシツタタ**, 地上、空中。 *n.* Above the earth. The open expanse above.

**Moshiu-kina, モシウキナ**, オホバセンキウ。 *n.* *Angelica refracta*, Fr. *Schm.* **Syn: Yakara-kina.**

**Moshkara, モシカラ**, 俎板。 *n.* A tray used for cutting up food and also for carrying fish in. **Syn: Manaita.**

**Moshkara, モシカラ**, 物ヲ置ク爲ニ草ヲ敷ク。 *v.i.* To spread out grass to lay anything upon. To be laid out like lumps of grass. To be mown down like grass.

**Mosh-wa-an, モシワアン**, 覺醒シタル。 *adj.* Awake.

**Moso, モソ**, 醒マス、起ス。 *v.t.* To waken. To rouse up from sleep.

**Mosomoso, モソモソ**, 蛆。 *n.* Maggots. **Syn: Mososhpe.**

**Mosomoso, モソモソ**, 醒マス、起ス。 *v.t.* To rouse up from sleep.

**Mososhpa, モソシバ**, 醒マス、(複數)。 *v.i.* To arouse. (*pl.*)

**Mososhpe, モソシベ**, 蛆。 *n.* Maggots. **Syn: Mosomoso.**

**Mososhpe-kut, モソシペクツ**, クカイサウ。 *n.* *Veronica sibirica*, L.

**Mososo, モソソ**, 起上ル。 *v.t.* To rouse up.

**Motarap,**  
**モタラブ,** } 魚ノ頬肉。 *n.* The cheeks  
**Notarap,** } of fish.  
**ノタラブ,** }

**Moteki,** } 幸ニシテ、仕合ニ。 *adv.*  
**モチキ,** } Fortunately. Luckily.  
**Motekki,** } **Syn: Kusu eun.**  
**モチッキ,** }

**Moto or motoho, モト**, 又ハ、モトホ、起元、原始、土着ノ者。 *n.* Origin. Beginning. Native.

**Moto-kotan, モトコタン**, 故郷。 *n.* One's native place.

**Motoma, モトマ**, 少キ蓆。 *n.* A small mat.

**Motontori, モトントリ**, 鷄冠、髻(マケ)。 *n.* A top-knot. A crest or tuft of feathers seen on the heads of some kinds of birds. A tress.

**Motontori-kara, モトントリカラ**, 髻ヲ結ブ。 *v.i.* To do the hair Japanese fashion.

**Motot, モトツ**, 魚ノ脊髓。 *n.* The backbone or ventral column of fishes.

**Mototchi-ikiri, モトッチイキリ**, 魚ノ脊椎骨。 *n.* Vertebra of fishes.

**Motta, モッタ**, 鉞(舟ヲ割ルニ用ユ)。 *n.* A kind of adze used for hollowing out boats. **Syn: Tenua.**

**Mouru, モウル**, 女ノ下着。 *n.* A woman's under dress. A chemise. Shift.

**Moyo, モヨ**, 少ナキ。 *adj.* A few. **Syn: Shipuine.**

**Moyoike, モヨイケ**, 蠢ク。 *v.i.* Same as *moyomoyo*.

**Moyomoyo, モヨモヨ**, 蠢ク。 *v.i.* To move as swarms of maggots in putrified fish or meat. **Syn: Ukopaiyaige.**

**Moyuk, モユク**, 貉、ムジナ。 *n.* A kind of racoon. *Canis procyonoides*, Gray.

**Moyuk-soyai, モユクソヤイ**, 土蜂。 *n.* A humble bee.

**Mu, ム**, 傾ク、匍フ。 *v.t.* To slant upwards or downwards. To creep.

**Mu, ム, 縫フ.** *v.t.* To sew. **Syn:** Kem-eki.

**Mu, ム, 塞ガル、例セバ、キサラム、耳が塞ガレ.** *v.i.* and *adj.* To be stopped up. Blocked up. As:—*Kisara mu*, “to have the ears stopped.” **Syn:** Omu.

**Muchattek, ムチャツテク, } 悦**  
**Nuchatktek, ヌチャツクテク, }**  
*adj.* and *v.i.* To rejoice. To feel happy.

**Mochimasap, モチマサフ, or Muchinusap, ムチヌサフ, 緩キ、鈍キ.** *adj.* Slow. **Syn:** Moire. **Katu-moire.**

**Muchimashnu, ムチマシヌ, or Nuchimashnu, ヌチマシヌ, 速ナレ.** *adj.* Quick. **Syn:** Emonashnu. **Tunash.**

**Mui, ムイ, 結ブ、束メレ.** *v.t.* To tie. To bind. To make into a bundle.

**Mui, ムイ, 束、例セバ、ムイネアカラ、束子レ.** *n.* A bundle. As:—*Muine akara*, “to be made into a bundle.”

**Mui, ムイ, 簸.** *n.* A winnow.

**Mui, ムイ, 山ヨリ海ノ方へ向イテ見ル時ハ、少シク低下シ、且次第ニ幅廣ク傾キ、又海ノ方ヨリ山ノ方へ向イテ見ル時ハ其ノ反對ニ見ユル場所.** *n.* A place which slants gradually outwards and slightly downwards towards the sea when looked at from the mountains and *vice versa* when looked at from the sea.

**Mui-kara, ムイカラ, 簸ル.** *v.t.* To winnow.

**Muimamba, ムイマムバ, 旅仕度スレ.** *v.i.* To prepare for a journey.

**Muimuye, ムイムイエ, 掃ヒ去ル.** *v.t.* To brush away. To sweep off.

**Muk, ムク, バアソフ.** *n.* *Codonopsis ussuriensis*, *Hemsl.* The root of this plant is used for food by the Ainu.

**Muk, ムク, 塞ガレタレ.** *adj.* Stopped up. Bunged up.

**Muk, ムク, 秘密ナル.** *adj.* Secret. Hidden.

**Mukara, ムカラ, 斧.** *n.* An axe.

**Mukara-eiki, ムカラエイキ, 斧ニテ截レ.** *v.i.* To chop with an axe.

**Mukecharase, ムケチャラセ, 匍フ.** To crawl along. To work one's self along upon the side or stomach. **Syn:** Mukereye.

**Mukechirase, ムケチラセ, 拂フ、掃フ.** *v.i.* To sweep. **Syn:** Munuye.

**Mukechirasep, ムケチラセフ, 帚.** *n.* A broom. **Syn:** Munuyep.

**Mukekashi, ムケカシ, ツリガネニンジン.** *n.* *Adenophora verticillata*, *Fisch.*

**Mukereye, ムケレイエ, 匍フ.** *v.t.* To crawl along. To work one's self along upon the side or stomach. **Syn:** Mukecharase.

**Muke-upshoro, ムケウプショロ, 腰巻.** A woman's loin cloth.

**Mukkane, ムッカ子, 圓キ.** *adj.* Round.

**Mukkane-chikuni, ムッカ子チクニ, or Mukkane-ni, ムッカ子ニ, 圓キ竿.** *n.* A round pole.

**Mukke, ムッケ, 秘密ナル.** *adj.* Mysterious. Secret. As:—*Kamui mukke itak*, “the mysteries of God.” *Keutum mukke guru*, “a person who keeps matters secret.”

**Mukkere, ムッケレ, 隠ス、秘密ニスル.** *v.t.* To hide. To keep secret. **Syn:** Craunu.

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**Muri, ムリ,** ハマニンニク、チンキ。  
*Elymus mollis, Trin.*

**Muriri, ムリリ,** 葬式ノ時死體ニ結ブ紐。  
*n.* A band used for tying up  
the dead for burial. **Syn:** Mu-  
ruri.

**Muru or Muruhu, ムル, 又ハ ムルフ,**  
糠. *n.* Chaff. Husks. Bran.

**Murumuruse, ムルムルセ,** 怒ル. *v.i.*  
To be angry. To boil up with  
anger.

**Mururi, ムルリ,** 死體及ビ其ト共ニ葬  
ル品物ヲ結ブ繩. *n.* A lace or cord  
used for tying up the dead and  
the paraphernalia buried with  
them. **Syn:** Muriri.

**Musa, ムサ,** 他人ノ頭ヲ撫テル (禮義ト  
シテ). *v.t.* To stroke the head of

another person in salutation. **Syn:**  
Uruiruye. Umusa.

**Muse, ムセ,** イラクサ. *n.* Same as  
*Mose*, “nettles.”

**Muse-chiri, ムセチリ,** ツツドリ. *n.*  
Himalayan cuckoo. *Cuculus in-*  
*termedius.*

**Mut, ムツ,** 帶フ(刀ヲ)、頸ニカケル. *v.t.*  
To wear as a sword. To wear  
round the neck. As:—*Emush mut*  
“to wear a sword.” *Emut omu-*  
*shi anochautekka*, “he drew the  
sword which he wore.” **Syn:**  
Unu.

**Mutbe, ムツベ,** 刀、武器. *n.* Swords,  
Arms.

**Muye, ムイエ,** 束. *n.* A bundle.

**Muyemanba, ムイエマンバ,** 包装スル.  
*v.t.* To pack up one's things.

## N (ナ).

**N, シ,** 數詞ノ後ニ附ケ加フレバ N ハ、  
ニウ(人)ノ略ナリ. *n.* When found  
suffixed to numerals *n* is a con-  
traction of *Niu*, “a person.”  
See *Niu*.

**Na, ナ,** 此詞ヲ働詞ノ後ニ加フル時ハ文  
意ノ終リタルヲ示ス. *part.* This par-  
ticle is often placed after a verb  
when a subject is supposed to be  
finished or a sentence concluded.  
It is a conclusive or affirmative  
particle.

**Na, ナ,** 運フ、荷フ、例セバ、ニナグス  
オマン、彼ハ木ヲ取りニ行ツタ. *v. t.*  
To carry. As:—*Ni na gusu o-*

*man*, “he has gone to fetch  
wood.”

**Na, ナ,** 水. *n.* Water. As:—*Na-*  
*i*, “a stream.” *Na-rai*, “a ditch.”

**Naa, ナア,** 猶、若シ否定ノ詞ト共ニ用ユ  
レバ、未ダノ意味ナリ、此詞ハ又形容  
詞ノ前ニ付ケ加ヘテ、比較級ヲ構成ス、  
例セバ、ナアボン、ヨリモ少ク. *adv.*  
Yet. More. With a negative  
“not yet.” This word is often  
used before adjectives to express  
the comparative degree. Thus:  
—*Naa pon*, “smaller.” *Naa po-*  
*ro*, “larger.” As:—*Naa an*,  
“there is more.” *Naa arashuine*,

“once more.” *Naa ek isam*, “he has not yet come.” *Naa isam*, “there is no more.” *Naa moshima*, “yet again.” “Again.” *Naa okai*, “there are more.” *Naa pon no*, “a little more” *Naa shinep*, “one more.” *Naa shomo*, “not yet.”

**Naa-anak, ナアアナク**, 受動ノ働詞ニ接續スルトキハ殆ンドノ意味トナル、例セバ、ナアアナクアオツケ、殆ンド槍ニテ刺サレントシタリキ。 *adv.* When followed by a passive verb-“nearly.” As:—*Naa anak aotke*, “it was nearly speared.” **Syn:** **An.....an-gesh shiriki. Naa-nipo.**

**Naani, ナ ア ニ,**  
**Naanihungo, ナアニフンゴ,**  
**Naanipo, ナ ア ニ ポ,** } 殆ンド。  
*adv.* Almost. Nearly.

**Na-anun-neyakka, ナアヌン子ヤツカ**, 何處ニモ。 *adv.* Anywhere. Everywhere. **Syn:** **Nei ta ne yakka. Inani un ne yakka.**

**Naa-samata, ナアサマタ**, 其他、再ビ、又。 *adv.* Besides. Again. Also.

**Naa-shirankoro, ナアシランコロ**, 暫ラクシテ。 *adv.* Presently. A little later.

**Nahun, ナフン**, 只今、數日以前。 *adv.* Just now. A few days ago. Just a little while ago. **Syn:** **Take. Ahunak.**

**Nahun-po, ナフンポ**, 今、即時。 *adv.* Now. Just now. Now again.

**Nai, ナイ**, 流、河、谷。 *n.* A stream. A river; (in saghalien “a large river”).—A valley either with or without water.

**Naibutchi, ナイブッチ**, 河口。 *n.* A river's mouths. (*pl.*)

**Naikosamba, ナイコサムバ,**  
**Naikosanu, ナイコサヌ,** } 鳴ル、音スレ、例セバ、タムピフムカンナイコサヌ、刀ヲ抜クトキノ音。 *v.i.* To make a noise. To sound. As:—*Tam pi humkan naikosanu*, “the sound of drawing swords.”

**Nai-yau, ナイヤウ**, 支流。 *n.* Tributaries of a stream.

**Nak, ナク**, 場所、何處、幾何。 *n.* and *adj.* Place. Where. What. How much.

**Nak, ナク**, 否ラズ、ナシニ、例セバ、シクナク、盲目、目が無い。 *adv.* Not. Without. As:—*Shik-nak*, “without eyes;” “blind.” **Syn:** **Sak.**

**Nakan, ナカン**, 何處へ。 *post.* Whither.

**Nakkane, ナッカ子**, 幾何。 *post.* How much?

**Nak-oro, ナコロ**, 何處へ。 *post.* To where?

**Nak-ta, ナクタ**, 何處ニ。 *adv.* Where. **Syn:** **Hunakta.**

**Naktek, ナクテク**, 丁度、何處テ、丁度何程カ。 *post.* Just where. Just how much.

**Nak-wa, ナクワ**, 何處カラ、例セバ、ナクワエク、何處ヨリ彼ハ來リシカ。 *adv.* Whence. As:—*Nak wa ek*, “whence has he come?”

**Nak-we, ナクウェ**, 何處カラ。 *adv.* Whence. **Syn:** **Nak-wa.**

**Nam, ナム**, 冷キ、例セバ、ナムワッカ、新鮮ナル水、又ハ冷水、之ニ對シテヒツルワッカ、ハ停滞セル水ナリ。 *adj.* Cold as water or one's feet or hands. Fresh or cool (as fresh water). Thus:—*Nam wakka*, “fresh or



cool water.” Fresh water in contradistinction to stagnant water is called *pituru wakka*.

**Namde, ナムデ,** 冷ス. *v.t.* To set to cool. To cool. **Syn: Tuwarage. Tuwaraka.**

**Nami-oyan, ナミオヤン,** 魚ノ如ク寄ル. *v.i.* To crowd together as fish in water.

**Namka, ナムカ,** 冷ス. *v.t.* To make cool.

**Namshu, ナムシュ,** or **Namshun, ナムシュン,** 蛆. *n.* Maggots. Grub-worms.

**Nan, ナン,** 顔. *n.* The face. As:—*Nan kokik*, “to slap the face.”

**Nanapo, ナナポ,** 直チニ. *adj.* Immediately.

**Nanchi-chup, ナンチチュプ,** 七月. *n.* The month of July by some called *shimauta-chup*.

**Nanchimi, ナンチミ,** 娼妓、淫賣婦. *n.* A secret whore or whoremonger. A secret harlot.

**Nanepuriwen, ナチプリウエン,** 憐ム. *v.t.* To pity.

**Nanga, ナンガ,** 顔. *n.* The face.

**Nangashke-chiu-kush, ナンガシケチウクシ,** 落葉スル. *v.i.* To shed leaves.

**Nangeu, ナンゲウ,** 頬骨. *n.* The cheekbones.

**Nange, ナンゲ,** or **Nanke, ナンケ,** 刈ル、例セバ、ヌンナンゲ、草ヲ刈ル. *v.t.* To mow. As:—*Mun nange*, “to mow grass.”

**Nangon, ナンゴン,** ナンゴロニ同シ. Same as *nangoro*.

**Nangora, ナンゴラ,** 多分、大抵、例セバ、子コンアキナンゴラ、彼ハ大抵何

ヲ爲スナランカ. *adv.* Perhaps. It is most likely to be so. As:—*Nekon a ki nangora?* “What will he most likely do.”

**Nangoro, ナンゴロ,** 未来及ビ未来ノ實現ヲ示ス助詞. *aux. v.* This word expresses the future tense and also a future probability, “there probably will be.” *Ek nangoro*, “he will probably come,” or “he will come.”

**Nangoro-wa, ナンゴロワ,** 多分、大抵. *adv.* Perhaps. Probably. Most likely. Being likely.

**Nan-hepuni, ナンヘブニ,** 顔ヲ上ゲル. *v.t.* To hold up the face.

**Nani, ナニ,** 直チニ、速ニ、然ル時ニ. *adv.* Immediately. Quickly. At once. Then. Without stopping.

**Nani-no-po, ナニノポ,** 直チニ. *adv.* Immediately. At once.

**Nani-hungo, ナニフンゴ,**  
**Naanihungo, ナアニフンゴ,**  
**Nanipo, ナニポ,** } 殆ド. *adv.*  
Almost. Nearly.

**Nani-nani, ナニナニ,** 直チニ. *adv.* Very quickly. At once. Immediately. Directly after.

**Nani-po, ナニポ,** 殆ド. *adv.* Nearly. **Syn: Naanihungo.**

**Nan-iporo, ナンイポロ,** 顔色. *n.* The complexion of the face.

**Nani-rai, ナニライ,** 頓死. *n.* A sudden death.

**Nani-ruki, ナニルキ,** 鵜呑ニスル. *v.t.* To swallow without biting. To swallow whole.

**Nankan-tushte, ナンカンツシテ,** 顔ヲシカメル. *v.i.* To screw up the face.

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**Nei-ambe, 子イアムベ**, 其物. *n.* That thing. That person.

**Nei-a-orota, 子イアオロタ**, 然ル時ニ. *adv.* Then. Upon that.

**Nei-a-yakka, 子イアヤッカ**, 而シテ、又、ト雖モ、例セバ、キヲ子イヤッカ、其ハ爲サレタレド. *post.* And. Also. Although. As:—*Ki wa nei a yakka*, “although it is done.”

**Nei-a-yakka.....ne-yakka, 子イアヤノカ.....子ヤッカ**, ...モ.....又.....モ. *post.* Both...and, when used with an affirmative; neither.....nor, when used with a negative.

**Nei-a-yak-ne, 子イアヤク子**, or **Nei-a-yakun, 子イアヤクン**, 若シ、ト雖モ. *post.* If. Although.

**Nei-hi-samata, 子イヒサマタ**, 其ノ他ニ. *adv.* Beside that. Besides.

**Nei-ita, 子イイタ**, 然ル時ニ、其時ニ、例セバ、子イトホシムゲトホ、其次ノ日. *adv.* Then. At that time. As:—*Nei toho shimge toho*, “the following day.”

**Nei-ka, 子イカ**, 其如ク、其様ニ. *adv.* So. In that way.

**Neikehuike, 子イケフイケ**, or **Neike-ne-yakka, 子イケ子ヤッカ**, 總テ、何處テモ. *adj.* All. Every-where.

**Neikeseima, 子イケセイマ**, 總テ、全ク. *adj.* All. Entirely.

**Neina, 子イナ**, 歌、謠. *n.* A song. A chant.

**Neina-chikap, 子イナチカブ**, 鳴鳥ノ一種. *n.* Some kind of singing bird.

**Nei-no, 子イノ**, .....ノ如ク、例セバ、子イノカラ、似セル、倣倣スル. *adv.* So. As. Thus. Like that. As:—*Nei no kara*, “to imitate, to do like.”

**Nei-no-an, 子イノアン**, 左様ニ、.....ノ如、即チ. *adv.* So. Thus. Like this or that. It is so.

**Nei-oro-pakno, 子イオロバクノ**, 如何程遠キカ. *ph.* How far?

**Nei-orota, 子イオロタ**, 然ル時、其處、子イオロタアン、其ハ其處ニアルカ. *adv.* Then. There. As:—*Nei orota an?* “is it there?”

**Nei-orun, 子イオルン**, 何處、何. *adv.* Where. What. Of what place. As:—*Nei orun guru e ne*, what place do you belong to?

**Nei-pak-no, 子イパクノ**, 如何程遠ク. *ph.* How far.

**Nei-pak-no-nei-wa-ne-yakka, 子イパクノ子イワ子ヤッカ**, 何處テモ、何時テモ、例セバ、ネイパクノ子イワ子ヤッカクオイラクニプシヨモタパンナ、其ハ余ガ決シテ忘レサル物ナリ. *ph.* Every-where and at all times. As:—*Nei pakno nei wa ne yakka ku oira kunip shomo tapan na*, “it is a thing I shall never forget.

**Nei-pak-no-ne-yakka, 子イパクノ子ヤッカ**, 或ル處マテ. *ph.* As far as one likes. To any distance. Everywhere. Anywhere.

**Nei-pak-no-nei-wa-ne-yakka, 子イパクノ子イワ子ヤッカ**, 何處テモ、何時テモ. *ph.* Everywhere. At all times. Important.

**Nei-pak-no-ne-yakka.....shomo, 子イパクノ子ヤッカ.....シヨモ**, 決シテ.....セヌ、例セバ、子イパクノ子ヤッカクオイラクニプシヨモタパンナ、其ハ余ガ決シテ忘レザル物ナリ. *ph.* Never. As:—*Nei pakno ne yakka ku oira kunip shomo iapan na*,

“it is a thing I shall never forget.”

**Neita, 子イタ, 何處. adv.** Where.

**Neita-korak, 子イタコラク, 嘗テナシ. adv.** Never before. **Syn: Ene neita shomoki a hi.**

**Neita-korak-ayayamkire, 子イタコラクアヤヤムキレ, 全ク知ラザリシ者. ph.** A thing one has never known before.

**Neita-ne-yakka, 子イタ子ヤッカ, 何處テモ. adv.** Anywhere. Everywhere.

**Neita-pakno-newa-ne-yakka, 子イタパクノ子ワ子ヤッカ, 何時ニテモ, 常ニ. adv. ph.** Always.

**Nei-ushpe, 子イウシペ, 音信. n.** Any news. News from any place.

**Nei-utara, 子イウタラ, 彼等, 彼等. pro.** They. Them.

**Nei-wa, 子イワ, 何處ヨリ, 例セバ, 子イウエク, 汝ハ何處ヨリ來レルカ. adv.** Whence. As:—*Nei wa ek*, “where have you come from?” **Syn: Nak wa.**

**Neko, 子コ, 若シ, 時ニ, 例セバ, エク子ク. 若シ彼來ラズ. post.** If. When. As:—*Ek neko*, “if he comes.”

**Nekon-a, 子コナ, 何ノ, 例セバ, 子コナアカラ, 何シタモノダラウ. adv.** What kind. What. As:—*Nekon a akara*, “what is to be done.” *Nekon a iki wa gusu*, “what to do.” *Nekon a ataye an*, “what is the price.” *Nekon a hawe an*, “what did he say.” *Nekon a akara kuni guru ta a?* “what ought to be done with him?” “what shall we do with him.” *Nekon a a-*

*kara kunip ta an a?* “what is to be done with it.” **Syn: Makanak.**

**Nekon-a-poka, 子コナボカ, 何卒. adv.** Please. Somehow or other.

**Nekon-ka, 子コンカ, 如何ニ. adv.** How. Somehow.

**Ne-manup, 子マヌブ, 呼稱セラル物, 例セバ, セタ子マヌブ, 此者ハ犬ト稱セラル. ph.** The object called. As:—*Seta ne manup*, “the object called “dog.”

**Nekon-ka-newa, 子コンカ子ワ, 何卒. ph.** Please (often used in prayer).

**Nekon-ne-yakka, 子コン子ヤッカ, 併. ナレドモ. post.** However.

**Nen, 子ン, or Neni, 子ニ, 誰, 例セバ, タムベ子ンキヤ, 誰ガ此ヲ爲セシカ. pro.** Who. Somebody. As:—*Tambe nen ki ya?* “who did this?”

**Nenchike, 子ンチケ, 獨樂, コマ. n.** A top. **Syn: Tumu.**

**Nenka, 子ンカ, 誰カ, 何者カ. adj.** Somebody. Some one or other.

**Nen-korope, 子ンコロペ, 誰ノ. poss. pro.** Whose. **Syn: Hunna korobe.**

**Nen-ne, 子ン子, 誰, 例セバ, タムベキグル子ン子ヤ, 此ヲ爲セシハ誰ナルカ. adv.** Who. As:—*Tambe ki guru nen ne ya?* “who is he that has done this?”

**Nen-ne-kuru-ka, 子ン子クルカ, 誰テモ. n.** Anybody. **Syn: Nen ne yakka.**

**Nen-ne-yakka, 子ン子ヤッカ, or Nen-nen-ne-yakka, 子ン子ン子ヤ**

ツカ, 各人、誰デモ. *n.* Everybody.  
Anybody.

**Nenta, 子ンタ**, 誰、例セバ、子ンタイキ  
ルウエアシ、誰か此ヲナセシカ. *pro.*  
Who. As:—*Nenta iki ruwe an?*  
“who did it.” *Nenta hawe an?*  
“who is there?”

**Nep, 子ブ**, or **Nepi, 子ビ**, 何、某物、或  
物、例セバ、ヘイカチネツカラグスキム  
タオマンア、此若者ハ何ノ爲ニ山ニ  
行キシカ、イテキノプイエ、何事モ云  
フナカレ、ネツアエホマツアンナ、彼ハ  
或ル物ヲ恐ル. *adv.* What. Some-  
thing. Anything. As:—*Heika-*  
*chi nep kara gusu kimta oman a?*  
“what has the lad gone to the  
mountains for?” *Nep shinotcha e*  
*ki rusui ya?* “what hymn do you  
wish to sing?” *Iteki nep ye*, “do  
not say anything.” *Nep aehomatu*  
*an na*, “he is afraid of something.”

**Nep-gusu, 子ブグス**, 何故、例セバ、子  
ブグスアイヌイタクエアシカイ、如  
何ニ彼ハアイヌ語ヲ話シ得ルカ、子  
ブグスタムベ子イノアンア、何故ニ然  
ルヤ. *adv.* Why. Wherefore.  
How. *Nep gusu Ainu itak eash-*  
*kai?* “how is it he can speak  
Ainu?” *Nep gusu tambe nei no*  
*an a?* “why is this so.” **Syn:**  
**Hemandagusu.**

**Nep-ne-ka, 子ブ子カ**, 或物. *post.*  
Something.

**Nep-irenga-koro-gusu, 子ブイレン**  
**ガコログス**, 何故ニ. *ph.* Why.  
For what reason. Wherefore.

**Nep-ka, 子ブカ**, 或物. *n.* Some-  
thing. Something or other.

**Nepka-ambe, 子ブカアムベ**, 或物ノ.  
*adj.* Something or other.

**Nepka-sak-no, 子ブカサクノ**, 無一物  
ノ、例セバ、子ブカサクノクエツ、余ハ  
何物ヲモ持チ來ラズ、子ブカシヨモク  
イエ、余ハ何モ云ハザリキ. *adj.*  
Having nothing. As:—*Nep ka*  
*sak no ku ek*, “I have brought  
nothing.” *Nep ka shomo ku ye*,  
“I said nothing.”

**Nepki, 子ブキ**, 業、職、務、例セバ、子  
タエ子ブキ、何處テ汝ハ働クカ. *n.* &  
*v.t.* Business. Work. To do  
work or business. As:—*Nakta*  
*(neita) e nepki?* “where do you  
work?” *Soita nepki kor'an*, “he  
is doing something out of doors.”  
*Ku arapa wa nepki*, “I will go  
and do something.”

**Nepki-ne, 子ブキ子**, 或物、何か、例セ  
バ、子ブキ子アキ、何事カヲ爲シ居レリ.  
*n.* Something or other. As:—  
*Nep ki ne aki*, “to be doing some-  
thing or other.” *Nepki isam*, “he  
is doing nothing.”

**Nepkor'ambe, 子ブコラムベ**, 斯  
ク、ノ如ク、例セバ、エアニ子ブコラ  
ムベ、汝ノ如ク. *adv.* Such. So.  
So.....as. Thus:—*Eani nepkor'-*  
*ambe*, “such as you.” *Eani nep*  
*pon kor'ambe*, “so small as you.”  
*Kuani nepkoro oira gusu*, “a per-  
son who forgets like me.”

**Nepkoro, 子ブコロ**, 如ク、例セバ、子  
ブコロカ子、恰モ其ノ如ク. *adv.* Like.  
As. Resembling. As:—*Nepkoro*  
*kane*, “As it is.” “Like.”

**Nepkoro-okai, 子ブコロオカイ**, 斯ク、  
ノ如ク、エアニアエ子ブコロオカイイ  
ベルウエグル子イイタアンア、他ニ汝  
ノ如キ大食者アリ. *adv.* Same as  
*nepkor'ambe*. As:—*Eani a e nep-*  
*koro okai ibe ruwe guru nei ita*

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**Neto-an, 子トアン,** 平穩ナル海. *adj.*  
A calm sea. **Syn: Notoan.**

**Netoba, 子トバ,** or **Netobake, 子トバケ,** 體. *n.* The body. Trunk.  
**Syn: Tumama.**

**Neto-wen, 子トウエン,** 荒海ノ. *adj.*  
A rough sea. **Syn: Noto wen.**

**Neum-poka, 子ウムポカ,** 如何ニカシテ. *adv.* Somehow or other. In some way or another.

**Neun, 子ウン,** 種々ノ、何ナルカ. *adj.*  
What is it. What. Various.

**Neun-an-gusu, 子ウンアングス,** 何故ニ. *ph.* For what reason. What can it be.

**Neun-neun, 子ウン子ウン,** 種々ノ、多クノ. *adj.* Various. Many.

**Neun-ne-yakka, 子ウン子ヤッカ,** 何處カニ、何處テモ. *adv.* Anywhere. Everywhere. By all means. **Syn: Neita ne yakka.**

**Neun-shi-no-nei-ya, 子ウンシノ子イヤ,** 何處へ行キシカ. *ph.* Where has it gone.

**Neusara, 子ウサラ,** 物語ル. *v.i.* To tell tales. **Syn: Uweneusara.**

**Neusara-ambe, 子ウサラアムベ,** 音信. *n.* News. A chat. Gossip.

**Neusara-guru, 子ウサラグル,** 講談師. *n.* A storyteller.

**Newa, 子ワ,** 而シテ、又. *post.* And. Also.

**Newa.....newa, 子ワ.....子ワ,** モ...  
...モ、例セバ、クアニ子ロエアニ子ワ、  
我モ汝モ. *post* Both..... ...and.  
As:—*Kuani newa eani newa,*  
“both you and I.”

**Neyakka, 子ヤッカ,** ト.....ト. *post.*  
Both; and. Also.

**Ni, ニ,** 吹ク (鼻ヲ). *v.t.* To blow (as the nose).

**Ni, ニ,** 服用スル、飲ム、例セバ、タンクスリニコアナク子ツナシノエリテンクス子、君若シ此藥ヲ飲マバ、君ハ速ニ癒エン. *v.t.* To drink as medicine, tea; soup or hot water. As:—*Tan kusuri ni ko anak ne tunashi no e riten kusu ne,* “if you drink this medicine you will get better soon.”

**Ni, ニ,** 延ビル. *v.i.* To stretch out.

**Ni, ニ,** 樹、例セバ、ニエオクテ、樹ニ懸ル. *n.* A general name for trees or wood. As:—*Ni eokte,* “to hang upon a tree.” *Ni ham,* “the leaves of trees.” *Ni ibebe,* “the fruit of trees,” *Ni ka omare,* “to lay upon a bush.” *Ni periba,* “to cleave wood.” *Ni-wakka,* “the sap of trees.”

**Ni, ニ,** or **Niu, ニウ,** 人. *n.* A person.

**Niasara, ニアサラ,** 熊ノ尾、尾骶骨. *n.* A bear's tail. The lower end of the spine. Coccyx.

**Nibu, ニブ,** } 山中ノ食物庫. *n.* A  
**Nipu, ニブ,** } storehouse in the mountains.

**Nichihi, ニチヒ,** 柄. *n.* The handle of anything.

**Nichimba, ニチムバ,** } 柄. *n.* The  
**Nichiepa, ニチエパ,** } handle of any tool or utensil.

**Nichitne, ニチツ子,** 疲勞、痙攣. *n.* The cramp. To be stiff from work or exercise. To be tired.

**Ni-eanu-no, ニエアヌノ,** 速ニ. *adv.* Fast.

**Ni-hamu, ニハム, 木ノ葉. n.** The leaves of trees.

**Niham-muninkap, ニハムムニンカフ, 細雨. n.** Very fine rain.

**Niharu, ニハル, 寄生樹、ヤドリギ. n.** Mistletoe. *Viscum album, L.* Sometimes used as a medicine and sometimes as food.

**Nihorak-chup, ニホラクチュブ, 九月. n.** The month of September.

**Ni-ikiri, ニイキリ, 荷ノ木. n.** A load of wood.

**Nikambe, ニカムベ, 菌ノ一種. n.** The white leathery layers of the fungus mycolium found between the bark and wood of dead oak, elm or ash trees.

**Nikanoisep, ニカノイセフ, 樹木ニ纏繞スルキヅタノ類. n.** Any tree-climbing plant.

**Nikanoige-pungara, ニカノイゲブンガラ, 樹木ニ纏繞スルキヅタノ類. n.** Any tree-climbing vine.

**Nikaop, ニカオフ, 木ノ實. n.** The fruit of trees.

**Nikap, ニカフ, 病メル、例セバ、ニカプアイヌ、病人. adj.** Sickly. Ill. As:—*Nikap ainu,* "a sick man."

**Ni-kap, ニカフ, 樹皮、特ニ榆ノ皮. n.** The bark of trees, especially the bark of elm trees. **Syn: Nikapu.**

**Nikap-attush, ニカプアツツシ, 榆ノ皮ニテ造レル布. n.** Cloth made from elm bark.

**Nikappa, ニカッパ, } カズナギノ**  
**Nikappana, ニカッパナ, } 一種. n.**  
 A kind of blenny. (*Ayuma Emnion Jor. of Eg*):

**Nikap-umbe, ニカプムベ, 飾ノアル席ノ一種. n.** A kind of ornamented mat. **Syn: Okitarunbe.**

**Nikara, ニカラ, 梯子、階段、チイグルニカラシリカハチリ、彼ハ梯子ヨリ轉ゲ隊チタリ. n.** A ladder. Stairs. As:—*Nei guru nikara shirika hachiri,* "he tumbled down stairs."

**Nikashup, ニカシュブ, 木匙. n.** A wooden spoon.

**Nikat-turashi-hemesu, ニカツラシヘメス, 梯ヲ昇ル. v.t.** To go up a ladder.

**Nikaun-emaury, ニカウンエマウリ, タケイチゴ. n.** *Rubus crataegifolius Bunge.*

**Nike, ニケ, 薄キ片ニ切ル. n. and v.t.** Slices. To cut into thin slices.

**Nikeiruru, ニケイルル, } 狭キ路、徑.**  
**Nikeururu, ニケウルル, } n.** A narrow road. A bridle-path. A foot-path.

**Nikema, ニケマ, 樹幹. n.** The trunk of a tree.

**Nikerui, ニケルイ, 薄キ片ニ切ル. v.t.** To cut into thin slices.

**Nikerui-chep, ニケルイチェフ, } ニツ割ニシタル于**  
**Mikerui-chep, ミケルイチェフ, } 魚. n.** Fish having their heads cut off; their backbone taken out, split down the middle as far as the tail and dried in the sun.

**Nikeururu, ニケウルル, ニケイルニ同シ. n.** Same as Nikeiruru.

**Niki, ニキ, 畳ム. v.t.** To fold up.

**Niki, ニキ, } 襷(ヒダ). n.** Tucks. Plaits.  
**Nikihi, ニキヒ, }**

**Niki-an, ニキアン, 襷(ヒダ)トリタル. adj.** Plaited. Having tucks. As:—*Niki an amip,* "plaited garments."



**Nikikara**, ニキカラ, 畳ム. *v.t.* To fold up. **Syn**: Ukoniki kara.

**Nikkotama**, ニノコタマ, 圍ム. *v.t.* To surround.

**Nikoniko**, ニコニコ, 縮レタレ. *adj.* Curled (as hair). Crumpled.

**Nikorange**, ニコランゲ, 收穫スル、取リ下ス. *v.t.* To gather as beans in harvest. To take down from above.

**Nikoro**, ニコロ, 抱ク. *v.t.* To embrace. To fold in the arms.

**Nikoro**,  
ニコロ, } 内部. *adv.* Inside.  
**Nikorobe**,  
ニコロベ, }

**Nikororose**, ニコロロセ, キツ、キガ木ヲ啄ク音. *n.* Sound made of the wood-pecker when pecking at trees.

**Nikotuk**, ニコツク, フクロウ. *n.* Owl.

**Nikuru**, ニクル, 木ノ蔭、又ハ影. *n.* The shade or shadow of trees.

**Nikuru-ki**, ニクルキ, 不意ノ災ニ逢フ、惱ム. *v.i.* To meet with an accident. To suffer. **Syn**: Yai-iuninka.

**Nima**,  
ニマ, } 木ノ盆. *n.* A wooden  
tray. A charger. A  
**Nimaha**,  
ニマハ, } bowl.

**Nimakaka**, ニマカカ, 齒ヲ現ス (犬ノ如ク). *v.t.* To show the teeth.

**Nimaki**, ニマキ, 齒、例セバ、ニマキアラカ齒痛. *n.* The teeth. As:— *Nimata araka*, the toothache.

**Nimaki-kutu**, ニマキクツ, ツバメガモト. *n.* *Clintonia udensis*, Trautv. et Mey.

**Nimaki-ukerere**, ニマキウケレレ, 切齒スル. *v.i.* To gnash the teeth. **Syn**: Sei-kui.

**Nimaki-uturu-iyun**, ニマキウツルイユン, 齒ノ間ニ挟マレ. *v.i.* To lie between the teeth (as a fishbone).

**Nimaki-uturu-kara**, ニマキウツルカラ, 小楊子ヲ使フ, *v.i.* To pick the teeth.

**Nimakka-ni**, ニマッカニ, サハフタギ. *n.* *Symplocos crataegoides*, Ham.

**Nimak-kotuk**. ニマッコツク, サイハイラン. *n.* *Cremastra Wallichiana*, Lindl. An orchid.

**Nimara**,  
ニマラ, } 半、半分. *adj.* Half.  
**Nimaraka**, } **Syn**: Upak sereke.  
ニマラカ, }

**Nimaraha**, ニマラハ, 朋友、親類. *n.* Friends. **Syn**: Utara nimaraha. **Ekatairotko guru**. **Eshiramkiri guru**.

**Nimba**. ニムバ, 牽ク、引キズル. *v.t.* To draw. To lead as a horse. To drag along.

**Nimu**, ニム, 攀ヅル. *v.t.* To climb. **Syn**: Turashi.

**Nin**, ニン, 溶ケル、減ズル. *v.t.* To melt. To become less as water in a river. To abate. To become absorbed. To change. To vary. **Syn**: Shi-etaye.

**Nin**, ニン, 木ノ瘤. *n.* A wen. An unnatural lumpy formation often seen upon trees.

**Nin**. ニン, 筋、肉. *n.* The muscles of the body.

**Nina**, ニナ, 粉碎スル. *v.t.* To pulverize. To crush.

**Nina**, ニナ, ヒラメ. *n.* A kind of sole. *Paralichthys olivaceus*, Linn.

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**Nin-wa-isam, ニンワイサム,** 吸収シタル. *adj.* Absorbed.

**Nioropoki, ニオロポキ.** 膕. *n.* The under part of the knee. Same as *Ninoropoki*.

**Ni-osshi, ニオシ,** 木ノ心材. *n.* The heart of a tree.

**Nip, ニブ,** 刀又ハ小刀ノ柄. *n.* The handle of a sword or knife.

**Ni-pe, ニペ,** 木ノ汁. *n.* The sap of trees.

**Nipek, ニペク,** } 焰、光明、例セバ、アベニペク、  
**Nupek, ヌペク,** } 火焰. *n.* A flame. Brightness. Splendour. As:—  
*Abe nipek*, “a flame of fire.”

**Syn: Nipeki. Nupek. Nupeki.**

**Nipeki-at, ニペキアツ,** 光レ、輝ク. *v.i.* To shine.

**Nipek-atte, ニペカッテ,** 輝カス、光ラセル. *v.i.* To make shine.

**Nipeknu, ニペクヌ,** 燃ユル. *v.i.* To flare. **Syn: Nupeknu. Paraprase. Hepeku.**

**Nipokkep, ニポッケブ,** 下生ノ樹. *n.* Under-wood.

**Nipesh-ni, ニペシニ,** シナノキ. *n.* Linden-tree. *Tilia cordata Mill, var, japonica, Miq.*

**Niptani, ニブタニ,** 肉置場(山中ニテ獲物多キトキ一時之ヲ貯藏スル處). *n.* A wooden platform the Ainu make in the mountains upon which to store meats. A meat store.

**Niramram, ニラムラム,** 樹ノ表皮. *n.* The surface bark of trees.

**Niras, ニラス,** } 木片. *n.* A wood splinter.  
**Nirash, ニラシ,** }

**Nire, ニレ,** 薬、茶、汁、又ハ、湯水ヲ與ヘル. *v.t.* To give medicine, tea, soup or hot water to drink.

**Nire, ニレ,** 墨ニ用ユル色. *n.* A kind of dye with which the Ainu women tattoo themselves. The tree of whose bark this dye is produced is called *Iwa ni*.

**Nireki, ニレキ,** サルヲガセ. *n.* *Usnea longsisima, L.*

**Nirewe, ニレウエ,** 切齒スル. *v.i.* To gnash the teeth. **Syn: Niyoro kara. Nimakaka. Seikui.**

**Nirush, ニルシ,** 齧、例セバ、カンナニルシ、上齧. *n.* The gums. As:—  
*Kanna nirush* “the upper gums.”  
*Pokna nirush*, “the lower gums.”

**Nirush, ニルシ,** 苔類. *n.* All sorts, of mosses and lichens growing on the trunks of trees.

**Nirush-kara, ニルシカラ,** 齒ヲ露出スル(腹ノ立ツ時ノ如ク). *v.t.* To shew the teeth at one (as an angry dog).

**Nirush-tarara, ニルシタララ,** 齒ヲ露出スル. *v.i.* To shew the teeth at one (as an angry dog).

**Nisa, ニサ,** 凹地、洞、空洞. *n.* A hollow place. A hole in a tree.

**Nisa, ニサ,** 過去ヲ示ス助動詞. *aux. v.* This word is used after verbs to indicate past time. **Syn: Okere.**

**Nisako, ニサコ,** 直チニ、直ク後ニ、只今. *adv.* Presently. In a short time. After a little while. For a short time. As:—*Nisaku ku oman*, “I am going in a little time.” **Syn: Naa shiran-koro. Naa okaketa.**

**Nisao, ニサオ**, 空虚ナル、例セバ、ニサ  
オチクニ、空虚ナル木. *adj.* Hollow.  
As:—*Nisao chikuni*, “a hollow  
tree.”

**Nisap, ニサプ**, } 脛骨. *n.* The shin bone  
**Nisapi, ニサピ**, } of human beings. The  
shin bone of animals  
is called *ainan pone*. **Syn:**  
**Nisapi-pone.**

**Nisapka, ニサプカ**, 早ムル. *v.t.* To  
quicken.

**Nisap-no, ニサプノ**, 速ニ、突然、直  
ニ. *adv.* Quickly. In a hurry.  
Suddenly. All at once. **Syn:**  
**Tunashno. Chashnu no.**

**Nisap-no-nisap-no, ニサプノニサプ  
ノ**, 甚速ニ、甚突然ニ. *adv.* Very  
quickly. In a very great hurry.  
Very suddenly.

**Nisashnu, ニサシヌ**, 健康ナル. *adj.*  
Healthy. **Syn:** **Shukupashma.**  
**Iwange no an.**

**Nisat, ニサツ**, 黎明ニ. *adv.* Day-  
break. Early morning. **Syn:**  
**Pekennisat.**

**Nisato, ニサツ**, 黎明ニ. *adv.* The  
morning twilight.

**Nisat-saot-nochiu, ニサツサオツノチ  
ウ**, 曉星. *n.* The morning star.

**Nisatta, ニサッタ**, }  
**Nishatta, ニシャッタ**, } 明日. *adv.* To-morrow.

**Nisatta-onuman, ニサッタオヌマン**, } 明晩. *adv.* To-  
**Nishatta-onuman, ニシャッタオヌマン**, } morrow even-  
ing.

**Nise, ニセ**, 掬ヒ上ゲル. *v.t.* To  
dip up. To ladle out.

**Nisei, ニセイ**, 断崖. *n.* A precipice.  
A very steep valley. A gorge.

**Nisei, ニセイ**, 掬ヒ上ゲル、例セバ、ピシ  
ヤコアニニロツシ、オロワノワツカニ  
セイ、柄杓ニテ手桶ノ水ヲ汲上ゲル.  
*v.t.* To dip up. To ladle out.  
As:—*Pishako ani niwatush orowa  
no wakka nisei*, “to dip water  
out of a bucket with a ladle.”

**Nisei-omke, ニセイオムケ**, 風邪(胸ノ).  
*n.* A cold on the chest. **Syn:**  
**Nishu omke.**

**Nisesseri, ニセッセリ**, } アイヌワサビ. *n.* A  
**Kisesseri, キセッセリ**, } kind of water cress.  
**Risesseri, リセッセリ**, } *Cardamine yezoensis*,  
*Max.* This plant is  
used as an article of  
food. Horse—raddish.

**Niseu-num, ニセウヌム**, 榧ノ實. *n.*  
An acorn.

**Niseupe-nonno, ニセウベノシノ**, ウ  
ラベニイサゲ. *n.* *Anemone Rad-  
deana. Regel.*

**Niseu-shu, ニセウシュ**, カシノミノカ  
ラ. *n.* An acorn-cup.

**Nish, ニシ**, 雲、天、空. *n.* Clouds.  
The heavens. The air. **Syn:**  
**Nishkuru.**

**Nishashin, ニシャシン**, 曙光ノ. *adj.*  
The coming appearance of the  
dawn.

**Nishatek, ニシャテク**, 黎明. *adv.* Very  
early in the morning. The cock  
crowing.

**Nishat-shaot-onchiu, ニシャツシャオ  
ツノチウ**, 曉星. *n.* The morning  
star. Called also *Nisat-saot  
nochiu.*

**Nishatta, ニシャッタ**, }  
**Nisatta, ニサッタ**, } 明日. *adv.* To-morrow.

**Nishetok-wen**, ニシトクウェン, 薄暗朝キ. *n.* A gloomy morning.

**Nishike**, ニシケ, 莖、木ノ束. *n.* A bundle of wood.

**Nishikep**,  
ニシケブ, } 甲蟲ノ一種. *n.* A  
**Nishikeppo**, } kind of beetle.  
ニシケッポ,

**Nishike**, } 木ヲ運ブ. *v.i.* To carry  
ニシケ, } wood. **Syn**: Haraki.  
**Nishke**, }  
ニシケ, } **Nina.**

**Nishiromare**, ニシロマレ, 拘束スル. *v.t.* To curb or hold in.

**Nishiu**, ニシウ, 磨臼. *n.* A millstone.

**Nishka**, ニシカ, 吝ム、例セバ、アコレクニニシカ、遣リ吝ム. *adv.* Hard to spare. Difficult to part with. **As**:—*Akore kuni nishka*, “difficult to give.”

**Nishka**, ニシカ, 蒼穹. *n.* The skies. The heavens above the clouds.

**Nishke**, ニシケ, 伴フ. *v.t.* To take in company. **Syn**: Shiren. **Tura.**

**Nishke**,  
ニシケ, } 木ヲ運ブ. *v.i.* To carry  
**Nishike**, } wood.  
ニシケ, }

**Nishkotoro**, ニシコトロ, 空. *n.* The skies. The firmament.

**Nishkuran**, ニシクラン, 曇ル. *ph.* It is cloudy.

**Nishkuru**, ニシクル, 雲、例セバ、ニシクルヘチャカ、雲ガ晴レル. *n.* The clouds. **As**:—*Nishkuru hechaka*, “the clouds are clearing away.”

**Nishkuru-un**, ニシクルウン, 暗ク且ツ曇レル. *adj.* Dark and cloudy. **Syn**: Shirikuru-un.

**Nishkuttu**, ニシクツツ, 雲ノ層. *n.* Strata or piles of clouds.

**Nishmu**, } 寂シキ、淋シガル. *adj. v.i.*  
ニシム } Lonely. To feel lonely.  
**Mishmu**, }  
ニシム, } Weary.

**Nishmukamui**, ニシムカムイ, 惡魔. *n.* The devil.

**Nish-oshitchui**, } 雲ノ柱、例セバ、ニ  
ニシオシッチュイ, } シオシッチュイ  
**Nish-ochitchiwi**, } マカケウング  
ニシオシチッチウイ, } ルクネルウエ子、  
余ハ雲外ヨリノ人ナリ. *n.* Pillars of clouds. **As**:—*Nish-oshitchiwi imakake un guru ku ne ruwe ne*, “I am a person from beyond the clouds.”

**Nishoshichiu-moshiri**, ニシヨシチウモシリ, 天. *n.* The place of clouds. The heavens.

**Nishomap**, ニシヨマブ, 心配スル. *v.i.* To be anxious about. To long for. **Syn**: Epotara.

**Nishoma-o**, ニシヨマオ, *v.i.* To feel anxiety about.

**Nishoro**, ニシヨロ, 蒼穹. *n.* The firmament. The heights above.

**Nishoro-okake-an**, ニシヨロオカケアン, 晴レル. *v.i.* To clear up (as weather).

**Nishoro-uwande**, ニシヨロウワンデ, 天氣ヲ見ル. *v.i.* To examine the skies to see what the weather is likely to be.

**Nishoro-wen**, ニシヨロウエン, 曇ル. *adj.* Cloudy.

**Nishorun-kotan**, ニシヨルンコタン, 遠國. *n.* Far off countries. Distant lands.

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**Nitat-kene-ni**, ニタツケ子ニ, ハレノキ. *n.* *Alnus miaritima*, Nutt.

**Nitatpa**, ニタツパ, 看護スル、(複數). *v.t. pl.* To nurse the sick. To hold in the hands as a sick person.

**Nitatraurau**, ニタッラウラウ, 天南星ノ一種其ノ球根ハ附子ト共ニ熊鹿等ヲ殺スニ用ユル毒ヲ製ス. *n.* A kind of herb the bulb of which is sometimes used mixed with aconite as a poison for killing bears and deer. Jack in the pulpit.

**Nitat-shingep**, ニタツシンゲブ, ホザキシモツケ. *n.* *Spiræ salicifolia*, L. var. *lanceolata*, Torr. et Gray. **Syn**: Itoshin-ni.

**Nitattara-pekambe**, ニタッタラベカナベ, ヒシ. *n.* *Trapa bispinosa* Roxb.

**Nitat-tope-ni**, ニタットペニ, クロビイタヤ. *n.* *Acer Miyabei*, Max.

**Nitek**, ニテク, 木ノ枝. *n.* Branches of trees. **Syn**: Ni-yau.

**Nitemaka**, ニテマカ, 木ノ片ヲ以テ開ケル、例セバ、パロニテマカ、魚ヲ干ストキニ、木ノ片ヲ以テ口ヲ開ケル. *v.t.* To open with a piece of wood. **As**:—*Paro nitemaka*, “to open the mouth with a piece of wood as in drying fish.”

**Nitesh**, ニテシ, 筏. *n.* A raft.

**Nitne**, ニツ子, 固キ、堅キ、重キ、悪キ. *adj.* Hard. Tough. Stiff. Heavy as dough. Bad. Evil. Rotten.

**Nitne-hike**, ニツ子ヒケ, 蝮(マムシ). *n.* A viper. **Syn**: Takne hike.

**Nitne-kamui**, ニツ子カムイ, 悪魔. *n.* The devil. Evil spirits. **Syn**: Nitnep.

**Nitne-kamui-shikatkaré**, ニツ子カムイシカツカレ,

**Nitne-kamui-shikatkari**, ニツ子カムイシカツカリ,

**Nitne-kamui-shikatirushi**, ニツ子カムイシカチルシ,

鬼ニ憑レル. *v.i.* To be possessed with a devil. **Syn**: Katush. Wen-ituren-koro.

**Nitnep**, ニツ子フ, 強堅ナル物、悪鬼. *n.* A tough thing. An evil spirit. The devil.

**Nitnep-parat**, ニツ子フパラツ, 依憑. *n.* Demonomania.

**Nitokkari**, ニトツカリ, 眩暈スル. Giddy.

**Nitok**, ニトク, 木片. *n.* A splinter.

**Nitokot**, ニトコツ, 例セバ、ニトコツフラ、腐臭、腐リタレ. *adj.* Decomposed. Rotten. Used chiefly of decomposing flesh. **As**:—*Notokot hura*, “a rotten smell”; “stinking.”

**Nitomoshma**, ニトモシマ, 叩ク、搔キムシル(輕ク). *v.t.* To knock. To graze.

**Nitoro**, ニトロ, 熟シ過ギタル玫瑰ノ實. *n.* Over ripe brier fruit.

**Nitoro**, ニトロ, 美味ナル、例セバ、ニトロフリアンアエプ、甘サウニ匂フ食物. *adj.* Sweet. Nice. Delicious. Appetizing. Used of food principally. **As**:—*Nitoro hura an aep*, “food with a sweet or appetizing smell.”

**Nitokkari**, ニトツカリ, 眩暈スル. *adj.* Giddy. **Syn**: Nitokkari.

**Nit-otke**, ニトツケ, 棘ヲ刺ス. *v.t.* To prick with a thorn.

**Nitpa**, ニツパ, 柄. *n.* The handles of tools or utensils.

**Nitpo, ニッポ,** 小ナレ沙魚. *n.* A small kind of shark.

**Nitpo, ニッポ,**  
**Mitpo, ミッポ,** } 孫. *n.* A grandchild.

**Nitumam, ニツمام,** 幹. *n.* Trunks of trees.

**Nitun, ニツン,** 森. *n.* A forest.

**Nitush, ニツシ,** 桶. *n.* A tub. A vat.

**Niu, ニウ,** 人、(數ヘル時ニノミ用キ、一人、二人等ノ如シ、又略シテ N トナル事アリ)、例セバ、シ子ン、一人、ツン、二人. *n.* A person. This word is only used with the numerals, and may be said to resemble in some extent the so called “classifiers” of Chinese. *Niu*, “man” is sometimes contracted to *n* only. Thus:—*Shinen*, “one person.” *Tun*, “two persons.”

**Niuchire, ニウチレ,** 不愉快ナル. *adj.* Disagreeable.

**Niuchire-atte, ニウチレアッテ,**  
**Niuchire-kara, ニウチレカラ,** } 人ヲ不愉快ニスル行ヒ. *v.i.* To act in a provoking manner towards. To behave in a disagreeable manner towards another.

**Niukesh, ニウケシ,** 拙劣ナル、無能ナル、不運ナル、爲スヲ好マヌ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Awkward. Incapable. Unable to do a thing. Unfortunate. To dislike to do a thing.

**Niurotki, ニウロツキ,** 不味ナル、敵ノ生セシ. *adj.* Insipid. Nasty. Of bad taste. Stale. Mouldy. **Syn:** *Kera wen*.

**Niurototo, ニウロトト,** 焼キ盡ス. *v.t.* To burn up.

**Niush-niush, ニウシニウシ,** 骨カ痛ム. *v.i.* To have a pricking and aching sensation in the bones.

**Niwa, ニワ,** 熟セル、美味ナル. *adj.* Very ripe. Sweet. As:—*Niwa hura*, “a sweet smell.” *Niwa hura an aep*, “a sweet smelling, appetizing dish.”

**Niwa, ニワ,** 迅速. *n.* Quickness. Speed.

**Ni-wakka, ニワッカ,** 樹ノ汁. *n.* Tree sap.

**Niwasap, ニワサフ,** 緩キ、怠リタル. *adj.* Slow. Tardy.

**Niwashnu, ニワシヌ,** 活潑ニ、勤勉ニ. *v.i. adj.* Lively. Diligent. Active. To be industrious. **Syn:** *Yuptek. Koyuptektek.*

**Niwatori-chikap, ニワトリチカフ,** 鶏. *n.* The domestic fowl. A cock or hen. This is a hybrid compound, *niwatori* Japanese, and *chikap* Ainu.

**Niwatush, ニワツシ,** 手桶. *n.* A bucket. A water butt.

**Niwen, ニウエン,** 峻嚴ナル、荒キ. *adj.* Austere. Wild. Fierce.

**Niwenhoribi, ニウエンホリビ,** 變死人ニ對シテ行フ一種ノ儀式. *n.* The ceremonies performed upon the death by accident of a person. This ceremony consists in the men and women forming single file and marching as near to the place of accident as possible at the same time emitting a peculiar grunt as each step is taken. The men march with



drawn swords or long knives in the right hand; when the left foot is placed upon the ground the sword is stretched out, and when the right foot is set down it is drawn in. Perfect time is kept in this performance. Also the noise sparrows make when they see a snake, see *Aruuokumsechuu*.

**Niwen-no-kire, ニウエンノキレ,** 強迫スル. *v.t.* To coerce.

**Niwenrek, ニウエンレク,** 高聲ノ話. *n.* The sound of high or loud talking. The peculiar noise sparrows make when they see a snake or adder.

**Niwok, ニウオク,** 狐ノ髑髏(占ニ用ユル) 又ハ此ヲ以テ占ヒ得シ判断. *n.* The skull of a fox kept for purposes of augury. Discovery by augury by a fox's skull. Augury. Divination. **Syn: Aesaman.**

**Niwok-ki, ニウオッキ,** 狐ノ髑髏ニテ占フ. *v.i.* To perform augury with a fox's head. **Syn: Aesaman ki.**

**Niwok-ki-guru, ニウオッキグル,** 占者、巫人. *n.* The augurer. A diviner.

**Niwok-ki-marapto, ニウオッキマラプト,** } 狐ノ髑髏ニテ罪  
**Niwok-marapto, ニウオクマラプト,** } 人ヲ判スル儀  
 式. *n.* The ceremony of discovering a culprit by means of augury with a fox's skull. **Syn: Shitumbe marapto. Kema koshne guru marapto.**

**Niya, ニヤ,** 萌芽、萌エ出ヅル、例セバ、ニヤツク、萌エ出ヅル. *n.* Buds.

Also *v.i.* To become green (as trees. As:—*Niya tuk*, “to bud forth.”

**Niyap, ニヤフ,** 焔、例セバ、アベヤフ 火焰. *n.* A flame. As:—*Abe niyap*, a flame of fire.”

**Niyarakap, ニヤラカフ,** 木ノ皮. *n.* The bark of trees.

**Ni-yau, ニヤウ,** 木ノ枝. *n.* The branch of a tree. **Syn: Ki-tek.**

**Niye, ニイエ,** 物ノ骨組. *n.* The framework of anything.

**Niye, ニイエ,** 齒ニテ支ヘレ. *v.t.* To hold with the teeth.

**Niyehe, ニイエヘ,** 莖、例セバ、ムンニイエヘ、草葉ノ莖. *n.* A stalk. As:—*Mun niyehe*, “the stalk of a blade of grass.

**Niyekara, ニイエカラ,** 切齒スル. *v.i.* To grind the teeth as in pain or anger.

**Niye-nishte, ニイエニシテ,** 死ニ難キ. *adj.* Difficult to die. Tenacious of life.

**Niye-rishpa, ニイエリシパ,** 齒ニテ支ヘレ. *v.t.* To hold in the teeth.

**Niyokai, ニヨカイ,** クルマユリ. *n.* *Lilium avenaceum*, *Fisch.*

**Niyoki-eremu, ニヨキエレム,** 長キ耳アル鼠. *n.* A rat having long ears.

**Niyoro-kara, ニヨロカラ,** 切齒スル. *v.i.* To gnash the teeth. **Syn: Sei-kui. Nirewe.**

**Niyuk, ニユク,** 栗鼠. *n.* A squirrel.

**No, ノ,** 詞ノ後ニ付キテ、形容詞ヲ副詞ニ副詞ヲ形容詞ニ變更スル分詞. *part.* A particle placed after adjectives to change them into adverbs, or after adverbs to change them into adjectives.

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**Noki-konru**, ノキコンル, 垂氷. *n.*  
Icicles.

**Noki-poro**, ノキポロ, 病ノ名. *n.*  
Hernia. Rupture.

**Nok-kapu**, ノックアプ, 卵ノ殻. *n.* An  
egg shell. **Syn**: Nok-sei

**Nok-karari**, ノックアラリ, 卵ヲ抱ク.  
*v.i.* To sit upon eggs (as a  
bird).

**Nok-koro**, ノックコロ, 卵ヲ産ム. *v.i.* To  
lay eggs.

**Noko**, ノコ, 鋸. *n.* A saw. (*jap*).

**Noko-konchi**, ノココンチ, 鋸屑. *n.*  
Sawdust.

**Nokoshke**, ノコシケ, 妬ム、羨ム. *v.i.*  
To be jealous. **Syn**: Eyaieitun-  
nap.

**Nok-po**, } 蛋白、卵黄、卵丸. *n.* The  
ノクポ, } white of an egg.  
**Nok-pi**, }  
ノクピ, } The centre of the yolk  
of an egg. Testicles.

**Nok-sei**, ノクセイ, 卵殻. *n.* An egg  
shell. **Syn**: Nok kapu.

**Nokuyak**, ノクヤク, アマツバメ. *n.* A  
swift.

**Nomi**, ノミ, 幣又ハ神酒ヲ奉ル式. *n.*  
*v.t.* The ceremony of offering  
*inao* or libations of wine (often  
both) to the gods. To worship.  
*Nomi* does not of necessity in-  
clude prayer, but simply the  
mere fact of offering, for *inao*  
are often placed in the ground  
without any prayer being said  
and still this act is called *nomi*.  
*Chisei nomi*, "a house-warming."

**Nomi-nit**, ノミニツ, ミツバウツギ. *n.*  
*Staphylea Bumalda*, *S. et Z.*

**Nomo**, ノモ, 平穩、靜肅. *n.* Peace.  
Quietness.

**Nomo-irenga**, ノモイレンガ, 平和、好  
意. *n.* Peace. Good-will.

**Non**, ノン, 唾. *n.* Saliva. Spittle.  
As:—*Non ashinge*, "to spit."

**Nona**, ノナ, 海膽. *n.* The sea-urchin.

**Nonekarip**, ノ子カリブ, ヒトデ. *n.*  
A star-fish. **Syn**: Otakarip.

**Nonishatta**, ノニシャッタ, 早味. *adv.*  
Early-morning.

**Nonno**, ノンノ, 花. *n.* A flower.

**Nonno**, ノンノ, 悦ノ叫. *exclam.* An  
exclamation of pleasure. **Syn**:  
Ononno.

**Nopuyapuya**, ノプヤプヤ, 痘痕 (アバ  
タ). *adj.* Pock-marked.

**Nonuina**, ノヌイナ, 隠ス. *v.t.* To  
hide. **Syn**: Nuina.

**Nopakan**, ノパカン, 晴天. *n.* Clear  
good weather.

**Noram**, ノラム, 温厚ナル. *adj.* Gen-  
tle.

**Noratchitara**, ノラッチタラ, 緩キ、鈍  
キ、温厚ナル. *adj.* Slow. Dull.  
Gentle. **Syn**: Moiretara.

**Noru**, ノル, 熊ノ足跡. *n.* A bear's  
foot-print. **Syn**: Iruwe.

**Noshikarikari**, ノシカリカリ, 眩暈シ  
タル. *adj.* Giddy.

**Noshike**, }  
ノシケ, } 中央. *adv.* Middle.  
**Noshki**, }  
ノシキ, }

**Noshiketa**, ノシケタ, 中央. *adv.*  
Middle. Halfway. In the midst.

**Noshike-un**, ノシケウン, 中央. *adv.*  
In the middle.

**Noshpa**, ノシパ, 從フ、追躡スル. *v.t.*  
To follow. To chase. To pursue.  
To run after. As:—*Noshpa wa  
oman*, "he pursued him." **Syn**:  
Keseamba.

**Not**, ノツ, 口一杯. *n.* A mouthful.  
As:—*Shine-not*, “one mouthful.”

**Not**,  
ノツ, } 顎、岬. *n.* The jaws. A  
**Notu**, } blunt cape.  
ノツ,

**Nota**, ノタ, 顔. *n.* The face. **Syn**:  
Nan.

**Nota**, ノタ, 海面、例セバ、ノタヒリカ、  
静波海. *n.* The surface of the sea.  
As:—*Nota pirika*, “a calm sea.”  
*Nota wen*, “a rough sea.”

**Notak**, ノタク, 鋭キ刃尖. *n.* The edge  
of any sharp tool. The edge of  
a knife or axe or board.

**Notakam**, ノタカム, 頬. *n.* The  
cheeks.

**Notakam-bone**, ノタカムボ子, 頬骨.  
*n.* The cheekbone.

**Notakne**, ノタク子, 傍ニ. *adv.* Upon  
its side. To be turned upon its  
side.

**Notako-notako**, ノタコノタコ, 鋸齒  
状ノ. *adj.* Jagged.

**Notaku**, ノタク, 鋭キ刃ヲ持チタル. *adj.*  
Having a sharp edge.

**Notakup**, ノタクブ, 諸種ノ道具. *n.*  
Tools of any kind.

**Notarap**,  
ノタラフ, } 鰓(アキト). *n.* Fish gills.  
**Motarap**, } The cheeks of fish.  
モタラフ,

**Notarup**, ノタルブ, 平手テ打ツ. *v.t.*  
To box the ears. To slap the  
face.

**Notasam**, ノタサム, 岬. *n.* A cape.

**Not-echiu**, ノテチウ, 食氣ガ進マヌ、  
イメノテチウ、食シ得ズ. *v.i.* To  
have lost one's appetite. As:—*Ibe  
not-echiu*, “to eschew one's food.”  
“To be unable to take food.”

**Notekpake**, ノテクバケ, 最上ノ. *adj.*  
The very best. Most good.

**Notenai**, ノテナイ, 南、例セバ、ノテナ.  
イレヲ、南風. *n.* The south  
As:—*Notenai rera*, “the south  
wind.”

**Notese**,  
ノテセ, } 鳩ノ如ク其ノ子ヲ哺フ. *v.t.*  
**Noteshke**, } To feed as a pigeon  
ノテシケ, } its young.

**Notetuye**, ノテツイエ, 嚙ミ切ル. *v.t.*  
To bite off.

**Notka**, ノッカ, 弩ニ付ケル繩此ニ觸ル  
レバ發矢ス. *n.* The string attach-  
ed to spring bows, which when  
touched lets off the arrow.

**Notkarari-ainu**, ノッカラリアイヌ,  
枕人、(男性、愛シ又ハ信賴スル人ノ儀  
ナリ). *n.* A pillow man. A per-  
son one loves or relies on.

**Notkarari-guru**, ノッカラリゲル, 枕  
人(男女性). *n.* A pillow person. A  
person in whom one trusts. A  
friend.

**Notkarari-mat**, ノッカラリマツ, 枕  
人(女性). *n.* A pillow woman.

**Notkeu**, ノッケウ, 顎、例セバ、カンナノツ  
ケウ、下顎. *n.* The jaws. As:—  
*Kanna notkeu*, “the upper jaw.”  
*Pokna notkeu*, “the lower jaw.”

**Notkeu-mokurap**, ノッケウモクラフ,  
*n.* Pectoral fins of fishes.

**Notkiri**, ノツキリ, 頤(オトガヒ). *n.*  
The chin.

**Notkush**, ノツクシ, 顔ヲソムケル. *v.t.*  
To turn the head away from.  
**Syn**: *Oyakun kiru*.

**Not-maka-ni**, ノツマカニ, 枚(バイ)、槍  
轡(サルケツロ). *n.* A gag. A  
A plug of wood often put into

the mouth of the dying to keep it from closing.

**Not-moimoye**, ノツモイモイ<sub>エ</sub>, 嚙<sub>ム</sub>.  
*v.t.* To chew. **Syn**: **Kui-kui**.  
**Ikui-kui**. **Chamse**.

**Noto**, ノト, 海面. *n.* The surface of the sea. **Syn**: **Nota**. **Neto**.

**Notokkari**, ノトツカリ, 眩暈スル. *adj.*  
Giddy. Faint. To be in a swoon.

**Notonoho**, ノトノホ, 酋長. *n.* A chief. A head. **Syn**: **Nishpa**.

**Not-omare**, ノトマレ, 寄り懸カレ.  
To lean upon as upon a stick.  
Lit:—"to place the chin upon."

**Not-oro-ikui**, ノトロイクイ, 反芻スル. *v.i.*  
To chew the cud.

**Notosam**, ノトサム, 岬. *n.* A cape.

**Nottatawause**, ノッタタワウセ, 震フ、  
齒ヲカタカセレ. *v.i.* To shiver.  
The teeth to chatter. **Syn**:  
**Wauwause**.

**Notu**, ノツ, } 頤、岬. *n.* The jaws. A  
**Not**, } cape.  
ノツ, }

**Not-uturu**, ノツウツル, 魚ノ舌. *n.* A fish's tongue.

**Noya**, ノヤ, ヨモギ. *n.* Mugwort.  
*Artemisia vulgaris*, *L.*

**Noya-noya**, ノヤノヤ, 揉ム、剥グ、例セバ、  
ムンギプシテケヘオッタノヤノヤ、  
手ニテ麥ノ穂ヲ揉ム. *v.t.* To rub. To peel. To strip by rubbing. As:—*Mungi push tekehe otta noyanoya*, "to rub ears of wheat in the hands."

**Noyap**, } 横顔、例セバ、ノヤピタン  
**ノヤブ**, } 子グル、長顔ノ人. *n.*  
**Noyapi**, }  
**ノヤビ**, } The side of the face.

The profile. As:—*Noyapi tanne guru*, "a person with a long face."

**Noyaparaka-tashum**, ノヤバラカタ  
シムム, 耳腺炎. *n.* Face-ache.  
The mumps.

**Noya-surugu**, ノヤスルグ, 毒ノ一種.  
*n.* A kind of poison.

**Noye**, ノイエ, 廻ス、綯ム、捻ル. *v.t.*  
To turn. To twist. To wind.  
To wring. To turn over.

**Noye**, ノイエ, 負ケル、死スル、例セバ、  
トノトノイエ、酒ニ負クレ. *v.i.* To be overcome with a thing. To be dead. As:—*Tonoto noye*, "to be overcome with wine." *Mokon noye*, "to be overcome with sleep" "to be dead."

**Noyuk**, ノユク, 良熊、人及ビ家畜ナト  
ヲ襲掠セザレ. *n.* A good bear. *i.e.*  
A bear which does not attack people or steal animals. *Noyuk*, is the opposite of *hokuyuk*.

**Nu**, ヌ, 名詞ノ後ニ付ク時ハ、多ク、豊ニ、ノ意味ヲ有ス、例セバ、チエプヌ、魚ノ豊ニ、ユクヌ、鹿ノ多キナドノ如シ.  
*part.* Suffixed to nouns *nu* has the force of *nuye an*, "to be abundant." As:—*Chepnu*, "an abundance of fish." *Yuknu*, "plenty of deer." *Nu* is therefore a plural suffix. Suffixed to verbs *un* has the force of *eashkai*, "to be able"; to be clever." As:—*Ok*, "to shoot"; *oknu*, "able to shoot" *i.e.* "an archer."

**Nu**, ヌ, 聞ク、尋ヌル、此ノ動詞ハ普通、  
オッタ、ナル語ニ續ツク、例セバ、エン  
オッタヌ、彼ハ余ニ尋子タリ. *v.t.* To

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**Nui-uk, ヌイウク,** 火ガツク、例セバ、チセイヌイウク、家ニ火ガツク。 *v.i.* To catch fire. As:— *Chisei nui uk*, “the house caught fire.”

**Nukan, ヌカン,** 見ル。 *v.t.* To see. Short for *Nukara*.

**Nukande, ヌカnde,** ニ示スル。 *v.t.* To show.

**Nukan-no, ヌカnノ,** 公然ル。 *adv.* Openly. Above-board. Seeing.

**Nukan-nukara, ヌカnヌカラ,** 看病スル。 *v.t.* To nurse as a sick person. To look well after. To take care of. **Syn: Nitata.**

**Nukanro, ヌカnロ,** 見セヨ。 *v.t.* Let us see.

**Nukara, ヌカラ,** 見ル。 *v.t.* To see.

**Nukara-eramushkare, ヌカラエラムシカレ,** 未見ザリシ。 *v.i.* Not to have seen.

**Nukara-ewen, ヌカラエウエン,** 視力ノ弱キ、臆ニ見エル。 *v.i.* To see badly. Not to see clearly. To have bad sight.

**Nukara-humi-wen, ヌカラフミウエン,** 醜キ、見ヤウトモセヌ。 *adj. and v.i.* Ugly. Unsightly. Not caring to see.

**Nukara-no, ヌカラノ,** 好ク見ル、明カニ見ル。 *v.t.* To see well. To see clearly.

**Nukara-tek, ヌカラテク,** 瞥見スル。 *v.t.* To get a glimpse of anything. **Syn: Iruka nukara.**

**Nukara-uonnere, ヌカラウオン子レ,** 見シ。 *v.i.* To have seen.

**Nukare, ヌカレ,** 表示スル。 *v.t.* To show.

**Nukat, ヌカツ,** 見ル。 *v.t.* Same as *nukara*, “to see.”

**Nukattek, ヌカtteク,** 瞥見スル。 *v.t.* To get a glimpse at.

**Nukesh-chiri, ヌケシチリ,** シノリガモ。 *n.* Harliquin duck. *Fuligula histrionica*, (Linn).

**Nukki, ヌッキ,** 泥ダラケノ。 *adj.* Muddy. **Syn: Nukki.**

**Nuko-okai, ヌコオカイ,** 豊富ナル。 *adj.* Very plenteous. **Syn: Nuyean.**

**Nukoshne, ヌコシ子,** 暴キ、残忍ナル、短氣ナル。 *adj. and v.i.* Wild. Rough. To be soon angry. Short-tempered. **Syn: Purikanda. Puri-o. Puri-yupke.**

**Nukuri, ヌクリ,** 嫌フ。 *v.t.* To dislike. As:— *Me nukuri*, “to dislike the cold.” *Apto nukuri*, “to dislike the rain.” **Syn: Kopan.**

**Nukuri-ibe, ヌクリイベ,** ハツ目鰻。 *n.* A lamprey.

**Num, ヌム,** 水滴、丸球。 *n.* A drop. A ball. As:— *Wakka num*, “a drop of water.” **Syn: Numi, ヌミ,** *Shik num*, “the eye-ball.”

**Num, ヌム,** 乳頭。 *n.* The nipples of the breast.

**Numa, ヌマ,** 毛。 *n.* Hair of any kind. **Syn: Numaha, ヌマハ,**

**Numa-kiru, ヌマキル,** 脱毛スル。 *v.t.* To shed the coat (as an animal).

**Numan, ヌマン,** 昨日、例セバ、ヌマンアリ。 **Syn: Numan-i, ヌマンイ,** キシリカイサム、彼等昨日ハ來ラザリキ。 *adv.* Yesterday. As:— *Numan ariki*

*shiri ka isam*, “they did not come yesterday.”

**Numan-ibe**, **ヌマンイベ**, 夕飯. *n.*  
The evening meal.

**Numan-onuman**, **ヌマンオヌマン**, 昨夜. *adv.* Last evening.

**Numarashtara**, **ヌマラシタラ**, 物ヲ運ブニ用フル皮紐. *n.* A leather thong used for carrying purposes.

**Numa-shosho**, } 毛ヲ抜ク. *v.i.* To  
**ヌマシヨシヨ**, } take the hair  
**ヌマシヨソ**, } out of a skin  
with a knife. To pluck.

**Numa-shut**, **ヌマシュツ**, 底豆(ソコマメ). *n.* A corn. A wort. A blister.

**Numat**, **ヌマツ**, 紐帶. *n.* The strings to fasten a dress.

**Numat-koro-sei**, } 具ノ名. *n.* The  
**ヌマツコロセイ**, } name of a  
**Numat-kot-sei**, } kind of bi-  
**ヌマツコツセイ**, } valve. The name of a shell often used by children to ornament their dress strings.

**Numa-ush-kikiri**, **ヌマウシキキリ**, 毛蟲. *n.* A caterpillar.

**Numba**, **ヌムバ**, 摺出ス. *v.t.* To squeeze. To press out. To rub together. To press.

**Nume-chiu**, **ヌメチウ**, 急ニ攻撃スル、(鳥ノ生餌ヲ啄ムトキニ用ユ). *v.t.* To attack suddenly. Used only of birds attacking their prey. To strike with the breast bone as hawks are said to do their prey.

**Numge**, **ヌムゲ**, 撰ブ、指名スル. *v.t.* To choose. To appoint.

**Numi**, **ヌミ**, 總ニテ. *adj.* All.  
**Syn: Obitta.**

**Numi**, **ヌミ**, 身長(ミノタケ)、果實、穀物.  
*n.* Stature. A berry. A grain.  
As:—*Numi rupne ota*, “coarse-grained sand.”

**Numi-pon**, **ヌミポン**, 短キ、例セバ、ヌミポングル、小人. *adj.* Short.  
As:—*Numi pon guru*, “a small person.”

**Numi-poro**, **ヌミポロ**, 丈高キ. *adj.* Tall.

**Numko-sange**, **ヌムコサンゲ**, 圍ム.  
*v.t.* To besiege.

**Numne**, **ヌム子**, 圓キ. *adj.* Round.

**Numne**, **ヌム子**, 圍ム. *v.t.* To besiege. To surround.

**Numne-an**, **ヌム子アン**, 番スル、待伏スル、圍ム、先取スル. *v.i.* To watch. To lie in wait. Also to forestall. To surround.

**Numnoya-chip**, **ヌムノヤチブ**, ヤマガヲ. *n.* Japanese tit. *Parsus varius*, *T. and S.* **Syn: Enumnoya.**

**Numnoye**, **ヌムノイ**, ヤマガヲ. *n.* Japanese tit. **Syn: Enummoye.**

**Numpe**, } 糊. *n.* Gum. Paste.  
**ヌムペ**, } Glue. Size. A soft  
**Nuipe**, } wen. Boss. A swelling.  
**ヌイペ**, }

**Numpe-aushi**, **ヌムペアウシ**, 糊ツケスル. *v.t.* To paste.

**Numpe-omap**, **ヌムペオマブ**, 糊壺. *n.* A paste pot.

**Numsam**, **ヌムサム**, 衣類ノ前襟. *n.* The front edges of a dress or coat.

**Num-ush**, **ヌムウシ**, 疎キ粒ノ. *adj.* Coarse grained. As: *Num-ush ota*, coarse sand.



**Nun, ヌン,** 吸収スル. *v.t.* To absorb.  
To suck. **Syn: Shikonun.**

**Nunnu, ヌンヌ,** 吸フ. *v.t.* To suck.

**Nunnun, ヌンヌン,** 吸フ. *v.t.* To suck. To absorb. **Syn: Shikonun.**

**Nu-no, ヌノ,** 明白ニ聞ク. *v.t.* To hear well.

**Nunuke, ヌヌケ,** 恵ム. *v.t.* To bless.  
**Syn: Kaoiki.**

**Nunumaunu, ヌヌマウヌ,** 強キ. *adj.*  
Strong.

**Nup, ヌブ,** 聞キシ事. *n.* A thing heard.

**Nup, ヌブ,** 平原丘、頂ノ平キ山. *n.* A plain. Table-land. Field. A fen. **Syn: Nuponne.**

**Nupa, ヌパ,** 聞ク (複数). *v.t.* To hear (*pl.*).

**Nupe, ヌペ,** ギヤウツヤニンク. *n.*  
A kind of wild garlic. *Allium victorialis, L.* **Syn: Pukusa.**

**Nupe,**  
**ヌペ,** } 涙. *n.* Tears. **Syn: Nu.**  
**Nupehe,** }  
**ヌペヘ,** }

**Nunaibe, ヌナイベ,** ハゴトコ. *n.*  
*Agrammus agrammus, Schlegel.*

**Nupek, ヌペク,**  
**Nupeki, ヌペキ,**  
**Nupeki-hi, ヌペキヒ,** } 光、光明. *n.*  
**Nipek, ニペク,**  
**Nipeki-hi, ニペキヒ,** }  
Light. Brightness.

**Nupek-at, ヌペクアツ,** 光ル. *v.i.* To shine. Shining.

**Nupeki-at-kamui, ヌペキアツカムイ,**  
輝タル神、真ノ神. *n.* The shining God. The true God.

**Nupeki-atte, ヌペキアツテ,** 照ス. *v.t.*  
To cause to shine.

**Nupetne, ヌペツ子,** 樂シキ. *adj.* Joyful. Pleased.

**Nupetne-an, ヌペツ子アン,** 樂シキ. *v.i.* To be joyful. To rejoice.

**Nupetnere, ヌペツ子レ,** 樂シマシム. *v.t.* To please.

**Nupettek, ヌペツテク,** 十分醒メタル. *v.i.* To be wide awake.

**Nupittek, ヌピツテク,** 眞面目ニナル. *v.i.* To become sober.

**Nupka, ヌブカ,** 平原. *n.* A plain. Field. Table-land. **Syn: Nup.**

**Nupka-ushi, ヌブカウシ,** ス、キカヤ. *n.* *Miscanthus japonicus, Benth.*

**Nupki, ヌブキ,** 泥ダラケナル、濁水ノ如ク濃厚ナル. *adj.* Muddy. Thick, as dirty water.

**Nupki, ヌブキ,** オニガヤ. *n.* *Miscanthus, sp.*

**Nupkina, ヌブキナ,** キミカケサウ、スズラン. *n.* Lily of the Walley. *Convallaria maialis, L.*

**Nupki-at, ヌブキアツ,** } 泥ダラケノ.  
**Nupki-ot, ヌブキオツ,** }  
*adj.* Muddy.

**Nupkire, ヌブキレ,** 泥ダラケニスレ. *v.t.* To make muddy.

**Nupkurun-ni, ヌブクルンニ,** ハコヤナギ. *n.* Poplar. *Populus tremula, L. var. villosa, Wesm.* Also called *Yai-ni.*

**Nuponne, ヌボン子,** 平原. *n.* A plain. **Syn: Nup.**

**Nupoppet, ヌポツペツ,** 汗. *n.* Sweat. Perspiration.

**Nup-pukusa, ヌツブクサ,** キミカケサウ. *n.* Lily of the vallen. *Convallaria majalis, L.*

**Nupure, ヌブレ,** 好ム. *v.t.* To like. To be fond of.

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**Nushimaune-no**, **ヌシマウ子ノ**, 強ク.  
*adv.* Strongly. In a strong manner. As:—*Nushimaune no akara*, “is it made or done strongly.”

**Nushuk**, **ヌシユク**, or **Nishuk-nishuk**, **ニシユクニシユク**, 手招スレ. *v. t.* To beckon. To call. To pray to God.

**Nushinne-no**, **ヌシン子ノ**, 快ヨク.  
*adv.* Comfortably.

**Nushiromare**, **ヌシロマレ**, 制御スレ.  
*v. t.* To control.

**Nushuye**, **ヌシユエ**, 手招ギスレ. *v. t.*  
To beckon. To call be beckoning.

**Nuso**, **ヌソ**, 橇. *n.* A sleigh.

**Nusumaunu-no**, **ヌスマウヌノ**, 強ク.  
*adv.* Strongly. In a strong manner. **Syn**: **Nushimaune no**.

**Nutap**, **ヌタブ**, 山間ノ平野. *n.* A level place between mountains.

**Nutap**, **ヌタブ**, 川ノ彎曲セル個處ノ内部. *n.* The inside of a bend in a river. An isthmus.

**Nutokkari**, **ヌトツカリ**, 眩暈スレ. *v. i.*  
To be giddy. To feel dizzy. **Syn**: **Ramukari**. **Ramukari-kari**.

**Nu-ush**, **ヌウシ**, 豊ナレ. *adj.* Plenteous. Abundant. **Syn**: **Nuye an**. **Nuye ush**.

**Nuwap**, **ヌワブ**, 呻ク. *v. i.* To groan.

To call out in pain. To give birth.

**Nuwashi**, **ヌワシ**, or **Nuashi**, **ヌアシ**, 眞面目ナル. *adj.* Sober.

**Nuyasa**, **ヌヤサ**, 割ル(單數). *v. t.* To break in or through. To split (*sing*).

**Nuyaske**, **ヌヤスケ**, 割レレ. *v. i.*  
Broken through. Split.

**Nuye**, **ヌイエ**, 書ク、彫刻スル、入墨スル.  
*v. t.* To write. To tattoo. To carve.

**Nuye-an**, **ヌイエアン**, 豊ナル. *adj.*  
Plenteous. **Syn**: **Nu an**. **Shiri eshik**. **Nu ush**.

**Nuyaspa**, **ヌヤスパ**, 割レ(複數). *v. t.*  
To break in or through (*pl*).

**Nuye-an-i**, **ヌイエアンイ**, 豊饒. *n.*  
Abundance. **Syn**: **Shiri eshik-be**.

**Nuye-an-no**, **ヌイエアンノ**, 豊ニ.  
*adv.* Abundantly.

**Nuye-ita**, **ヌイエイタ**, 寫字板、石板. *n.*  
A writing tablet.

**Nuyep**, **ヌイエフ**, 箒、刷毛. *n.* A pen.  
A broom. A brush.

**Nuyere**, **ヌイエレ**, 書カセレ. *v. t.*  
To cause to write.

**Nuye-ush**, **ヌイエウシ**, 豊ナル. *adj.*  
Plenteous. Abundant. **Syn**: **Nuye an**.

**Nuyuk**, **ヌユク**, 火ガツク. *v. i.* To catch fire.

## ○ (オ).

**0**, **オ**, 名詞ノ後ニ付ク時ハ、形容詞ノ力ヲ有ス、例セバ、アイオニ、刺アル木。  
Suffixed to nouns the particle *o*

has an adjectival force. As:—*Ai-o ni*, “thorny wood.” *Uruki-o*, “lousy.”

- O, オ**, ヨリ、カラ、例セバ、オキムウシ、山カラ。 *prep.* From. Off. A separative particle. As:—*O-kim un*, “from the mountains.” *O-pish ne*, “from the sea-shore.” (See *E*, *prep.*).
- O, オ**, 入ル、例セバ、シュオロワッカオ、水ヲ鍋ニ入ル。 *v.t.* To put in. As: *Shu oro wakka o*, “to put water into a saucepan.”
- O, オ**, 乗馬スル、乗ル。 *v.t.* To ride. To sail in a boat.
- O, オ**, 實ヲ結ブ。 *v.t.* To bear fruit as a tree.
- O, オ**, 鑿ル、開ク、例セバ、シクオ、目ヲ開ク。 *v.t.* To bore. To open. As:—*Shik o*, “to open the eyes.” *Shui o*, “to bore a hole.”
- O, オ**, 突き出ル。 *adj.* and *v.i.* To project. Projecting. To stick out.
- O, オ**, 含ム、例セバ、トノトオイタンギ、此ノ盃ニハ酒が有ル。 *v.i.* To be inside. Contained in. As:—*Tonoto o itangi* “the, cup with wine in it.”
- O, オ**, 有ル、存在スル。 *v.i.* To be. To exist.
- O, オ**, 何物ニテモ底ノ外部、例セバ、オウフイシュ、底ノ焼ケシ鍋。 *n.* The outside bottom of anything. As:—*O uhui shu*, “a pot with the bottom burnt.” *O uhui nikap attush*, “an old burnt garment.”
- O, オ**, 陰部、特ニ肛門ノ邊。 *n.* The private parts, particularly the region of the anus.
- O, オ**, 河口。 *n.* The mouth of a river.
- O, オ**, 穴、例セバ、オプシチクニ、穴ノアイタル木。 *n.* A hole. As:—*O push*

*chikuni*, “wood with holes bored in it.”

**Oa, オア**, 蛙。 *n.* A frog. **Syn:** **Oterekep.** **Tereke ibe.** **Otere-ke-ibe.**

**Oa, オア**, 一對ノ一ツ、此ノ語ハオアラ (*o a r a*) ノ略ナルオアツ (*o a t*) ノ代リニ用ヒラル、例セバ、オアチキリ、一足。 *adj.* One of a pair. This word is sometimes used for *oat* which is a contraction of *oara*. Thus:—*Oa chikiri* for *oatchikiri* short for *oara chikiri*, “one foot.”

**Oahunge, オアフンゲ**, } 彎曲シタル物  
**Oahungi, オアフンギ**, }  
ノ内側。 *n.* The inside of a bend, **Syn:** **Ereunui.**

**Oai, オアイ**, 集會所。 *n.* A meeting place.

**Oaikanchi, オアイカンチ**, ハサミムシ。 *n.* An earwig. **Syn:** **Oai-ush kikiri.**

**Oai-ush-kikiri, オアイウシキキリ**, ハサミムシ。 *n.* An earwig.

**Oan, オアン**, 全ク、例セバ、オアンライゲ、全ク殺ス。 *adv.* Thoroughly. Quite. Entirely. Outright. This word is a contraction from *oara*. Thus:—*Oanraige*, “to kill outright;” for *oara raige*.

**Oan-nikap, オアンニカブ**, 臆病者、賤シキ物、死體、重病人。 *n.* A cowardly person. A worthless being. A corpse. A very sick person.

**Oanruru, オアンルル**, 西海岸ヨリ。 *adv.* From the western shores of the sea.

**Oara, オアラ**, ニツノ一ツ、一對ノ一ツ。 *adj.* One of a pair. One of two.

**Oara, オアラ**, 全ク、オアラエン、全ク悪シキ. *adv.* Entirely. Quite. Very. Thoroughly. As:— *Oara wen*, “very bad,” or “abominable.” *Oara aetunne*, “very much hated.”

**Oara-araki, オアラアラキ**, 半. *adj.* A half.

**Oara-kanchi-ush, オアラカンチウシ**, ハサミムシ. *n.* A earwig. **Syn:** **Oai kanchi. Oaiush-kikiri.**

**Oashin, オアシン**, 出テ行ク、入り來ル. *v.i.* To go out. To come out.

**Oashinge, オアシング**, 送り出ス、取り出ス. *v.t.* To send out. To take out. To root out.

**Oaship, オアシブ**, 出入スレ. *v.i.* To come or go out. To issue forth (*pl.*)

**Oashiuka-amip, オアシウカアミブ**, 良キ衣類. *n.* Good clothes. **Syn:** **Aeshiyuk amip.**

**Oat, オアツ**, ニツノーツ、此ノ語ハオアラノ略ナリ、例セバ、オアツチキリ、一足(片足). *adj.* One of two. This word is short for *oara*. As:— *Oatchikiri* for *oara chikiri*, “one foot.” *Oat-teke*, “one hand.”

**Oat, オアツ**, ニツノーツ. *adj.* One of two.

**Oatuimaka, オアツイマカ**, 河ノ廣キ口. *n.* The broad open mouth of a river.

**Oatu-wakka, オアツワッカ**, 動物ノ精液. *n.* Animal semen.

**Oau-ush-kikiri, オアウウシキキリ**, ハサミムシ. *n.* An earwig. **Syn:** **Oaikanchi.**

**Obakanere, オバカ子レ**, 愚ニスル、馬鹿ニスル、例セバ、子イグルイクラサケオバカネレ、大酒ノ爲ニ愚トナル. *v.t.* To make a fool of. To deprive

one of his senses. As:— *Nei guru iku wa sake obakanere*, “through drinking wine has made a fool of him.”

**Obitta, オビッタ**, 總ベテノ、全體ノ. *adj.* All. The whole.

**Obiyo, オビヨ**, 聲が嘎レレ. *v.i.* To have lost the voice as in a heavy cold. **Syn:** **Shiunuomke.**

**Oboru, オボル**, 最悪シキ非難ノ語. *n.* A very evil term of reproach.

**Oboshpa, オボシパ**, 通ツテ行ク. *v. t.* To go through. *Pl. of oboso.*

**Oboshpare, オボシパレ**, 通ツテ行カセレ. *v.t.* To cause to go through. *Pl.*

**Oboso, オボソ**, 通シテ、例セバ、オボソウインガラ、通シテ見ル. *post.* Through. As:— *Oboso un ingara*, “to look through.”

**Oboso, オボソ**, 通ツテ行ク、浸ミ透ス. *v.t.* To go through. To soak through.

**Obosore, オボソレ**, 無クスル、治療スレ、爲スヤウニスル、通シテ行カシム. *v.t.* To allay. To alleviate. To cease to do (as evil). To cause to go through.

**Ochako, オチャコ**, 横行ナレ. *adj.* Presumptuous. Given to loose ways.

**Ochakot, オチャコツ**, 強盜シテ暮ス. *v.t.* To live in debauchery.

**Ochakot-guru, オチャコツゲル**, 強盜. *n.* A debauchee.

**Ochi, オチイ**, 突進スレ. *v.i.* To dart. To whirl. To rush.

**Ochiai-ush-mun, オチアイウシムン**, クロヨリ. *n.* *Fritillaria Kamtchatensis*, *Gawl.*

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**Ohaine, オハイ子, 實ニ.** *adv.* Indeed. Just so.

**Ohaine-kane, オハイ子カ子, 實ニ.** *adv.* Indeed. Just so.

**Ohaita, オハイタ, 塞ガル、適合セズ.** *v.i.* To be warded off. Not to fit.

**Ohaitare, オハイタレ, 逃ガス.** *v.t.* To cause to escape. To defend from. To ward off. To make not fit. To cause to avoid.

**Ohaiyokke, オハイヨケ, or Ohayokke, オハヨケ, 吐氣ヲ催ス、嘔氣スレ.** *v.i.* To belch. To eructate. To retch.

**Ohak, オハク, 浅キ.** *adj.* Shallow.

**Ohare, オハレ, 空ニスレ.** *v.t.* To empty.

**Ohariki-so-un, オハリキソウン, 爐ノ右側、即チ、アイヌノ家ノ戸口ヨリ見テ.** *adv.* On the right hand side of a fireplace. (Looking in from the porch door of an Ainu hut).

**Oharu, オハル, 澄ミタル汁.** *n.* A clear soup.

**Ohasama, オハサマ, 鞆(シリガヒ).** *n.* A crupper.

**Oha-shinotcha, オハシノツチャ, 調子.** *n.* A tune.

**Oha-shirun, オハシルン, 空屋ヲ守レ.** *v.i.* To take care of an empty house.

**Oha-shiure, オハシウレ; 空屋ヲ守ル.** *v.i.* To take care of an empty house.

**Ohau, オハウ, 魚肉又ハ獸肉ト野菜トヲ混合シテ煮タル食物.** *n.* A fish or meat stew with vegetables intermixed.

**Ohau-kina, オハウキナ, ガシヤウサウニリンサウ、フクベラ.** *n.* *Anemone*

*flaccida, Fr. Schm. Syn: Pukisa kina.*

**Ohau-not, オハウノツ, 煮ル爲ニ用意セラレシ肉又ハ植物.** *n.* A lump of meat or vegetables cut ready to stew.

**Ohau-not-kara, オハウノツカラ, 肉又ハ魚ヲ煮ル.** *v.i.* To make a meat or fish stew.

**Ohayokke, オハヨケ, or Ohaiyokke, オハイヨケ, 吐氣ヲ催ス.** *v.i.* To retch.

**Ohetke, オヘツケ, 灑ル、コボル、例セバ、エツツノシヨモチヤオヘツケヤ、茶ハ土瓶ノ口ヨリ灑レシヤ.** *v.i.* To be spilled. To run out. As:—*Etu wano shomo cha ohetke ya?* “Won't the tea run out of the spout?”

**Ohetu, オヘツ, 翻ス、コボス.** *v.t.* To spill. To shed. To empty.

**Ohetuku, オヘツク, 出テ來レ.** *v.i.* To come out of.

**Oheuge, オヘウゲ, 曲リタレ.** *adj.* Crooked. Bent.

**Oheugesak-i, オヘウゲサクイ, 精確.** *n.* Accuracy.

**Oheuge-sak-no, オヘウゲサクノ, 精確ナレ、眞直ナル.** *adj.* Accurate. Straight. **Syn: Oupeka.**

**Oheugere, オヘウゲレ, 曲ゲル.** *v.t.* To bend. **Syn: Henoyere.**

**Oheuge-shomoki, オヘウゲシヨモキ, 精確ナレ、眞直ナル.** *adj.* Accurate. Straight. Right.

**Oheuge-shomoki-no, オヘウゲシヨモキノ, 精確ニ、眞直ニ.** *adv.* Accurately. Straightly. Rightly.

**Oho, オホ, 縫箔.** *n.* A kind of fancy needle-work.

**Ohoge, オホゲ, 曲リタレ.** *adj.* Crooked. **Syn: Oheuge.**

**Ohoikara, オホイカラ, 縫箔スレ. v.i.**  
To do a kind of fancy needle-work.

**Ohokara-kem, オホカラケム, 縫針. n.**  
A sewing needle.

**Ohon-no, オホンノ, 長キ間、永々. adv.**  
For a long time.

**Ohonto, オホント, 家ノウシロ. n.** The back of a house. **Syn: Osorogesh. Okesh. Apapok.**

**Ohontoki, オホントキ, 肛門. n.** The anus.

**Ohontom, オホントム, 側ニ. adv.**  
By the side of.

**Ohooho, オホオホ, or Ohuohu, オフオフ, 案内ヲ頼ム一種ノ聲. n.** A peculiar noise made by women as a warning before entering a house or room.

**Ohoro, オホロ, 永々. adv.** For a long time.

**Ohorukara, オホルカラ, 縫箔スレ. v.t.**  
To embroider.

**Ohuiyoro-ne, オフイヨロネ, 如何テセウカ、此ノ語ハ否定ノ意味ヲ示ス。例セバ、オフイヨロネ、ネイアシウエンテマセシマクコロヤクアアエラムベウテク、彼ノ女ハ生きて居ルカ死ンダカ如何テセウ. adv.** How will it be? This word carries with it a negative idea. As:— *Ohuiyoro ne, nei a shiwentep seremak koro yak a aerampeutek*, "How it will be with that woman, whether she will live or not I know not, the probability being that she will die. *Ohuiyoro ne, shiknu kuni aponde*, "how will it be, I think he will not live."

**Ohurukotuibe-mun, オフルコツイベムン, カラハナサウ. n.** Hops. *Humululus lupulus, L.*

**Oibe, オイベ, 元素、持続力. n.** Essence. Durance. Stamina.

**Oibe-an, オイベアン, 永ク續キタル. adj.** To have stamina or endurance. To last a long time.

**Oibe-chawan, オイベチャワン, 飯椀. n.** An eating cup. **Syn: Oibe-sei.**

**Oibep, オイベフ, or Oibepi, オイベピ 食器、飯椀. n.** Eating utensils. An eating cup.

**Oibe-sak, オイベサク, 弱キ、弱クナル. adj. and v.i.** To be weak. **Syn: Tum-sak.**

**Oibe-sam, オイベサム, 浪費スル. v.t.** To do away with quickly. To waste. To waste away. **Syn: Oisam.**

**Oibesamka, オイベサムカ, 浪費スレ. v.t.** To waste. **Syn: Oisamka.**

**Oibe-sei, オイベセイ, 食器、皿. n.** An eating vessel. A plate.

**Oika, オイカ, 越エテ、例セバ、オイカホブニ、飛ビ越エテ. post.** Over. As:— *Oika hopuni*, "to fly over." *Oika ingara*, "to look over." *Oika kama*, "to step over." *Oika tereke*, "to jump over."

**Oikara, オイカラ, クズ. n.** A kind of climbing leguminous plant. *Pueraria Shunbergiana, Benth.* Used for tying purposes. The small inner fibre is sometimes used for securing thread.

**Oikaru, オイカル, 撚(ヨ)レタル、織(ムス)ピタル. adj.** Twisted. Entwined.

**Oiki, オイキ, 觸ル. v.t.** To touch. To meddle with.

**Oiki-oiki, オイキオイキ, 觸ル. v.t.** To touch. To meddle with.



**Oikush, オイクシ,** 漏レル. *v. i.* To leak. (As a tub or bucket).

**Syn: Opekush.**

**Oikush-un, オイクシウン,** 向フニ. *adv.* Beyond.

**Oimatturinne, オイマツツリン子,** 長ク延ブ. *v. i.* To be stretched out lengthwise as in lying down. To be stretched out. **Syn: Omat-turinne.**

**Oimek, オイメク,** 恐ル. *v. i.* To fear. To be afraid.

**Oina, オイナ,** 古代ノ、傳説ノ. *adj.* Ancient. Traditional.

**Oina, オイナ,** 昔話ヲスレ. *n. and v. t.* To relate ancient traditions.

**Oina-mat, オイナマツ,** ノブキ. *n.* *Adenocaulon adhaerens, Maxim.*

**Oina-otta, オイナオッタ,** 古代、例セバ、オйнаオッタアンブリ、古代ノ習慣. *adv.* In ancient times. As:— *Oina otta an buri*, “an ancient custom.” *Oina otta tambe korach; havashanu ruwe ne na*, “such is the ancient news we have heard.” *Oina otta tapne shiriki yak aye*, “it is said that it was so done in ancient times.”

**Oingara, オインガラ,** 覗ク、又覗キ込ム. *v. t.* To peep through. To look through.

**Oinuye, オイヌイエ,** 達スレ. *v. i.* To reach to. To attain to (as water from a river to a road on shore).

**Oioi-ki, オイオイキ,** 喝采スレ. *v. t.* To acclaim.

**Oioiki-i, オイオイキイ,** 喝采. *n.* An acclamation.

**Oioioioi, オイオイオイ,** 驚愕又ハ稱讚ノ叫ビ、例セバ、オイオイオイオイエアニネプネヤツカエカラコイラムマカカエ

カンレウエネ、噫爲ス事毎ニ君ハ善シ *excl.* An exclamation of surprise or admiration. As:— *Oioi oioi, eani nep ne yakka e kara ko iram-makaka e kan ruwe ne*, “ah, what ever you do you do well.”

**Oiporoboso, オイポロボソ,** 顔色ヲ變ヘル、(苦痛、心配、病氣等ノ爲)、蒼クナル. *v. i.* To change countenance as through pain, trouble, or sickness. To turn pale.

**Oira, オイラ,** 忘ル、(單數). *v. t.* To forget. (*sing.*)

**Oirapa, オイラパ,** 忘ル(複數). *v. t.* To forget. (*pl.*)

**Oisam, オイサム,** 浪費スル. *v. i.* To waste away. **Syn: Oibesam.**

**Oisamka, オイサムカ,** 浪費スレ. *v. t.* To waste. **Syn: Oibesamka.**

**Oishiru, オイシル,** 産卵後鮭. *n.* A very old salmon. A salmon which has died of old age. Spent salmen.

**Oitak-sak, オイタクサク,** 免ヲ願フ、言ヒ、違フ. *v. t.* To beg pardon. To make a mistake in talking or by word of mouth.

**Oitak-sakka, オイタクサッカ,** 言ヒ違ハセレ. *v. t.* To cause to make a mistake by word of mouth.

**Oitak-sakte, オイタクサクテ,** 詫ヲ云ハセレ. *v. t.* To make beg pardon.

**Oitakushi, オイタクシ,** 呪フ. *v. t.* To curse.

**Ok, オク,** 悪シキ、兇惡ナル. *adj.* Trouble. Evil. Badness. Severe in a bad sense.

**Ok, オク,** 襟頭(エリクビ). *n.* The nape of the neck. Atlas. The neck. **Syn: Okkeu.**

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ナル、不仕合セニナル。 *v.i.* To be in bad health. To lose strength. To grow worse in sickness. To be unfortunate.

**Okasu, オカス**, or **Oukasu, オウカス**, 甚ダ、大ニ、例セバ、タネオカスヒリカ、彼ハ今甚ダ善シ。 *adv.* Very. In a great degree. To a great extent. Much. Very much. As:—*Tane okasu pirika*, “he is now much better.”

**Okata, オカタ**, 後ニ、例セバ、エンオカタ、我が後ニ。 *adv.* After. Behind. As:—*En okata*, “after me.” **Syn:** **Okake.**

**Oka-uk, オカウク**, 取り戻ス。 *v.t.* To take back. **Syn:** **Oka-chupu.**

**Okaya-ni-pichi, オカヤニピチ**, 檣ヨリ落ツ。 *v.i.* To fall from a mast. **Syn:** **Ekaya-ni ika.**

**Okaye, オカイ**<sub>エ</sub>, 断レタル、チギレタル。 *adj.* Broken off.

**Okbare, オクバレ**, 不孝ヲスル、敵スル。 *v.t.* To treat one's parents slightly or unfilially. To rebel against. To fight against. **Syn:** **Uokbare. Iyokbare.**

**Ok-chish, オクチシ**, 泣ク(衰ノ爲)。 *v.t.* To weep for sorrow.

**Okekarip, オケカリブ**, 襟、頸環。 *n.* A collar.

**Ok-ekot, オケコツ**, 悲シガル。 *v.i.* To be very sorrowful. To be very cast down. To die of sorrow.

**Okep, オケブ**, 兇鳥。 *n.* Name of a very rare bird said to be of ill omen.

**Okep, オケブ**, 悪シキ音信。 *n.* Bad news.

**Okep-koro-guru, オケブコロゲル**, 兇報ヲ齎ラセシ人。 *n.* A bearer of evil tidings.

**Okep-shongo, オケブションゴ**, 兇報。 *n.* Bad news.

**Okep-shongo-koro-guru, オケブションゴコロゲル**, 兇報ヲ齎ラセシ人。 *n.* One who brings bad news.

**Okere, オケレ**, 終ル、爲シ遂グル。 *v.t.* To finish. To accomplish.

**Okere-i, オケレイ**, 終リ。 *n.* The finish. Accomplishment. The end.

**Okerep, オケレブ**, 終リ。 *n.* Accomplishment.

**Okerepa, オケレバ**, 終ル、(複数)。 *v.i.* Finished. To be done. *Pl* of *okere*.

**Okes, オケス**, 尻、底。 *n.* The posteriors. The rump. The bottom. **Syn:** **Osoroho.**

**Okese, オケセ**, or **Okesegeta, オケセゲタ**, 終リニ、後、例セバ、イノンノイタクオケセゲタ、祈ノ後。 *adv.* At the end of. After. As:—*Inon-no-itak okesegeta*, “after prayers.”

**Okettektek, オケノテクテク**, 終リシ。 *v.i.* To have finished. To have prepared.

**Okeuba, オケウバ**, 追ヒヤル。 *v.t.* To drive away. *Pl.* of *okewe*.

**Okeura, オケウラ**, コバン。 *n.* A moor-hen.

**Okewe, オケウ**<sub>エ</sub>, 追ヒヤレ。 *v.t.* To drive away.

**Okikurumi, オキクルミ**, アイヌヲ文明ニ導キシ人(源ノ義經ヲ指スナラン)、アイヌノ傳説ニヨレバ、義經ハ樺太島ニ

ヲ殺サレタリト. *n.* The name of a person said by the Ainu to have been a great civilizer of the race. Most likely this person was the Japanese hero Kurōhangan Minamoto no Yoshitsune who fled from Japan to Yezo in the twelfth century of our era to avoid the sword of his elder brother. He is said by the Ainu to have been killed by Ainu in Saghalien.

**Okikurumi-turesh-machi, オキクルミツレシマチ,** オキクルミノ妻. *n.*  
The wife of Okikurumi.

**Okimne, オキム子,** 山ヨリ. *adv.* From the mountains. *O* is a preposition meaning "from." (See *O prep.* and compare *E, prep.*)

**Okim-un, オキムウン,** 山ヨリ. *adv.*  
From the mountains.

**Okimumpe, オキムンペ,** 洪水. *n.*  
A flood.

**Ok-iporo, オキポロ,** 愁色. *n.* A sad countenance.

**Okira, オキラ,** 力. *n.* Strength.

**Okirasap, オキラサペ,** 弱キ. *adj.*  
Weak.

**Okirashnu, オキラシヌ,** 強キ. *adj.*  
Strong.

**Okisashke, オキサシケ,** 濡レテ汚レシ. *adj.* Wet and dirty (as an infant).

**Okishka, オキシカ,** 兎、鹿、又熊ノ尾. *n.*  
The tail of a hare, deer, or bear.

**Okitak, オキタク,** 悲シキ話. *n.* Sad or sorrowful talk. **Syn:** Okne-itak.

**Okitarumbe, オキタルムベ,** 飾蓆ノ類. *n.* A kind of ornamental mat. **Syn:** Nikapumbe.

**Okkai, オッカイ,** 男ノ、雄ノ、牡ノ. *adj.*  
Male.

**Okkai-apa, オッカイアバ,** 男ノ親類. *n.*  
Male relations.

**Okkai-bo, オッカイボ,** 青年. *n.* A young man.

**Okkai-karaku, オッカイカラク,** 甥. *n.*  
A nephew.

**Okkai-ko-iwak, オッカイコイワク,** 情夫ノ許へ通フ. *v.i.* To visit one's intended husband. To pay attentions to a young man with a view to marriage.

**Okkai-mitpo, オッカイミッポ,** 孫(男). *n.* A grandson.

**Okkai-poho, オッカイポホ,** 男ノ子、息子. *n.* A male child. A son.

**Okkai-shiripo-auoshmare, オッカイシリポアウオシマレ,** 成人シタ. *ph.* To have become a man.

**Okkai-tomo-un-patek, オッカイトモウンパテク,** 常ニ男ト共ニ居ル. *v.i.* To be always with men.

**Okkaiyo, オッカイヨ,** 男、青年. *n.* A male. A young man.

**Okkashi, オッカシ,** } ヨリ多ク、ヨリ. *adv.*  
More than. Some  
**Okashita, オカシタ,** } more. More besides.  
Than.

**Okkeu, オッケウ,** 脊ノ上部、襟頸、頸、例セバ、オッケウカタチニララバレ、脊ヲ曲ゲ坐スル. *n.* The upper part of the back. The nape of the neck. The neck. As:— *Okkeu kata chinirarapare*, "to sit with bended back or neck as in great respect." *Okkeu nichitue*, "an aching neck"

*Okkeu nini*, "to stretch out the neck." *Okkeu nitne*, "a stiff neck." *Okkeu nitturinne*, "to hold the head up." *Okkeu ukao*, "to draw the neck in." *Okkeu ukotuntek*, "to have an aching neck."

**Okkeu-kashi-apirikare, オノケウカシアピリカレ**, 持參金ヲヤレ. *v.t.* To give a dowry to a person with his daughter when given in marriage.

**Okko, オノコ**, 友、屢呼ビカケニ用ユ. *n.* Friend. Often used in addressing a person. **Syn: Ika-tairotke guru.**

**Okkeumaka-atte, オノケウマカアッテ**, 倒ニ吊ルス. *v.t.* To hang with the face looking upwards.

**Oknatara, オクナタラ**, 哀シム. *v.i.* To be sad or sorrowful.

**Ok-ne-iporo-oma, オク子イポロオマ**, 俯ス、俯シタレ、悲シキ顔スル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To have a cast down appearance.

**Ok-ne-itak, オク子イタク**, カナク、悲シゲナル話. *n.* Spiritless, gloomy or sorrowful talk.

**Oknetop, オク子トブ**, ネマガリダケ. *n.* *Sasa paniculata*, Mak. et Shib. A kind of bamboo. **Syn: Pinnetop.**

**Oknikoro, オクニコロ**, 木ノ又. *n.* The fork of a tree. An indentation.

**Oko, オコ**, 捉ム、鉤ニテ捕フ. *v.t.* To catch on to. To hook on to.

**Okoi, オコイ**, 海波ヨリ. *adv.* Out of the waves of the sea.

**Okoika-un, オコイカウ**ン, 東ヨリ.

*adv.* From the east. **Syn: Ochupka-un.**

**Okoipok-un, オコイポクウ**ン, 西ヨリ. *adv.* From the west.

**Okokke, オコッケ**, 吊ルス(複數). *v.t.* To hang up. (*pl.*)

**Okokko, オコノコ**, 蛇. *n.* A snake. **Syn: Ashitomap.**

**Okokko-akam, オコッコアカム**, トグロ打ツタル蛇. *n.* A curled up snake.

**Okom, オコム**, 海豚(イルカ). *n.* A dolphin. **Syn: Rokom. Tannu.**

**Okomomse, オコモムセ**, 辭儀スル、禮スレ. *v.i.* To bow as in salutation or deep respect.

**Okorakorak, オコラコラク**, } 鳴レ(箱中ノ物ノ如ク). *v.i.* To rattle as things in a box.

**Hokorakorak, ホコラコラク**, }

**Ok-pirikare, オクピリカレ**, 幸ナラシムレ. *v.t.* To please. To make happy.

**Okshiri, オクシリ**, 荒蕪ノ地. (*geo.*) Bad land.

**Okshut-no, オクシュツノ**, 後ヲミル、例セバ、シヨモオクシュツノエクニサルウエネ、彼ハ後ヲ見ズシテ來レリ. *adv.* A looking back. As:—*Shomo okshut no ek nisa ruwe ne*, "he came without looking back."

**Okshutu, オクシュツ**, } 襟頭. *n.* The nape of the neck. **Syn: Kiumui oshmaki.**

**Oksutu, オクスツ**, }

**Okte, オクテ**, 哀シマスレ. *v.t.* To make sorrowful.

**Oktomne-an, オクトム子ア**ン, 死者ヲ悲シム. *v.i.* To sorrow for the dead.

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- Omaoma, オマオマ, 慰ムル. v.t.** To comfort.
- Omap, オマブ, 愛スル. v.t.** To love.  
**Syn:** Katairotké.
- Omare, オマレ, 入ルル. v.t.** To put into.
- Omatturinne, オマツリン子, 長ク延ビレ. v.i.** To be stretched out lengthwise as in lying down.
- Omau, オマウ, 味、元素、風. n.** Flavour. Taste. Essence. The wind.
- Omau-kaun, オマウカウン, 風ノ上ニ. adv.** To the windward.
- Omaukush-ni, オマウクシニ, コブシ. n.** *Magnolia Kobus*. DC. Also called *Opke-ni*.
- Omaunure, オマウヌレ, 恐ル. v.i.** To be afraid.
- Omau-pokun, オマウポクン, 風下ニ. adv.** To the leeward. **Syn:** Opara pok un.
- Omau-sak, オマウサク, 無味ナル、穏ナル. adj.** Tasteless. Flavourless. Calm.
- Om-chikiri, オムチキリ, 後足. n.** The hind feet of animals.
- Omihi, オミヒ, 後脚. n.** The hind legs of animals.
- Omke, オムケ, 喘息、風邪、例セバ、オムケオシマ、風邪ニ罹ル. n.** A cold. Asthma. As.—*Omke oshma*, “to catch a cold.”
- Omke-kara, オムケカラ, 風邪ニ罹ル. v.i.** To take cold.
- Omkepo, オムケポ, 咳スル. v.i.** To cough.
- Om-mekka, オムメッカ, 股ノ前部. n.** The top or front part of the thigh.
- Omoikoro, オモイコレ, } 姦淫スル. v.t.** To commit  
**Omoinu, オモイヌ, } adultery.**
- Omoinu-ambe, オモイヌアムベ, 姦淫. n.** Adultery.
- Omoinu-guru, オモイヌゲル, 姦淫者. n.** An adulterer.
- Omoinu-shiwentep, オモイヌシウエントプ, 姦婦. n.** An adulteress.
- Omomo, オモモ, 善ク. adv.** Well. Thoroughly. Nicely. **Syn:** Uwatori.
- Omommomo-no, オモムモモノ, 速ニ、容易ニ、善ク. adv.** Swiftly. Easily. Nicely. Well.
- Omommomo-wa-ye, オモムモモワイエ, 平易ニ語ル. v.i.** To say in an easy manner. To tell in a simple manner.
- Omompekare, オモムペカレ, 厚ク敬フ. v.t.** To treat with great deference.
- Omonchina, オモンチナ, 轡頭 (オモカヒ). n.** A horse's headstall. A bridle.
- Omonku, オモンク, 手綱 (タヅナ). n.** A bridle.
- Omonnure, オモンヌレ, 誇張スレ、阿諛スル. v.t.** To boast. To flatter. **Syn:** Panore.
- Omonre, オモンレ, 讚スル. v.t.** To praise. **Syn:** Reika. Iranuye. Ramye.
- Omoyepush, オモイエプシ, 毛冠 (トサカ) アル. adj.** Crested.
- Om-poki, オムポキ, 股ノ下部. n.** The under part of the thigh.
- Omtui-pok, オムツイボク, 股ノ下部. n.** The under part of the thigh.

**Omu, オム, 塞ガル、例セバ、ヘツアツ  
オム、河口ハ塞レリ。v.i.** To be  
stopped up. As:— *Pet butu  
omu*, “the river’s mouth is stop-  
ped up.” *Ku kiseri omu wa  
tambako ku eaikap*, “my pipe is  
stopped up and I cannot smoke.”

**Syn: Mukkanne.**

**Omuken, オムケン, 捕フル能ハズ。v.i.**  
To be unable to catch.

**Omumbe, }  
オムムベ, } 股引. n. Trousers.  
Omunbe, }  
オムンベ, }**

**Omusa, オムサ, 昔漁期ノ終リニ日本人  
ノ役人ノ長ガ會所ニテアイヌノ爲ニ開  
ク宴會. n.** A feast given in  
ancient times to the Ainu at the  
end of the fishing season, and  
when the officials were on circuit  
duty.

**Om-utoro-sama, オムウトロキマ, 股  
ノ下部. n.** The under part of the  
thighs.

**On, オン, 腐ル(皮膚又ハ魚ナドノ). v.i.**  
To rot as skins or fish. **Syn: Ho-  
rose. Apkara.**

**On, オン, 熟シタル、食シ得ラル、例セ  
バ、ミミオン、此魚ハ食フニ堪ユ。adj.**  
Ripe. Fit for eating. Cakes  
prepared for food. As:— *Mimi  
on* “the fish is fit to be eaten.”

**Ona, オナ, 父. n.** Father. **Syn:**  
**Onaha. Michi. Iyapo.**

**Onashi, オナシ, 頭骨. n.** Skull.  
Cranium.

**Ona-shiri, オナシリ, 父ノ代リニ. ph.**  
Instead of a father. To act as  
a father towards.

**Ongami, オンガミ, 挨拶スル、拜ム. v.t.**  
To salute. To worship. To bow  
to. To adore.

**Onikapunbe, }  
オニカブンベ, } 木ノ皮又ハ葦ヲ以  
Onikapun-kina, } テ飾リタル蓆.  
オニカブンキナ, } n. A small  
sedge mat ornamented with strips  
of bark or rushes.**

**Oninkaot, オンカオツ, 進ム(舟ノ水  
面ニ於ケルガ如シ). v.i.** To slip  
along as a boat upon the surf  
of the sea or down a stream.

**Oninkaot, オンカオツ, 滑ル、スベル.  
v.i.** To slide. To skate. **Syn:**  
**Horatutu.**

**Oninkot ani, }  
オニシコタニ, } 滑リ場所. n. A slide.  
Oninkot-ushi, } **Syn: Horatutu**  
オニシコツシ, } ushi.**

**Oninumba-hawe-ash, オニヌムバハ  
ウエアシ, 鳴ク(羊ノ如ク). v.i.** To  
bleat like a sheep.

**Onipichi, オニピチ, 木ヨリ落ツル. v.i.**  
To fall from a tree.

**Onishboso, オニシボソ, 隕石、電撃セ  
ラル. n. and v.i.** A meteorllite.  
To be struck with lightning.

**Onishboso, オニシボソ, 死ス. v.i.** To  
die.

**Onishbosore, オニシボソレ, 殺ス. v.t.**  
To kill.

**Onishnishi, オニシニシ, or Onishni-  
shu, オニシニシュ, 諫ム、忠告スル.  
v.t.** To exhort. To advise. To  
persuade. To abet. To coax.  
**Syn: Kooroshutke.**

**Onishnishi-i, オニシニシイ, 忠告、勸告.  
n.** Exhortation. Advice.

**Onna, オンナ, or Onnai, オンナイ, 内  
部. n.** The inside.



**Onnaige, オンナイゲ, 内部. n.** The inside.

**Onnaigeta, オンナイゲタ, 内ニ. adv.** Inside.

**Onnaige-un, オンナイゲウン, 内ニ. Inside.**

**Onne, オン子, 老ヒタル、貴キ、古代ノ、例セバ、オンネエコツ、老ヒテ死ス. adj.** Old. Prized. Valued. Aged. Ancient. As:—*Onne ekot*, “to die of old age.” *Onne kotan*. “an ancient town,” “a capital.” **Syn: Onne koro.**

**Onne-chikap, オン子チカプ, 信天翁、海鵝. n.** The albatross. **Syn: Oshkanibe. Shikambe. Ishokapiu.**

**Onne-chikuni, オン子チクニ, 接骨木、ニハトコ. n.** The elder tree. *Sambucus racemosa, L.*

**Onne-huchi, オン子フチ, 火ノ女神. n.** The goddess of fire. **Syn: Kamui huchi. Abe huchi. Abe kamui Iresu huchi.**

**Onne-koro, オン子コロ, 老フル. v.t.** To become old. To be aged.

**Onnep, オン子ブ, オツトセイ. n.** A large fur seal. **Syn: Uneu.** *Callorhinus ursina, Linn.*

**Onne-paskuru, オン子パスクル, ヲタリガラス. n.** Raven. *Corvus corax Linn.*

**Onnere, オン子レ, 知ル、(單數). v.t.** To know. **Syn: Uwonnere.** (*sing.*)

**Onnerepa, オン子レバ, 知ル(複數). v.t.** To know (*pl.*)

**Onnu-onnu, オンヌオンヌ, 吟ズル、クチズサム. v.i.** To make a noise inwardly. To hum. To make

melody in the heart. To speak to one's self. See *Eraunkuchi. Kamui noye.*

**Onon, オン, 何處ヨリ. adv.** Whence. As:—*Nishpa, onon e ek?* “Master, whence have you come?” **Syn: Hunak wa.**

**Ononno, オンノ, 悦ノ叫. exclam.** An exclamation of pleasure. **Syn: Nonno.**

**Onruika, オンルイカ, 口吟スレ、クチズサスミル. v.i.** To make a humming sound with the voice. To crone.

**Ontaro, オンタロ, 樽. n.** A tub or bucket.

**Onturep, オンツレプ, カホウバユリ. n.** Dried lily-root cakes. Cakes made from the *Lilium Glehni*, *Fr. Schm.*

**Onturep-kam, オンツレプカム, Fr. Schm.**

**Ontur<sup>ep</sup>-tak, オンツレプタク, Fr. Schm.**

**Onuitasa, オンイタサ, 外ス、見落ス. v.t.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uakkari. Uonuitasu. Enuitasa.**

**Onutasa, オンタサ, 外ス、見落ス. v.t.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uakkari. Uonuitasu. Enuitasa.**

**Onkitasu, オンキタス, 外ス、見落ス. v.t.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uakkari. Uonuitasu. Enuitasa.**

**Onuman, オンマン, タ. adv.** Evening. **Syn: Shiri onuman.**

**Onuman-ibe, オンマンイベ, 夕飯. n.** Supper. The evening meal.

**Onutasa, オンタサ, 見失フ、見落ス. v.i.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uokkari.**

**Onuitasa, オンイタサ, 見失フ、見落ス. v.i.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uokkari.**

**Onitasu, オンイタス, 見失フ、見落ス. v.i.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uokkari.**

**Onitatsu, オンイタス, 見失フ、見落ス. v.i.** To miss. To pass by without seeing. **Syn: Uokkari.**

**Ooho, オオホ, 深キ. adj.** Deep.

**Ooitak, オオイタク, 會話スレ. v.i.** To converse together.

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**Opetpetke, オペツペツケ**, 汚穢ナル襪  
襪ノ. *adj.* Ragged and dirty.

**Syn: Oshitratanne.**

**Opichi, オピチ**, 滴ラス、オトス、緩  
ムレ、取り落ス. *v.t.* To drop.  
To loose. To allow to slip out of  
the hand.

**Opichitche, オピチノチエ**, 下痢病. *n.*  
Diarrhoea. **Syn: Opikikise.**

**Opatatche.**

**Opikikise, オピキキセ**, 下痢病. *n.*  
Diarrhoea.

**Opikin, オピキン**, } 補助スル、助ケル. *v.t.* To  
do for another. To  
**Opokin, オポキン**, } assist. **Syn: Opukun.**

**Opio-omke, オピオオムケ**, 重キ風邪. *n.*  
A heavy cold.

**Opirasa, オピラサ**, 擴ゲカケル. *v.t.*  
To spread over.

**Opirika, オピリカ**, 多クノ、甚ダ多ク  
ノ. *adj.* Many. Very many  
(used only of good things as  
deer or bears or fish). Very  
plentiful.

**Opiri-sak, オピリサク**, 健康ノ、無疵ノ、  
完全ノ. *adj.* Without blemish.  
Sound. Whole.

**Opishne, オピシ子**, 海岸ヨリ. *adv.*  
From the sea-shore.

**Opita-shiri, オピタシリ**. 解キタレ.  
*adj.* Undone. Loose.

**Opke, オブケ**, 放屁スル. *v.i.* To  
break wind.

**Opke-ni, オブケニ**, コブシ. *n.* *Mag-*  
*nolia Kobus, D.C.* Also called  
*Omaukush-ni.*

**Opne-top, オブ子トツ**, ネマガリダケ.  
*n.* *Sasa paniculata Mak. et Shib.*

**Opoi, オポイ**, 不誠實ナル. *adj.* In-  
sincere.

**Opoisam, オポイサム**, 小サキ. *adj.*  
Small. Little.

**Opoktara, オポクタラ**, 疎キ、アラキ.  
*adj.* Jagged. Stripped up (as  
bark).

**Opokun, オポクン**, } 補助スル. *v.t.* To do for  
**Opukun, オブクン**, } another. To assist.

**Opombake, オポムバケ**, アマガヘル. *n.*  
Tree frog.

**Opunki, オブンキ**, 其通り、仰ノ如ク、  
然リ. *adv.* Just so. As you say.  
So it is. Yes. Indeed.

**Opopmau, オポプマウ**, 熱. *n.* Fever.

**Opuruse, オブルセ**, 埋マル. *v.i.* To  
sink into.

**Opush, オプシ**, 破裂スル、開ク. *v.t.*  
To burst open. To break into.  
**Syn: Opattekka.**

**Opush, オプシ**, 穴アル、鑿ル. *adj.*  
*and v.i.* Having holes. Bored.  
As:—*Opush chikuni*, “wood with  
holes bored into it.”

**Opushbe, オプシベ**, 又 (銚ヲ此上ニ乗  
セテ投グル者). *n.* A kind of row-  
lock used to send spears through  
when spearing fish.

**Oputuye, オブツイエ**, 押シヤル(舟ヲ濱  
ヨリ出ス如ク). *v.t.* To push off as  
a boat from the shore.

**Ora, オラ**, アシカノ尾. *n.* The tail  
of a sea-lion.

**Orage, オラゲ**, } アラズ、シカラズ. *v.i.* Is not.  
**Orake, オラケ**, } To come to nothing.  
To become extinct.

**Orai, オライ**, 善良ナル、温順ナレ. *adj.*  
Good. Gentle. Humble.

**Orai, オライ**, 動物ノ如ク吃驚スレ. *adj.*  
Shy as animals. Quickly startled.  
To be absent as game when  
looked for.

**Orai, オライ**, 馬ノ如ク吃驚スル、逃脚  
ヲ早クスル. *v.t.* To shy at as a  
horse. To flee from in haste.  
To start at quickly.

**Oraibe, オライベ**, 尿ヲ堪ヘ能ハヌ人、寐  
小便スル人. *n.* A person who  
cannot hold his water. One who  
wets the bed.

**Orai-ka, オライカ**, 謙ヲセル、命令スレ.  
*v.i.* To make humble. The  
command.

**Orai-tashum, オライタシム**, 病ノ名  
(尿ヲ堪ヘ能ハヌ). *n.* A disease  
the chief feature of which is that  
one cannot hold his water.

**Oraitek, オライテク**, 燻スブル、例セバ、  
アベオライテク、火が燻ル. *v.i.* To  
smoulder. To be just at the  
point of going out. As:—*Abe*  
*oraitek*, “the fire smoulders.”

**Orake, オラケ**, } 消滅スル. *v.i.* To become  
extinct. To come to  
**Orage, オラゲ**, } nothing.

**Orakse, オラクセ**, 満足セヌ、例セバ、  
イベオラクセ、食ニ満足セヌ. *v.i.*  
To be dissatisfied. To wish for  
more. To be insufficient. As:—  
*Ibe orakse*, “to be dissatisfied  
with one’s food.”

**Oramatu, オラマツ**, 學問アル、例セ  
バ、オラマツグル、學者. *adj.* Learn-  
ed. As:—*Oramatu guru*, “a  
learned person. **Syn: Eramatu.**

**Orambosore, オラムボソ**, 怖レ迷フ. *v.i.*  
To be agitated with fright.

**Orambosore, オラムボソレ**, 驚カス.  
*v.t.* To frighten.

**Oramnure, オラムヌレ**, 悪シト思フ.  
*v.t.* To think bad. To consider  
a thing bad.

**Oram-sak, オラムサク**, 愚ナル、情弱ナ  
レ. *adj.* Stupid. Imbecile.

**Oram-sakka, オラムサツカ**, 賤ム、馬  
鹿ニスル. *v.t.* To despise. To  
make a fool of.

**Oramtaisak, オラムタイサク**, 迷ヘル.  
*adj.* Bewildered.

**Oramsakka, オラムサッカ**, 輕ンズ  
ル、(上ノ人ニ對シテ). *v.t.* To behave  
disrespectfully towards one’s bet-  
ters.

**Oramush, オラムシ**, 學問アル. *adj.*  
Learned. **Syn: Eramush.**

**Orap, オラフ**, ヤマシヤクヤク. *Paeonia*  
*obovata*, Maxim. Also called by  
some *Horap*.

**Orange, オランゲ**, 横タハラセル、蟠ラ  
ス. *v.t.* To allow to lie down.

**Orarai, オラライ**, 空ナル、荒レタレ.  
*adj.* Empty. Desert.

**Oraugi, オラウギ**, } 遅キ、遅クナレ、外レレ. *adv.*  
and *v.i.* Late. To miss.  
**Orauge, オラウゲ**, } To be too late.

**Oraunu, オラウヌ**, 秘スル. *v.t.* To  
keep secret as one’s thoughts  
and actions. **Syn: Eshina.**

**Orau-oshma, オラウオシマ**, 脚ハ深ク  
踏ミ込ム. *v.t.* To sink into.

**Oraurauge, オラウラウゲ**, 埋マレ. *v.i.*  
To sink into.

**Oraurauge-i, オラウラウゲイ**, 低濕ノ  
地. *n.* A bog.

**Oren, オレン, ニ、マデ.** *post.* To  
Syn: Are-un. Arun.

**Orene, オレ子, 弱クナル、立タレヌ又  
ハ歩マレヌ.** *v.i.* To become weak.  
To be unable to walk or stand.

**Orep-un, オレブウン, 海ヨリ.** *adv.*  
From the sea.

**Orep-unbe, オレブウンベ, 海嘯、ツナ  
ミ.** *n.* A tidal wave.

**Oreshpa, オレシパ, 育テル(複數).** *v.t.*  
To bring up. (*pl.*) Syn: Shuku-  
pte.

**Oresu, オレス, 育テル(單數).** *v.t.* To  
bring up.

**Oretopo, }  
オレトポ, } 歸ル. *v.i.* To return.  
Orohetopo, } Syn: Hekomba.  
オロヘトポ, }**

**Ori, オリ, 掘リ出ス.** *v.t.* To dig out.

**Oriki-kut-horo, オリキクツコロ, 裙ヲ  
端折レ.** *v.i.* To gird up one's loins.  
To gather up one's skirts.

**Orikipuni, オリキフニ, 擡ゲル.** *v.t.*  
To lift up.

**Orikiraye, オリキライエ, 裳ヲカ、グレ.**  
*v.t.* To hold the garments up  
high as in crossing a river.

**Orampakte, オラムパクテ, 脅ス.** *v.t.*  
To threaten.

**Orampeshbare, }  
オラムペシバレ, } 深キ感動ヲ以テ考  
Orampechishte, } へル. *v.i.* To  
オラムベチシテ, } think about  
with deep feeling. To speak of in  
a very feeling manner.**

**Orikitesu, オリキテス, 下方ニ傾ク.** *v.i.*  
To slant downwards.

**Orikutkoro, オリクツコロ, 裙ヲ端折  
レ.** *v.i.* To gird up the loins.  
Same as *oriki kut koro.*

**Oripak-an, オリパクアン, 丁寧ニスル.**  
*v.i.* To be polite. To be rever-  
ential. To be humble.

**Oripak-an-no, オリパクアンノ, 謙遜  
シテ、例セバ、オリパクツライコラム  
コロ、余ハ謙遜シテ願フ.** *adj.* Hum-  
bly. As:—*Oripak tura ikoram-  
koro*, “I humbly beg you.”

**Oripak-o, オリパクオ, 謙遜スル.** *v.i.*  
To be humble or reverential.

**Oripak-shiyeye, オリパクシイエイエ,  
or Oripak-tashum, オリパクタシユ  
ム, 疱瘡、虎烈刺.** *n.* The small-  
pox. Cholera. Syn: Kamui  
tashum.

**Orishimne, オリシム子, 明日.** *adv.*  
Tomorrow. Syn: Nishatta.

**Orit, オリツ, 突起シタル血管.** *n.*  
Protruding veins.

**Orito, オリト, 突起シタル血管ノ.** *adj.*  
Being protruding veins.

**Orito-tashum, オリトタシユム, 膨大シ  
タル血管.** *n.* Varicose veins.

**Oro, オロ, 甚ダ.** *adv.* Very. Syn:  
Eoro.

**Oro, オロ, 入ツテアレ.** *v.i.* To be in.  
At, or by. To be contained in.  
At. Inside of. Situated in.  
*Oro* governs the word as follows.  
As:—*Chisei oro*, “in the house.”

**Oro, オロ, 代價、豊富、例セバ、オロヌプ  
レ、高價ノ.** *n.* The price of any  
thing. Abundance. As:—*Oro  
nupuru*, “dear;” *oro isam no*,  
“without price.”

**Oro-an-no, オロアンノ, 代價ヲ以テ、  
多クノ、例セバ、オロアンノコレ、多ク  
與フ.** *ph.* With a price. Much.  
As:—*Oro an no kore*, “to give  
abundantly.”

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**Oro-onurep, オロオヌレブ**, 物ヲ入レル器. *n.* A vessel in which to put things.

**Oro-oya-chiki, オロオヤチキ**, 如何ニモ、實ニ、同時ニ. *ph.* Indeed. At the same time.

**Oro-pakno, オロパクノ**, 其處マテ. *adv. ph.* So far. That far.

**Ororumbe-ne, オロルムベネ**, 戦争ノ原因. *n.* An occasion for war or a quarrel.

**Orosama, オロサマ**, 又、再ビ、其他. *adv.* Again. Besides. **Syn:** Samata.

**Orosama, オロサマ**, 内ニ、其内ニ、總テ. *adv. and adj.* Amongst. All.

**Oroshine-anda, オロシ子アンダ**, 嘗テ. *adv.* Once upon a time. On a certain occasion.

**Orota, オロタ**, 内ニ. *adv.* In. Inside. In which. By. To. **Syn:** Otta.

**Orota-an, オロタアン**, 含ム、増加スル. *v.i.* To be in. To accrue.

**Orota-okai, オロタオカイ**, 含ム、増加スル. *v.i.* To be in. To accrue.

**Orota-ye, オロタイエ**, 呼ビ掛ケル、語ル. *v.t.* To accost. To tell. To say to.

**Orowa, オロワ**, 其時、依テ、而シテ、カラ、例セバ、オヤノオロワパカ子アカラ、彼ハ彼等ニ愚弄セラレタリ. *post.* Then. By. And. From. As: — *Oyap orowa paka ne akara*, “he was made a fool of by them.”

**Orowa-no, オロワノ**, 後ニ、其時、カラ、依テ. *adv.* After. Then. From. By. Also. And.

**Orowa-no-po, オロワノポ**, 其時ヨリ、其後. *adv.* And then. After that.

**Orowa-aibe-sei, オロワアイベセイ**, 淺キ皿. *n.* A platter. An eating shell or bowl.

**Orowa-no-yaiisamka, オロワノヤイイサムカ**, 自殺スル、缺席スル. *v.i.* To absent one's self. To kill one's self. (*See Yaiisamka*).

**Orun, オルン**, ニ、ニ於テ、ニマテ、例セバ、オルンアフン、入ル. *post.* To. In. Unto. As: — *Orun ahun*, “to enter.”

**Orura, オルラ**, 送ル. *v.t.* To send.

**Orush, オルシ**, 含ム. *v.i.* To be in. **Syn:** Otta an. Otta okai.

**Orushpe, オルシペ**, 音信、報知、話. *n.* News. Tidings. A tale. An anecdote. A story.

**Oru-unu, オルウヌ**, 追躡スル. *v.t.* To follow a trail.

**Osa, オサ**, 砂. *n.* Sand. **Syn:** Ota.

**Osa, オサ**, 織機、杼. *n.* A loom.

**Osakange, オサカンゲ**, 呼ビ寄セル. *v.t.* To send one person to another. To call to one. To bid.

**Osamatki, オサマツキ**, 反對ノ、好マシカラヌ. *adj.* Contrary. Disagreeable. Sidewise.

**Osamatki-keutum-koro, オサマツキケウツムコロ**, 好マヌ、不愉快ナル. *v.i. and adj.* To be disagreeable. Disagreeable.

**Osampichi, オサムピチ**, 不意ニ落ス. *v.t.* To let suddenly fall on one side.

**Osan-osan, オサンオサン**, 下ル、降ル. *v.i.* To come down to.

- Osap, オサブ, 下ル、下リ. v.i.** To descend. A descent.
- Osau-sau, オサウサウ, 緩メル. v.t.** To loosen.
- Osau-usauke, オサウウサウケ, 緩キ. adj.** Loose.
- Ose, オセ, 吼ユル. v.i.** To roar. To cry.
- Ose-kamui, オセカムイ, エゾイヌ. n.** A wolf. *Canis familiaris* (*Yessoana*).
- Osemkere, オセムケレ, 静ニ、秘密ニ. adv.** Quietly. Secretly.
- Osemkere-ki, オセムケレキ, 秘密ニ爲ス、静ニナス、例セバ、オセムケレオマン、秘密ニ行ク. v.t.** To do quietly or in secret. As: — *Osemkere omar*, “to go quietly or in secret.”
- Osempiri, オセムピリ, 後ノ、隠レタル、目ニ見エヌ. adj.** Behind. Hidden. Out of sight.
- Ose-puni, オセブニ, 揚ゲル. v.t.** To lift up. To elevate.
- Osh オシ, or oshi, オシ, 後、次. adv.** Wake. After. Next. Behind.
- Osh-an, オシアン, 次ノ. adj.** The next.
- Osh-ek, オシエク, 次ノ、從フ. adj. and v.t.** The next. To come next in order. To follow.
- Osh-oman, オシオマン, 從フ. v.t.** To follow.
- Oshikama, オシカマ, 後ヨリ. adv.** From behind.
- Oshikarimba, オシカリムバ, 環. n.** A circle. A ring.
- Oshike, オシケ, or Oshikehe, オシケ**  
へ、内ニ、胃. *adv.* and *n.* Inside. The stomach.
- Oshiketa, オシケタ, 内ニ. adv.** Inside.
- Oshike-op, オシケオブ, 臍、ゾウ. n.** The entrails.
- Oshike-un, オシケウン, 内ニ. adv.** Inside.
- Oshikiru, オシキル, 迂回スル. v.t.** To go round; as round a mountain.
- Oshikkote, オシッコテ, 讚ムル、愛スル. v.t.** To take a fancy to. To admire. To love.
- Oshikkote-guru, オシッコテグル, 戀人. n.** One's sweetheart.
- Oshikkurukote, オシククルコテ, 讚歎シテ見ル. v.t.** To look at with admiration.
- Oshiknuka, オシクヌカ, 感歎シテ見ル. v.t.** To look at with admiration.
- Oshikoni, オシコニ, 追ヒ付ク、儲ケル、獲ル. v.t.** To overtake. To earn. To get.
- Oshikpekare, オシクペカレ, 狙フ. v.t.** To take aim.
- Oshikshuye, オシクシュイエ, 見廻ス. v.t.** To turn the eyes about. To look about.
- Oshimonsam, オシモンサム, 右手ノ方ニ. adv.** At the right hand side.
- Oshinnu, オシンヌ, 安全ナル、善キ. adj.** Safe. Good. Beautiful.
- Oshioun, オシオウン, 便秘. v.i.** Constipation. Syn: *Osshi-eshikari*.
- Oshipi, オシピ, 反對ニ、アベコマニ. adv.** Wrong end first.



**Oshiraiba, オシライバ**, 行ク、(複數).  
(Pl.) *v.i.* To go to. To move  
along. To go.

**Oshiraye, オシライエ**, 行ク、(單數).  
(Sing) *v.i.* To move along. To  
go.

**Oshiri, オシリ**, 地、席. *n.* The earth.  
Ground. A place where one sits  
or lies.

**Oshirikatanu, オシリカタヌ**, 眠ラレヌ.  
*v.i.* To be unable to rest or sleep.

**Oshirikonoye, オシリコノイエ**, 包マ  
ル、(雲ナドニ). *v.i.* To be envel-  
oped (as with clouds). To settle  
down.

**Oshirikopa, オシリコパ**, 到着スレ. *v.i.*  
To arrive at. To come to.

**Oshirikosat, オシリコサツ**, 乗り揚ゲ  
レ、座礁スル、(舟ガ淺瀬ヤ岸ナドニ)、  
例セバ、チブオシリコサツルウユ子、小  
舟ガ乗り揚ゲタ. *v.t.* To ground  
as a ship or boat. As:—*Chip  
oshirikosat ruwe ne*, “the boat is  
aground.”

**Oshiripichi, オシリピチ**, or **Oshiri-  
pitba, オシリピツバ**, 打ち倒ス. *v.t.*  
To knock down.

**Oshiripotki, オシリポツキ**, ブリ、フク  
ラゲ. *n.* Yellow tail. *Seriola  
quinqueradiata*, T. & S.

**Oshiri-sempiri, オシリセムピリ**, 後  
ニ、道ニ外レタル、秘密ノ場所ニ. *adv.*  
Behind. Out of the way. In a  
secret place.

**Oshiri-sempiri-unu, オシリセムピリ  
ウヌ**, 隠ス. *v.t.* To hide away.  
**Syn: Nuina.**

**Oshirokka, オシロッカ**, 止マレ. *v.t.*  
To detain. To stay.

**Oshiroma, オシロマ**, 住居スレ. *v.t.*

To dwell at a place. **Syn: Shi-  
roma.**

**Oshirumuke, オシルムケ**, 見エズナレ  
迄見送レ. *v.t.* To watch one till  
he goes out of sight.

**Oshirush, オシルシ**, 跛ノ、不具ノ. *adj.*  
Lame. Maimed.

**Oshish, オシシ**, 底、地面. *n.* Bot-  
tom. Ground. As:—*Oshishte*,  
“on the ground.”

**Oshish-oun, オシシオウン**, 家ノ口ヨ  
リ見テ左方ノ爐邊. *adv.* On the left  
hand side of a fireplace looking  
in from the porch door of a hut.

**Oshitteshu, オシッテシュ**, or **Oshitte-  
su, オシッテス**, 滑リコロブ、例セバ、ト  
ベエホクグルルプシシリカタ オシッテ  
シユ、オロワ、コロトベクタ、乳賣ガ凍  
リシ地ニ滑ツテ乳ヲ灑シタ. *v.i.* To  
slip down. As:—*Tope ehok guru  
rupush shiri kata oshitteshu, orowa,  
koro tope kuta*, “the milkman  
slipped upon the frozen earth and  
spilled his milk.”

**Oshitchiu, オシッチウ**, 決定セラル、決  
心セラレ. *v.i.* To be decided. To  
be determined.

**Oshitchiu-no, オシッチウノ**, 決然.  
*adv.* Decidedly.

**Oshitchiure, オシッチウレ**, 決定ス、決  
心スレ. *v.t.* To decide. To deter-  
mine.

**Oshitkurukote, オシックルコテ**, or  
**Oshikkurukote, オシックルコテ**,  
熟視スル、愛ラシゲニ見ル. *v.t.* To  
watch carefully. To look at with  
favour. To look lovingly upon.  
**Syn: Oshikunu.**

**Oshitratomne, オシツラトム子**, 穢キ

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**Osoro-un, オソロウン**, 下腹ノ. *adj.*  
Abdominal.

**Osoro-un-no, オソロウンノ**, 下腹ノ.  
*adv.* Abdominally.

**Osoro-gesh, オソロゲシ**, 寄添ヘレ.  
*adj.* Close by the side of.

**Osoro-gesh, オソロゲシ**, 家ノ裏. *n.*  
The back of a house. **Syn: Chi-sei ogesh.**

**Osoroma, オソロマ**, 大便ニ行ク. *v.i.*  
To go to stool.

**Osoyoshma, オソヨシマ**, 突然ニ走り  
出ス. *v.i.* To rush suddenly out  
of doors. To gush out. To drop  
out. As:—*Niwatush asama osoyo-*  
*shma*, “the bottom dropped out  
of the bucket.”

**Ossereke, オッセレケ**, 悲シム、澁面ス  
ル、容易ニ怒ル. *v.i.* To be sorry.  
Morose. Surly. Stern. Gruff.  
Snappish.

**Osshi, オッシ**, 木ノ心、キノシン. *n.* The  
heart of a tree. The inside of  
anything. Core.

**Osshi-eshikeri, オッシエシケリ**, 便秘.  
*n.* Constipation. **Syn: Oshioun.**

**Osshiwen, オッシウエン**, 爲スヲ好マヌ.  
*v.i.* To dislike to do a thing.

**Osura, オスラ**, 投ゲ棄テル、(單數). *v.t.*  
To throw away. (*sing.*)

**Osurupa, オスルパ**, 投ゲ棄テル、(複數)  
例セバ、オスルパランゲツ、投ゲ棄ラレ  
シ物. *v.t.* To throw away. (*pl.*)  
As:—*Osurupa rangep*, “things  
to be thrown away.” *Pl. of osura.*

**Ot, オツ**, 葬ル爲ニ布ニ卷カレシ死體. *n.*  
A corpse rolled up in mats ready  
for burial. *Ot ani chikuni*, “a

pole used in carrying corpses to  
their burial.”

**Ot, オツ**, 甚ダ、此語ハオロノ略ナリ、例  
セバ、オツテエダ、太古ニ. *adv.*  
Very. This word is contracted  
from *oro*. Thus:—*Ot-deeda* for  
*oro teeda*, “in very ancient times.”

**Ot, オツ**, 有ル、(複數). *v.i.* To be.  
*Pl. of o.*

**Ota, オタ**, 灌ギカチレ. *v.t.* To pour  
upon.

**Ota, オタ**, 砂. *n.* Sand.

**Ota, オタ**, 嫌フ、不用ナル. *v.t.* To  
dislike. To not want. **Syn: Ko-**  
**pan. Irannakka.**

**Otachimakani, オタチマカニ**, カチ  
カノ一種. *n.* A kind of sculpin.

**Otakoro, オタッコロ**, 短キ. *adj.*  
Short.

**Otakne, オタク子**, 短キ. *adj.* Short.

**Otamba, オタムバ**, 此ノ方、例セバ、ル  
イカオタムバ、橋ノ此方. *adv.* This  
side of. As:—*Ruika otamba*, “this  
side of the bridge.” **Syn: Ha-**  
**keita.**

**Otakoro, オタコロ**, 砂ノ. *adj.* Sandy.  
Gritty.

**Otamba-un, オタムバウン**, 是レヨリ.  
*adv.* Hence. From this side.

**Otanne, オタン子**, 長キ. *adj.* Length-  
wise.

**Otanne-ni, オタン子ニ**, 竿. *n.* A  
pole. A perch.

**Otapana, オタバナ**, 細砂. *n.* Fine  
sand.

**Otara, オタラ**, 突キサス、突キサシタル.  
*v.i. and adj.* To stick into. Stick-  
ing in.

**Otasam, オタサム**, 海岸. *n.* The sea-  
shore.

**Otarop, オタロフ,** テフザメ. *n.* A sturgeon. *Acipenser mikadoi, Hilgd.*

**Otashish, オタシシ,** 歸ラント欲スル. *v.i.* To desire to return.

**Otasashke, オタサシケ,** 惱ム、苦シム. *v.i.* To suffer. To feel pain.

**Otatoshka, オタトシカ,** 砂濱. *n.* A bank of sand.

**Ota-tope-ni, オタトペニ,** カラコギカヘテ. *n.* *Acer Ginnala, Maxim.* A kind of maple.

**Ota-shipship, オタシブシブ,** スギナ. *n.* Field horse-tail. **Syn:** Tehunshipship. *Equisetum arvense, L.*

**Ota-ush, オタウシ,** 砂ノ. *adj.* Sandy.

**Otchari-sak, オッチャリサク,** 古ク破レタレ. *adj.* Old and worn out.

**Otchike, オッチケ,** 盆. *n.* A tray.

**Otchine, オッチ子,** 無能ナル、弱キ. *adv.* Incapable. Without tact. Weak. Feeble.

**Otchinep, オッチ子ブ,** 無能ナル人. *n.* An incapable person.

**Otchiwe, オッチウエ,** 弱キ. *adj.* Weak.

**Otdeeda, オッデエダ,** 大古ノ. *adv.* In very ancient times.

**Otekna, オテクナ,** 攻撃スレ. *v.t.* To attack. To set upon. **Syn:** Piu-ki. Chorange.

**Oteknu, オテクヌ,** 富ミタレ. *adj.* Rich.

**Otekomare, オテコマレ,** 抱擁スル、抱キ着ク. *v.t.* To embrace. To take into the arms. To cuddle.

**Otekpeshbare, オテクペシバレ,** 髪ヲ撫テレ、撫テテ延ス. *v.t.* To stroke the beard. To smooth out anything long as straws or pieces of string or fibre.

**Otek-sak, オテクサク,** 貧シキ、貧ナル. *adj.* Poor. **Syn:** Irapokkari.

**Otereke, オテレケ,** 蹴ル、踏ミ振ル. *v.t.* To kick. To trample upon.

**Otettereke, オテッテレケ,** 踏ミ振ル. *v.t.* To trample upon.

**Otke, オッケ,** 刺ス、貫ク. *v.t.* To prick. To pierce.

**Otke-otke, オッケオッケ,** 屢刺ス. *v.t.* To prick often or much.

**Otke-ekushna, オッケエクシナ,** 貫キ通ス. *v.t.* To pierce through.

**Otoiboshpa, オトイボシバ,** 地ヲ通シテ行ク. *v.i.* To go downwards through the earth.

**Otoinure, オトイヌレ,** 掘ル(土ヲ)、例セバ、エモオトイヌレ、芋ヲ掘ル. *v.t.* To earth. As:—*Emo otoinure*, “to earth potatoes.” **Syn:** Otoipukte.

**Otoipukka, オトイブッカ,** 築ク(土堤ヲ). *v.t.* To bank up.

**Otoipukte, オトイブクテ,** 掘リ上グル(土ヲ)、築ク(土堤ヲ). *v.t.* To earth up. To bank up.

**Otompui, オトムブイ,** 肛門. *n.* The anus. **Syn:** Yoropui.

**Otompui-kina, オトムブイキナ,** クサノヲウ. *n.* The common Celadine. *Chelidonium majus, L.*

**Otonno-itak, オトンノイタク,** 聲ノ低ク聞エル事、緩ニ語ル. *n.* A low

murmuring of voices. A slow speaking. Also *v.i.* To speak slowly.

**Otonoikari,** } 朝寝スル、寝過ス。 *v.i.*  
**オトノイカリ,** }  
**Otonaikari,** } To sleep late. To  
**オトナイカリ,** } oversleep one's self.

**Syn:** Hopuni-moire.

**Otonrim,** **オトンリム,** 大砲ナドノ音、例セバ、オトンリムオツク、轟音。 *n.* A thumping sound. The report of guns. As:—*Otonrim otuk*, “the sound of thumping.”

**Otop,** **オトフ,** 頭髮。 *n.* The hair of the head.

**Otop-konchi-koro,** **オトプコンチコロ,** 哀悼スル、哀悼ノ爲髮ヲ下グル。 *v.t.* To mourn for the dead. To let the hair hang down as in mourning for the dead.

**Otop-sak,** **オトプサク,** 禿ゲタレ。 *adj.* Bald.

**Otraisambe,** **オツライサムベ,** 心紊亂スレ。 *v.i.* To be mystified.

**Otta,** **オッタ,** ニレ、迄、依テ、例セバ、エンオッタヌ、彼ハ余ニ訊ネタリ。 *post.* In. To. Unto. By. Of. Among. With the verb *nu*, “to hear,” or inquire” *otta* is used like the English word “of.” As:—*En otta nu*, “he inquired of me.” *Amip otta uk*, “he took them from his dress.” *Kamui otta shikaobiukire*, “to be saved by God.” **Syn:** Orota.

**Ottaanushike,** **オッタアヌシケ,** 物ノ有ル場所。 *ph.* The place where it is.

**Otta-oman-i,** **オッタオマンイ,** 入口、支關。 *n.* Entrance. Access. A going to.

**Otta-omare,** **オッタオマレ,** 入レ。 *v.t.* To put into.

**Otta-ye,** **オッタイエ,** 向ツテ云フ。 *v.t.* To address.

**Otteeda,** **オツテエダ,** 甚ダ古キ、大古ノ。 *adv.* Very anciently. In very ancient times.

**Ottem-itak,** **オツテミタク,** 憐ム。 *v.i.* To commiserate. **Syn:** Omao-ma-itak.

**Ottena,** **オツテナ,** 酋長。 *n.* The ordinary chief of a village. See *Kontukai*.

**Otubera,** **オツペラ,** 杓子。 *n.* A ladle. A spoon.

**Otuiba,** **オツイバ,** 切り倒ス。 *v.t.* To cut down.

**Otuk,** **オツク,** 轟々タル音ヲ出ス。 *v.i.* To give forth a thumping sound.

**Otuk,** **オツク,** 突き出ヅル。 *v.i.* To stick out of.

**Otukonniki-ore-konniki,** **オツコンニキオレコンニキ,** 褌襦ガ下ル。 *ph.* To hang down in rags.

**Otumine,** **オツミ子,** 戦因。 *n.* An occasion for war. **Syn:** Oukoi-ki-ne. Ororumbe ne.

**Otupekare,** **オツペカレ,** 吝嗇ナル。 *adj.* Miserly. Stingy.

**Oturai-sambe-ekote-kara,** **オツライサムベエコテカラ,** 強ムル、勤ムル、身ヲ隠ス、盡瘁スレ、例セバ、アイヌカッチ アイヌカラ クニ オツライサムベアエコテカラ、彼ヲ恍惚タラシムル爲余ハ姿ヲ隠セリ。 *v.t.* To endeavour. To mystify. To do with all one's might. To render one's self invisible. As:—*Ainu kat ne ainu-kara kuni oturai-sambe ae-*

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**Oupeka, オウペカ**, 廉直ナル、正  
キシ. *adj.* Upright. Righteous.  
Straight. Accurate.

**Oupeka-i, オウペカイ**, 正確. *n.* Ac-  
curacy.

**Oupeka-no, オウペカノ**, 正確ニ. *adv.*  
Accurately. Aright. Properly.

**Oupekare, オウペカレ**, 改良スル、修繕  
スル. *v.t.* To set to rights. To  
mend. To adjust.

**Oupshoro-omare, オウブショロオ  
マレ**, 懐中スル. *v.t.* To place in  
the bosom.

**Oupshorota, オウブショロタ**, or **Oup-  
shotta, オウブショッタ**, 懐中ニ、例セ  
バ、オウブショッタオマレ、彼女が懐中  
ニ入レタ. *adv.* In the bosom.  
As:—*Oupshotta omare*, “she put  
it in her bosom.”

**Ouri, オウリ**, 掘り出ス. *v.t.* To dig  
up.

**Ousakarire, オウサカリレ**, 隔日. *adv.*  
Alternate days. **Syn: To shi-  
kamare.**

**Ousamo, オウサモ**, 溝(戸ナドノ). *v.i.*  
To make a groove.

**Ouse, オウセ**, 只. *adv.* Only. Merely.  
Just.

**Oush, オウシ**, 附着スル. *v.i.* To be  
stuck on.

**Oush-no-an, オウシノウン**, 附屬スル  
所ノ、例セバ、オウシノアンイタク  
クオロオイタク、私ハ附屬セル物讀ム  
可シ. *adj.* Adhering to. Stick-  
ing on. As:—*Oush no an itak  
ku oro-oitak*, “I will read the  
remainder.”

**Oushi, オウシ**, 突き刺ス. *v.i.* To  
stick in.

**Oushi, オウシ**, 席、生レシ場所、何物  
カ有レ所. *n.* A seat. A birth-  
place. The place where any-  
thing is.

**O-ushike, オウシケ**, 近ク、添ヒテ、於  
テ、例セバ、チセイオウシケ、家ニ近ク.  
*adv.* Near to. Close by. At.  
Place where. As:—*Chisei o-  
ushike*, “close by the house.”  
*Chikuni o-ushike*, “at the foot of  
the tree.”

**O-ushiketa, オウシケタ**, 傍ニ. *adv.*  
By the side of.

**Owata, オワタ**, 水. *n.* Water.

**Oworo-koash, オウオロコアシ**, 水面ニ  
達セル滑ナル表面ヲ有スル崖又ハ  
岩. *n.* A cliff or rock with a  
smooth surface running straight  
down into a river or stream of  
water.

**Oya, オヤ**, 他ノ、外國ノ、次ノ、異リ  
タル. *adj.* Other. Another. Alien.  
Next. Different.

**Oya-chiki, オヤチキ**, 其他、實ニ、  
又. *adv.* Besides. Indeed. A-  
gain.

**Oya-itak, オヤイタク**, 反語. *n.*  
Irony.

**Oyakne, オヤク子**, 過去、ヨリ、カラ.  
*adv.* Past. Off. From.

**Oyak or oyake, オヤク**, 又ハ **オヤケ**,  
外ニ、其ノ他ノ所ニ、外側ニ. *adv.*  
Without. Elsewhere. Outside.

**Oya-kotan-ta, オヤコタンタ**, 外ノ處  
ニ. *adv.* Abroad.

**Oyak-ta, オヤクタ**, 外ノ處ニ、彼方へ.  
*adv.* Abroad. Away.

**Oyakta-ande, オヤクタアンデ**, 他ノ處  
ニ置ク、無クスル. *adv.* To place

- elsewhere. To adduce. To abrogate.
- Oyakta-oman, ヤヤクタオマン**, 他ノ處へ行ク. *v.i.* To go elsewhere.
- Oyak-un, オヤクウン**, 他處ニ. *adv.* Elsewhere.
- Oyak-un-omande, オヤクウンオマンデ**, 他處へ送ル、無クスル. *v.t.* To send to another place. To adduce. To abrogate.
- Oya-moshiri-ta, オヤモシリタ**, 外ノ處へ. *adv.* Abroad.
- Oya-moshiri-un-guru, オヤモシリウングル**, 外國人. *n.* A foreigner.
- Oya-mokoro-ki, オヤモコロキ**, 死ス. *v.i.* To die. **Syn: Rai.**
- Oyamokte, オヤモクテ**, 奇ナル、驚ク. *adj. and v.i.* Odd. Funny. Unusual. Strange. To be surprised at. This word is sometimes used as an interjection indicative of surprise or wonder.
- Oyan, オヤン**, 乗ラシムル. *v.t.* To cause to ride. *Naa shomo ku oman gusu nei ku goro umma oyan rusui*, "as I cannot go yet, I wish to let him ride my horse.
- Oyange, オヤンゲ**, 打テ上ゲル (浪風ニヨリテ). *v.t.* To cast ashore.
- Oyanruru, オヤンルル**, 北ノ海. *n.* The north sea. **Syn: Aramoisam.**
- Oyap, オヤブ**, 他ノ者. *n.* Another one. A different one.
- Oyap, オヤブ**, 上陸スル. *v.i.* To land from a boat.
- Oya-pa, オヤバ**, 來年. *n.* Next year.
- Oyapa-eoyapaka, オヤバエオヤバカ**, 翌々年. *adv.* The year after next.
- Oyapi, オヤピ**, 蛇、惡魔. *n.* A snake. A demon.
- Oyapkopoye, オヤブコポイ**, 混淆スル. *v.t.* To adulterate.
- Oyaporo-guru, オヤボログル**, 日本人、他人種ノ人. *n.* A Japanese. A person of another race.
- Oyaramat, オヤラマツ**, 亡魂. *n.* A departed spirit.
- Oyaramkore, オヤラムコレ**, 知ラヌ人トシテ待遇スル. *v.t.* To treat as a stranger.
- Oyasa, オヤサ**, 切り下ケル. *v.t.* To cut downwards.
- Oyashi, オヤシ**, 精靈、鬼、善又ハ惡靈. *n.* A spirit. A good or evil spirit. A demon.
- Oyashkep, オヤシケブ**, 女ノ子. *n.* A female child. **Syn: Operekep.**
- Oyashim, オヤシム**, 明後日. *adv.* The day after to-morrow.
- Oyashima, オヤシマ**, 明後日. *adv.* The day after to-morrow.
- Oyashim-shimge, オヤシムシムゲ**, 明々後日、シアサツテ. *adv.* The second day from tomorrow.
- Oyashiri, オヤシリ**, 異リタル、悪シキ. *adj.* Different. Bad.
- Oyatorokoro-samambe, オヤトロコロサマムベ**, カレイノ一種. *n.* A kind of flounder.
- Oya-ukuran, オヤウクラン**, 明晩. *adv.* To-morrow evening.
- Oyokane, オヨカ子**, or **Oyokaush, オヨカウシ**, 残り. *n.* Remainder.
- Oyopero-ni, オヨペロニ**, ハクウンボク. *n.* *Styrax Obassia*, Sieb. et Zucc.



**Oyumakun-atui, オユマクンアツイ,**  
東ノ海. *n.* The eastern sea.

**Oyupupke, オユブプケ,** 悪クナル、(病  
氣、又ハ病人ノ). *v.i.* To grow  
worse as a disease or sick person.

**Oyupupu, オユブブ,** 掻キマラス、諫  
レ. *v.i.* To stir up. To exhort.  
To incite.

**Oyuyukechiri, オユユケチリ,** 啄木鳥  
ノ一種. *n.* A kind of wood-  
pecker.

## P (ピ).

**P, プ,** 此語ガ形容詞及ビ動詞ノ後ニ付ク  
時ハ、其ヲ名詞トナスカヲ有ス. 例セバ、  
ホロ、大ナル、ホロプ、大ナル物. Used  
as a suffix to adjectives and  
verbs *p* has the power to turn  
them into nouns. Thus:—*Poro*,  
“large”; *porop*, “a large thing.”  
*Kashiobiuki*, “to help”; “to  
save; *kashiobiukip*, “a helper,”  
“a saviour.” *P* so used is con-  
tracted from *pe*, “a thing,” “an  
article.”

**Pa, パ,** 有リ (複數三人稱)、重ニ動詞  
ノ接尾ニ用ユ、例セバ、ホシピ(單數)ホ  
シッパ(複數)歸ル. *n.* The 3rd pers.  
pl. of *an* to be; “they.” Used  
chiefly as a suffix to. Thus:  
—*Hoshiipi* (*Sing*) *hoshippa* (*pl*),  
“to return.” *Kore* (*Sing*), *kore-  
pa*, (*pl*) “to give.”

**Pa, 充チタレ、例セバ、ワツカシ子バ、  
水一杯. adj.** Full. As:—*Wakka  
shine pa*, “a cupful of water.”

**Pa or paha, パ, 又ハ パハ,** 時季、齡、  
例セバ、パイカラバ、春季. *n.* A  
season. Age. A year. Thus:  
—*Paikara pa*, “the season of  
spring.” *Sak pa*, “the season of

summer.” *Mata pa*, “winter.”  
*Nei pakno e paha an a?* what  
is your age? *Pa pirika*, “a  
year of plenty. *Pa wen*, “a bad  
year for crops or hunting or  
fishing.” *Pa yupke*, “a rough  
season or year.” *Pa emko*, “half  
a year.” *Pa koshipashnu*, “to  
have one's garden produce de-  
stroyed by birds or animals.”

**Pa, 團體ノ首長、東、例セバ、ウタラバ、  
酋長. n.** The head of the body.  
A chief. The east. Thus:—  
*Utarapa*, “a chief,” “a lord.”  
*Moshiri-pa*, “the east.” *Set pa*,  
“the head of a table.” **Syn:**  
**Pake. Sapa.**

**Pa, パ, 發見スレ. v.t.** To find.

**Pa or paha, パ, 又ハ パハ,** 蒸氣、煙、  
鯨ノ吐ク水煙. *n.* Steam. Smoke.  
The water which whales blow  
out. *Pa at*, “to emit steam or  
smoke.”

**Pa or paba, パ, 又ハ パバ,** 罰、疱瘡.  
*n.* Punishment. Small-pox. **Syn:**  
**Kamui-pa. Pak.**

**Pa-ashin, パアシン,** 煙筒、煙出シ. *n.*

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**Pakashnu**, **パカシヌ**, 罰スレ、訓戒スル。 *v.t.* To admonish. To punish.

**Syn**: **Kapao**.

**Pakashnu-i**, **パカシヌイ**, 訓戒。 *n.* Admonition.

**Pakashnu-wa-kashpaotte**, **パカシヌワカシパオツテ**, 嚴命スレ。 *v.t.* To adjure.

**Paka-un-guru**, **パカウングル**, 愚人。 *n.* A fool. A hybrid compound *Paka* being a Japanese word.

**Pak-buri**, **バクブuri**, 罰ス可キ行爲、悪行。 *n.* Evil deeds. Deeds worthy of punishment.

**Pake**, **パケ**, 頭。 *n.* The head. **Syn**: **Pa**. **Sapa**.

**Pakekai**, **パケカイ**, 死人ト共ニ埋メル食器。 *n.* The bowls, cups and trays buried with the dead.

**Pake-koshne**, **バケコシ子**, 譏レ。 *v.t.* To backbite. To talk of others. **Syn**: **Kuchikanna**.

**Pake-moire**, **パケモイレ**, 訥辨ナレ。 *adj.* Slow of speech. Ineloquent. **Syn**: **Pawe-moire**.

**Pakenuma-ush**, **パケヌマウシ**, 貝ノ一種。 *n.* A kind of shellfish.

**Pake-omap**, **パケオマブ**, 籠ノ一種。 *n.* A kind of basket used for carrying bundles. **Syn**: **Chita-rape**.

**Pake-rui**, **ハケルイ**, 多辯ナレ。 *adj.* Talkative.

**Pakesara**, **パケサラ**, 慢ズル、高慢ナレ。 *v.i. and adj.* To be proud. **Syn**: **Shiokunnure**.

**Pakesara-wa**, **パケサラワ**, 高慢ニ。 *adv.* Proudly.

**Pakes-upas**, **パケスウパス**, 忘レ雪。 *n.* The last snow of the season.

**Paketa**, **パケタ**, 首ニ、始ニ。 *adv.* At the head. In the beginning.

**Paketaketa**, **パケタケタ**, 多言スル。 *v.i.* To jabber.

**Paketara**, **パケタラ**, or **Pakesara**, **パケサラ**, 慢ズレ、高慢ナル。 *adj. and v.i.* To be proud. Proud. Haughty.

**Paketaraki**, **パケタラキ**, 高慢ニ振舞フ。 *v.i.* To act proudly.

**Pake-tunash**, **パケツナシ**, 早口ノ。 *adj.* Quick in speaking. Quick in answering.

**Pake-usaot**, **パケウサオツ**, 言ヒ間違フ。 *v.i.* To make a mistake in talking. **Syn**: **Itak-oira**.

**Paki**, **パキ**, or **Pakihi**, **バキヒ**, 時。 Time.

**Paki**, **パキ**, エビ。 *n.* A prawn.

**Pakiri**, **パキリ**, 庖丁。 *n.* A knife. **Syn**: **Makiri**.

**Pakisaraha**, **パキサラハ**, 口ノ邊。 *n.* The sides of the mouth.

**Pakkai**, **バカイ**, 背負フ。 *v.t.* To carry on the back as a child.

**Pakkaibe**, **バカイベ**, 背負フ、道具。 *n.* A sling used for carrying children on the back.

**Pakkaitara**, **パッカイタラ**, 背負フ道具ノ繩ノ部分。 *n.* The cord parts of the sling used for carrying children on the back. **Syn**: **Pakkai-tupa**.

**Pakkai-tupa**, **パッカイツパ**, 背負フ道具ノ繩ノ部分。 *n.* The same as *pakkai-tara*.

**Pakko**, パッコ, 老婦. *n.* An old woman. **Syn**: Huchi.

**Pakno**, バクノ, 迄、此ノ如キ、充分ニ. *adv.* Until. As far as. Such as. Than which. Sufficient. Adequate. This word expresses the utmost limits.

**Pakoat**, パコアツ, 叱ラレレ. *v.i.* To be scolded. **Syn**: Akosakayokara.

**Pako-enratki**, バコエンラツキ, 叱ル、不親切ニ取扱フ. *v.t.* To scold. To treat unkindly. **Syn**: Pakoshipashnu. Pashitaige. Wenkoenratki. Wenkoshipashnu.

**Pakokanu**, バコハヌ, 窃ニ聞ク、立聞スル. *v.t.* To listen secretly. To go eavesdropping.

**Pa-koro-kamui**, バコロカムイ, 鳥ノ名、又ハ瘡瘡、虎烈刺病ノ神. *n.* The red-cap. Also the demon of such diseases as small-pox and cholera.

**Pako-shipashnu**, バコシバシヌ, 叱スル. *v.t.* To scold. *See* *Pako-enratki*.

**Pakte**, バクテ, 計ル、ハカル. *v.t.* To measure.

**Pakuchiuchiuchep**, バクチウチウチエフ, カハハギ. *n.* File fish. *Stephanolepis cirrhifer*, T. & S.

**Pan**, バン, 塵、下、例セバ、バンイックウエ、脊椎骨ノ下部. *adj.* Same as *panu*, Lower. As:—*Pan ikkewe*, “the lower part of the spine.”

**Pan**, バン, 口、クチ. *n.* Same as *paro*, the mouth but only so used in certain conditions. As:—*Pan-rakte*, “to taste.”

**Pan**, バン, 弱キ、無味ナル、新鮮ナル、例セバ、バン ロッカ、新鮮ナル水. *adj.*

Weak. Flavourless. Insipid. Fresh. As:—*Pan wakka*, “fresh water.” *Pan-shippo*, “flavourless salt.”

**Pan**, バン, パン. *n.* Bread.

**Pana**, バナ, 塵. *n.* Dust. **Syn**: Mana.

**Pana**, バナ, 下ニ、例セバ、ベツ パナタ、河下ニ向ヒ. *adv.* Below. Nether. As:—*Pet pana ta*, “towards the mouth of the river.”

**Pana-e-tashum**, バナエタシム, 梅毒. *n.* Syphilis. **Syn**: Okamui-tashum. Kamoi-tashum.

**Panake**, バナケ, 後、下. *n.* The behind. Bottom. **Syn**: Osoro.

**Panake-an**, バナケアン, 下腹ノ. *adj.* Abdominal.

**Panake-un-no**, バナケウンノ, 下腹ノ. *adv.* Abdominally.

**Panakte**, バナクテ, 罰スル. *v.t.* To punish. **Syn**: Aapapu.

**Panare**, バナレ, 偽善. *n.* Hypocrisy.

**Panare**, バナレ, 偽善ヲ行フ. *v.i.* To be hypocritical.

**Panata**, バナタ, 處ノ下端. *adv.* The lower end of a place.

**Pancho**, バンチョ, 大工. *n.* A carpenter.

**Pandane**, パンダ子, ハン種、麴. *n.* Barm. Yeast. (*Jap*).

**Pane-tupok**, パ子ツボク, 西ノ簷. *n.* The caves of the west end of the roof of a house.

**Pange**, バンゲ, 好マヌ. *v.t.* To dislike. To feel disinclined to. Not to like or want. To abominate. **Syn**: Kowen.

**Pange-i**, バンゲイ, 嫌惡. *n.* Abomination. **Syn**: Aetunne-i.

**Pange-pet**, パンゲペツ, 下流. *n.*  
The lower part of a river.

**Pannikotoro**, パンニコトロ, 上顎. *n.*  
The roof of the mouth. The palate.

**Pannok**, パンノク, 西ノ簷. *n.* The west end of the roof of a hut.

**Panore**, パノレ, 偽ル、欺ク、媚フ. *v.t.* To lie. To deceive. To flatter.

**Panore-i**, パノレイ, 媚ビ、賞讃. *n.* Flattery. Adulation.

**Panore-guru**, パノレグル, or **Panore-itak-guru**, パノレイタックグル, 阿諛者. *n.* A flatterer.

**Panrakte**, パンラクテ, 味フ. *v.t.* To taste.

**Panrekte**, パンレクテ, 嘯ク. *v.i.* To whistle. **Syn**: Maushoro.

**Pantak**, パンタク, or **Pantaku**, パンタク, パンノ一塊. *n.* A loaf of bread.

**Pa-ore-mina**, パオレミナ, 微笑スレ. *v.i.* To smile.

**Pa-pon**, パポン, 若キ. *adj.* Young.

**Pa-poro**, パポロ, 老ヒタレ. *adj.* Old. **Syn**: Isa. Onne. Onne-koro.

**Paptisma**, パプテスマ, 洗禮. *n.* Baptism. (This word was introduced by the compiler).

**Paptisma kore**, パプテスマコレ, 洗禮ヲ授ク. *v.t.* To baptize.

**Paptisma-uk**, パプテスマウク, 洗禮ヲ受ク. *v.t.* To receive baptism.

**Papush**, パプシ, or **Chapush**, チャプシ, 唇、例セバ、カンナパプシ、上唇. *n.* The lips. **As**:—*Kanna papush*, “the upper lip.” *Pokna papush*, “the lower lip.” *Papush*

*turiri*, “to pout the lips.” See **Patoi**. **Patchake**.

**Par**, パール, 口、クチ、例セバ、ヘルパールアニ、ホシ口先ニテ. *n.* The mouth. (Contracted from *para* or *paro*). **As**:—*Heru par'ani*, “with just the mouth,” i.e. “insincerely.”

**Para** or **paroho**, パラ, 又ハ パロホ, 口、クチ. *n.* The mouth. *Para nunnun*, “to suck the lips as in rearing bear cubs.” *Para rui guru*, “a loud speaker.” *Para sange* “to speak.” *Para seshke*, “to stop or cover the mouth.” *Para shinuye*, “to tattoo the lips.” *Para ukotukka*, “to shut the mouth.” *Para yupke*, “to speak severely.” **Syn**: Charo.

**Para**, パラ, 廣キ、例セバ、パラル、大道. *adj.* Broad. **As**:—*Para ru*, “a broad road. The highway.

**Paraka**, パラカ, 天井. *n.* A ceiling. The inside of the roof of a house.

**Parakankan**, パラカンカン, サナダムシ. *n.* Tape worm.

**Parakara**, パラカラ, 澁キ、苛キ、熱キ. *adj.* Acrid. Pungent. Hot.

**Paraki**, パラキ, 秋蟲、ダニ. *n.* A tick.

**Parakina**, パラキナ, ミヅバセウ. *n.* A kind of swamp arum. *Lysichiton kamtschatensis*, Schott.

**Parakoat**, パラコアツ, 神罰ヲ受クレ. *v.i.* To be punished by God.

**Parakoatte**, パラコアツテ, 呪フ、罰スレ. *v.t.* To accurse. To curse. To punish.

**Parakomonak**, パラコモナク, 食慾ノ

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**Pariri, バリリ,** 神來スル. *v.i.* To be inspired. *n.* Air.

**Paro, パロ,** 口. *n.* Same as *Para*.  
**Syn: Charo.**

**Paro-a-o-shuke, パロアオシュケ,** 御馳走スル. *v.i.* To be entertained with food.

**Paroka, パロカ,** 上顎. *n.* The roof of the mouth.

**Paroko-shomo-mokoro, パロコシヨモモコロ,** 食欲ノ爲ニ寐ヲレヌ. *v.i.* To be unable to sleep through intense desire for food. **Syn: Parakomonak.**

**Paronitemaka, パロニテマカ,** 枚ヲ含マス、木片ヲ以テ口ヲ開ク. *v.t.* To gag. To open the mouth with a piece of wood.

**Paronnata, パロンナタ,** 自ラ語り、又ハ自ラ聞ク、例セバ、パロンナタヌ、自ラ聞ク. *v.i.* To speak or hear for one's self. As:—*Paronnata nu*, "to hear for one's self. *Paronnata itak*, "to speak for one's self.

**Parononot, パロノノツ,** 口水ノ出ツル、食欲ノ爲涎ヲ流ス. *v.i.* To water at the mouth as in anticipation of something nice to eat or drink.

**Paro-oiki, パロオイキ,** 他人ノ爲ニ食物ヲ備フ. *v.t.* To provide food for another.

**Paro-o-shuke, パロオシュケ,** 馳走スル. *v.t.* To entertain a guest with food.

**Paropetetne, パロペテツ子,** 吃者、ドモリ、吃ル、ドモル. *n.* and *v.i.* Impeded utterance. Ischnophony (used especially of those who can-

not speak for cold). **Syn: Awepetetne.**

**Paroshopshopo, パロシヨブシヨボ,** 含嗽スル. *v.i.* To gargle.

**Paroshuke, パロシュケ,** 煮ル、料理スル. *v.i.* To stew. To cook food. To cook for.

**Paro-un, パロウン,** 能辯ナレ. *adj.* Eloquent.

**Paru, パル,** 飛散スル. *v.i.* To fly about as dust or chaff.

**Paru, パル,** 拂フ、又ハ打ツ(蠅ナドヲ). *v.t.* To brush or knock off as a fly from the forehead or nose.

**Parumbe, パルムベ,** 舌. *n.* The tongue. (lit. *Paro-un-be*, "the thing in the mouth).

**Paruparu, パルパル,** 扇. *n.* A fan.

**Paruparu, パルパル,** 扇グ. *v.t.* To fan.

**Paruparuge, パルバルゲ,** 端. *n.* Edges.

**Parure, パルレ,** 飛散セシムル、風ヲ扇イテ起ス. *v.t.* To make fly about as dust. To cause wind as in waving anything.

**Paruruge, パルルゲ,** 端. *n.* Edges.  
**Syn: Eipake. Kanetuhu.**

**Pas, パス,** 黒キ. *adj.* Black.

**Pas, パス, Paspas, パスパス,** 石炭、木炭、火絨(ホクチ). *n.* coal. Charcoal. Cinders. Tinder.

**Pasa, パサ,** 開口スル. *v.t.* To open the mouth. **Syn: Hasa.**

**Pasamok, パサモク,** 鳥ニ魔セラレ. *v.i.* To be bewitched by birds.

**Pasani, バサン,** イカ. *n.* Cuttlefish. Calamary.

**Pasa-pasa, バサバサ, 屢バ開口スル.**  
*v.i.* To open the mouth frequently.

**Pasare, バサレ, 開口スル.** *v.t.* To open the mouth.

**Pase, パセ, 重キ、眞ナル、重要ナル、例セバ、パセオルシバ、重要ナル報道.**  
*adj.* Heavy. True. Important. As:—*Pase orushpe*, “important tidings.”

**Pase-kamui, パセカムイ, 眞神.** *n.*  
 The true God.

**Pase-ni, パセニ, サハシテ.** *n.* *Carpinus cordata, Bl.*

**Pase-no-kara, パセノカラ, 重カラシムル.** *v.t.* To make heavy.

**Pase-no-po, パセノポ, 甚ダ多ク、熱心ニ、大事ナル、例セバ、パセノボクヤイライゲナ、多謝ス.** *adv.* Very much. Earnestly. As:—*Pase no po ku yaiiraige na*, “I thank you very much. **Syn: Pasetara.**

**Pasetara, パセタラ, 甚ダ多ク、熱心ニ、大事ナル.** *adv.* Same as *pase no po*.

**Pash, パシ, 入墨、イレズミ.** *n.* Tattoo.

**Pash, パシ, 馳スル(馬ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To gallop as a horse. To run.

**Pa-shinap, パシナブ, 頭巾(女ノ).** *n.*  
 A head dress (woman's).

**Pashirota, パシロタ, 叱スル.** *v.t.* To storm at. To scold.

**Pashitaigi, パシタイギ, 叱スル、言ニテ不親切ニ取扱フ.** *v.t.* To scold. To treat unkindly by word of mouth.

**Pashta, バシタ, 俗ノ、通常ノ、悪シキ、荒キ.** *adj.* Vulgar. Common. Bad.

Worthless. Useless. Careless. Rough. Ugly.

**Pashta-no, バシタノ, 不注意ニ、荒ク、悪ク.** *adv.* Carelessly. Roughly. Badly.

**Pashte, バシテ, 馳シラスル.** *v.t.* To make gallop. To send along fast as in throwing a hoop. To make run.

**Pashui, パシユイ, 箸、例セバ、イクバシユイ、髻ヲ上ゲル棒.** *n.* Sticks used at meals instead of knives and forks. As:—*Iku bashui*, “a moustache lifter.” *Pera bashui*, “a spoon.” *Uren bashui*, “chopsticks.” *Abe bashui*, “fire tongs.”

**Paskuma, バスクマ, 教ユル、例セバ、エチエボパスクマエチミッポパスクマ、汝ノ子モ孫モ教ヘヨ.** *v.t.* To instruct. To teach. As:—*Echi po paskuma echi mitpo paskuma*, “instruct both your children and grandchildren.

**Paskuru, バスクル, 鴉.** *n.* A crow or rook.

**Paskuru-kamui, バスクルカムイ, カラスヘビ.** *n.* *Tropinodotus marteni, Hilgd.*

**Paskuru-okokko, バスクルオッコ, カラスヘビ.** *n.* Same as above.

**Paskuru-topo, バスクルトポ, ハマグリ.** *n.* *Meretrix meretrix, Linn.*

**Paskuttara, バスクッタラ, ナンバンハコベ.** *n.* *Cucubalus baccifer, L. var. japonicus, Miq.*

**Paskuru-toho-sei, バスクルトホセイ, or Paskutto-sei, バスクットセイ, ハマグリ.** *n.* A kind of shell-fish. *Meretrix meretrix, Linn.*



**Pasna**, パスナ, 燒屑、灰燼. *n.* Cinders.

**Pas-op**, パスオブ, 火絨箱(ホグチバコ).  
*n.* A tinderbox.

**Paspas**, パスパス, 木炭、黒キ火絨. *n.*  
Charcoal. Black cinders.

**Passanna**, パッサナ, イカ. *n.* The  
ink-fish. Calamary.

**Pasushke**, パスシケ, 混亂シテ逃グレ.  
*v.i.* To flee in disorder.

**Pata**, パタ, 蟋蟀、キリギリス、蝗、イナゴ.  
*n.* A grasshopper or locust.  
**Syn**: Takataka.

**Patachinne**, パタチン子, 早口ニ語ル.  
*v.i.* To talk very rapidly. To  
gabble. To babble.

**Pataoata**, パタオアタ, 蟋蟀、キリギリ  
ス、蝗、イナゴ. *n.* Same as *pata*.

**Patapatakse**, パタパタクセ, 跳ル、(火  
ノ花ノ如ク). *v.i.* To snap off or  
jump about (as fire or splinters)  
with a crackle.

**Patapata**, パタパタ, or **Patupatn**, パ  
ツパツ, 簸ル、ヒル. *v.t.* To win-  
now.

**Pataraye**, パタライエ, 推量スル. *v.t.*  
To surmise. To guess.

**Patchake**, パッチャケ, 唇. *n.* The  
lips. **Syn**: Papush.

**Patche**, パッチエ, 飛散スレ(雪ノ如ク).  
*v.i.* To fly about as snow or dust  
or spray. To explode as a vol-  
cano or bottle.

**Patchi**, パッチ, or **Pachi**, パチ, 鉢.  
*n.* A wooden basin.

**Patchinu**, パッチヌ, 釘拔. *n.* Pinch-  
ers. Tongs.

**Patchingara**, パッチンガラ, or **Pa-  
chingara**, パチンガラ, ガヤガヤ. *n.*

A kind of rockfish. *Sebastodes  
taczanowskii*, (Steind).

**Patek**, パテク, 只. *adj.* Only.

**Patemtemu-ki**, パテムテムキ, 訊子  
ル、聞キタカリ、見タガル、穿鑿スレ.  
*v.t.* To make inquiries. To act  
in an inquisitive manner. **Syn**:  
**Uwepekennu**. **Pa-hene-nu**.

**Patemtemu-ki-guru**, パテムテムキ  
グル, 穿鑿好ノ人、センサクズキノヒ  
ト. *n.* An inquisitive person.

**Patoi**, パトイ, 唇ノ表面. *n.* The sur-  
face of the lips. The lips. **Syn**:  
**Papush**.

**Patpatke**, パツバツケ, 跳ヌル(火ノ如  
ク)、涌ク. *v.i.* To crack off and  
fly about. To bubble up as boil-  
ing water. To jump about (as  
fire in many splinters from a log).  
Thus:—*Abe patpatku*, “the fire  
jump. **Syn**: **Pop**.

**Pattakupi**, パッタクピ, 嚙舌家、オシヤ  
ベリ. *n.* A chatterbox.

**Pattukuku**, ヌツクク, ス子ル. *v.i.*  
To be sulky. To pout the lips.

**Patukuku**, パツクク, ス子レ. *v.i.*  
The same as *pattukuku*.

**Patu**, パツ, 飛散スル. *v.i.* To scatter.  
To fly about. To jump about as  
fat in fire.

**Patupatu**, パツパツ, 鱚(ハ子)ル. *v.i.*  
To flounder as fish. To scatter.

**Pauchi**, パウチ, 食物ニ毒ヲ入レル事、  
例セバ、パウチオシユケ、毒食ヲ料理ス  
ル. *n.* To put poison in one's  
food. As:—*Pauchi o-shuke*, “to  
prepare a poisoned meal.” *Pau-  
chi e yara*, “to give one poisoned  
food to eat.”

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岸 = 沿フ河ノ如ク). *n.* The broad, spread out water such as the broadened mouths of some rivers along the sea coast.

**Pechi, ペチ, 河.** *n.* A river. **Syn:** **Pet.**

**Pechicha, ペチチャ, 水溜.** *n.* Puddles of water.

**Pechinne, ペチン子, 濕リタル.** *adj.* Wet through.

**Pechiri, ペチリ, 濠、濕地.** *n.* A ditch. A water conductor. A damp place.

**Pei, ペイ, 泡沫、アブク.** *n.* A bubble. A water-bladder

**Peikosanu, ペイコサヌ, 音スル、(柔キ物ヲ切り、又ハ貫キタルガ如キ).** *v.i.* To sound as if something soft was being cut or pierced.

**Pechish, ペチシ, 水ノ.** *adj.* Aqueous. Containing water.

**Peka, ベカ, = 依テ、例セバ、ヤベカ、陸ニヨリ.** *adv.* By. As:—*Ya peka*, "by land."

**Peka, ベカ, 向ツテ.** *adv.* Facing. Towards.

**Peka, ベカ, 捕ル.** *v.t.* To catch (as a ball).

**Peka, ベカ, 側、部分、場所、例セバ、テベカ、此處ニ.** *adv.* Side. Part. Place. As:—*Te peka*, "here." *To ani peka*, "there."

**Pekakarabe, ベカカラベ, アメンボウ.** *n.* A water fly. *Hydrometra sp.*

**Pekama, ベカマ, 浮ブ、漂フ.** *v.i.* To float.

**Pakambe, ベカムベ, ヒシ.** *n.* Water caltrops. *Trapa bispinosa, Roxb.*

**Pekambe-kuttara, ベカムベクッタラ,**

ハンゴンサウ. *n.* *Senecio palmatus, Pall.* Also called *Oromun.*

**Pekange, ペカング, 漂フ、浮ブ.** *v.i.* To float. **Syn:** **Pekama.**

**Pekangere, ペカング, 浮バスル.** *v.t.* To make float.

**Pekaonit, ペカオニツ, 布ヲ織ルニ絲ヲ分ケル機械.** *n.* Same as *Pekaotni.*

**Pekaotbe, ペカオツベ, 布ヲ織ルニ絲ヲ分ケル機械.** *n.* Same as *Pekaotni.*

**Pekaotni, ペカオツニ, 同上.** *n.* An instrument used for separating threads in making cloth. **Syn:** **Pokaonit. Tambu.**

**Pekashnu, ペカシヌ, 純粹ノ、例セバ、ベカシヌワッカ、清水.** *adj.* Pure. Unmixed. As:—*Pekashnu wakka*, "pure water." **Syn:** **Posokayatki.**

**Peken-nishat, ペケンニシャツ, 黎明.** *n.* Daybreak.

**Pekennupe, ペケンヌペ, 涙.** *n.* Tears. **Syn:** **Nupe.**

**Peken-rera, ペケンレラ, 追手、順風.** *n.* A good or favourable wind. **Syn:** **Pirika rera.**

**Pekep, ペケブ, 柄杓.** *n.* A water ladle.

**Pekep-chikap, ペケブチカブ, ハクテフ.** *n.* Hooper swan. *Oygnus musicus, Bechst.* **Syn:** **Pekerechikap.**

**Pekepkere-chikap, ペケブケレチカブ, ウヅラ.** *n.* A quail. *Coturnix communis, Bonn.*

**Pekere, ペケレ, 光.** *n.* Light.

**Pekere-ash, ペケレアシ, or Pekere-ashnu, ペケレアシヌ, 光ル.** *v.i.* To be light.

**Pekere-ashnu-i**, ペケレアシヌイ, 勝地、美ナル處. *n.* A beautiful place.

**Pekere-buri**, ペケレブリ, 善行. *n.* Good deeds. Righteous acts.

**Pekere-chikap**, ペケレチカブ, or **Pek-kep-chikap**, ペケブチカブ, 鶴. *n.* A swan. **Syn**: Retat chiri.

**Pekere-chup**, ペケレチュブ, 太陽. *n.* The sun.

**Pekere-keutum**, ペケレケウツム, 清キ心. *n.* A pure heart.

**Pekere-nishat**, ペケレニシャツ, 黎明. *n.* Daybreak. **Syn**: Peken nishat.

**Pekere-kamui**, ペケレカムイ, 善神. *n.* The good gods. **Syn**: Piri-ka kamui. **Arapekere kamui.**

**Pekere-mata**, ペケレマタ, 初冬. *n.* The early part of the winter.

**Pekere-sam**, ペケレサム, 晝. *adv.* In day light. In the day-time. In the light.

**Pekettosa**, ペケットサ, 獸ノ腹ノ毛無キ處. *n.* The bare place in the skins of animals under the belly.

**Pekiri**, ペキリ, 泡、汁. *n.* Froth or scum. Soup. Broth.

**Peko**, ペコ, or **Beko**, ペコ, 牛. *n.* A bull or cow. Ox.

**Pekse**, ペクセ, 牛. *v.i.* To low as oxen.

**Pen**, ペン, 源、上、谷ノ上方. *adj.* Source. The upper part of a valley.

**Pena**, ペナ, 上ニ. *adv.* Upper. Above. **Syn**: Penge.

**Penake**, ペナケ, 咽喉. *n.* The throat. **Syn**: Rekuchi.

**Penake**, ペナケ, 上. *adj.* Upper.

**Penaketa**, ペナケタ, 上ニ. *adv.* Upper. Up above. The upper place.

**Penata**, ペナタ, 場所ノ上. *n. geo.* The upper part of a place.

**Pende**, ベンデ, 尖端、例セバ、ウレベシテ、趾尖. *n.* The points of certain things. **As**:— *Ure-pende*, “the points of the toes.”

**Pene**, ペ子, 消化スル. *v.t.* To digest.

**Pene**, ペ子, 小雨. *n.* Fine rain. **Syn**: Apto.

**Pene**, ペ子, 水ノ、溶ケタル、消化スル. *adj. & v.i.* Aqueous. Watery. To melt as snow. To become thawed. To digest. Fluid.

**Peneka**, ペ子カ, 濕リタル. *adj.* Wet. Aqueous.

**Penere**, ペ子レ, 激熱スル、ゲキチツスル. *v.t.* To heat to the degree of redness or whiteness as in heating metal.

**Penetupok**, ペ子ツボク, 屋根ノ東ノ方. *n.* The upper or east end of the roof of a house.

**Penge**, ペンゲ, 上ニ、例セバ、ペンゲハツ、上流. *adv.* Upper. **As**:— *Penge-pet*, “the upper part of a river.”

**Pengirechiu-pangirechiu**, ペンギレチウバンギレチウ, 統率スル. *v.t.* To govern. To rule over. **Syn**: Epungine. Esapane.

**Pengisep**, ペンギセブ, 弧角線. *n.* The groin

**Peni**, ペニ, 内地、例セバ、ヘニウンバイエアン、内地ヲ旅スル. *adv.* Inland. The interior of a country. **As**:

—*Peni un paye an*, “to travel inland.”

**Peni-un-guru**, ペニウングル, 山人、田舎人. *n.* Mountaineers. Countryman.

**Pennok**, ペンノク, 屋根ノ東部. *n.* The upper or east end of the roof of a hut.

**Penoye**, ペノイエ, 絞ル. *v.t.* To wring out as wet clothes.

**Penram**, ペンラム, 胸. *n.* The chest.

**Pensai**, ペンサイ, 帆船. *n.* A junk or sailing ship.

**Penup**, ペヌブ, イケマ. *n.* A kind of plant whose root is used both as food and for medicine. It is also put in pillows as a charm against disease. *Cynanchum caudatum*, Maxim. **Syn: Ikema.**

**Peoshish**, ペオシシ, 河床. *n.* The bed of a river.

**Peot**, ペオツ, 濕リタル. *adj.* Wet. Damp. Containing water.

**Peot-humi**, ペオツフミ, 音、(バサト云フ音). *n.* A heavy thud. A cracked sound.

**Peot-kando**, ペオツカンド, 霧. *n.* Fogs. Misty clouds. **Syn: Ura-rakando.**

**Pep**, ペブ, or **Pepe**, ペペ, 濕リタル. *adj.* Damp watery. Boggy.

**Pepero**, ペペロ, ユキザサ. *n.* A liliaceous plant. *Smilacina japonica*, A. Gray.

**Pepesh**, ペペシ, 毛ノ如ク真直ニ. *adj.* Straight as hair.

**Pepuni**, ペブニ, 水ニ擡ゲラル. *v.i.* To be lifted up by water.

**Pera**, ペラ, 梭. *n.* A shuttle.

**Pera**, ペラ, or **Bera**, ベラ, **Pera-bashui**, ペラバシユイ, 匙. *n.* A spoon.

**Perai**, ペライ, 釣スル. *v.t.* To fish with rod and line.

**Perai-ap**, ペライアブ, 釣針. *n.* A fish hook.

**Perai-kara**, ペライカラ, 釣スル. *v.i.* To fish with rod and line.

**Perai-nit**, ペライニツ, 釣竿. *n.* A fishing rod. **Syn: Tushni; ap-kotni.**

**Perai-shok**, ペライショク, アンユウ. *n.* Fishing frog. *Lophiomus litulon.* Jor. & Sny.

**Pere**, ペレ, 壊ル、開ク. *v.t.* To break. To open.

**Pereba**, ペレバ, or **Peruba**, ペルバ, 割ル、壊ル. *v.t.* To cleave. To split. To break. To smash.

**Pereke**, ペレケ, 壊ル、割ル. *v.i.* To be broken. To be split. **Syn: Yaske. Kone.**

**Perepere**, ペレペレ, 斤々ニ壊ル. *v.t.* To break into fine pieces.

**Peritomi-buri**, ペリトミブリ, 割禮. *n.* Circumcision. (Introduced by the compiler).

**Peritomi-buri-ki**, ペリトミブリキ, 割禮ヲ施ス. *v.t.* To circumcise.

**Pero-ni**, ペロニ, オホナラ. *n.* A kind of oak. *Ruercus crispula* Bl.

**Pero-ni-karush**, ペロニカルシ, シヒタケ. *n.* *Cortinellus Shitake*, P. Henn.

**Peruba**, ペルバ, 割ル、開ク. *v.t.* Same as *Pereba*, “to cleave.”

**Pesakara**, ペサカラ, 轉ル(泥中又ハ其

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**Pet-kashu**, ペッカシユ, 渡河スル. *v.i.*  
To cross a river.

**Petkotchimakani**, ペツコッチマカニ,  
カワカヅカ. *n.* Goby. **Syn**: E-  
shokkui.

**Pet-kutu**, ペツクツ, ヨブスマサウ. *n.*  
*Senecio sagittatus*, *Schultz Bip.*  
Also called *Wakka kuttara*.

**Petne**, ペツ子, 濕リタル. *adj.* To  
be wet. Damp.

**Petneka**, ペツ子カ, 濕リタル. *adj.*  
Sloshy. Watery. To be made  
Damp. Also:—*v.t.* To make  
wet.

**Pet-noka**, ペツノカ, 銀河. *n.* The  
milky way.

**Petpaush**, ペツパウシ, エゾスゲ. *n.*  
*Carex cryptocarpa*, *C. A. Mey.*

**Petpaush**, ペツパウシ, 葦ニテ製シタル  
席ノ一種. *n.* A kind of mat  
made of reeds growing in rivers.

**Petpaush-shut**, ペツペウシシュツ, 捲  
カレタルペツパウシユ. *n.* A *pet-*  
*paush* rolled up.

**Petpetke**, ペツペツケ, ギザギザナル,  
(木ノ葉ノ縁ノ如ク). *v.i.* To be in-  
dented (as a leaf).

**Petpo**, ペツポ, 小河. *n.* A little  
river.

**Pet-susu**, ペツスス, キヌヤナギ. *n.*  
A kind of willow. *Salix viminalis*, *L.* **Syn**: **Yaiyaisusu**.

**Pet-tat**, ペッタツ, シラカンバ. *n.*  
*Betula alba*, *L. var. vulgaris*, *DC.*

**Pet-uturuibe**, ペツツルイベ, or  
**Pet-uturu**, ペツツル, 河中島. *n.*  
Any land lying between two riv-  
ers.

**Pet-yau**, ペツヤウ, 支流. *n.* A riv-  
er's tributary.

**Peure**, ペウレ, 若キ. *adj.* Young.  
**Syn**: **Upen**.

**Peure-humsei**, ペウレフムセイ, カ,  
又ハカ聲. *n.* The strength or gruff  
of a young man. The noise a  
young man makes when pulling  
with all his might.

**Peure-kina**, ペウレキナ, ムヲサキ. *n.*  
*Lithospermum Erythrorhizon*, *S.*  
*et Z.*

**Peurep**, ペウレブ, 若キ物. *n.* A  
young thing. The young of ani-  
mals. **Syn**: **Upen**. **Pa pon**.

**Pe-ushte**, ペウシテ, 濕ラス. *v.t.* To  
make wet. To mix water with.

**Peutange**, ペウタンゲ, or **Peutan-**  
**ge-hawe**, ペウタンゲハウエ, 救ヲ呼  
ブ、救ヲ呼ブ聲. *n.* and *v.i.* A call  
for help. A call in case of fire  
or danger. **Syn**: **Haukotpare**.  
**Kimak-hau**.

**Peutange-hawe-ash**, ペウタンゲハ  
ウエアシ, 救ヲ呼ブ. *v.i.* To call for  
help.

**Peutange-ki**, ペウタンゲキ, 救ヲ呼ブ.  
*v.i.* To call for help.

**Pewa**, ペワ, 兇兆ト認メラレ、特種ノ殘  
紅. *n.* A peculiar red reflection  
of the setting sun upon the clouds  
supposed to be the harbinger of  
trouble.

**Pewan**, ペワン, 浮雲 (アブナ)キ、(壊  
レ物ニノミ用ユ). *n.* and *v.i.* Dan-  
gerous. To be in danger. This  
word is used only of things likely  
to get spoiled or broken.

**Pewan**, ペワン, 柔キ、弱キ. *adj.*  
Soft. Weak.

**Pewanka**, ペワンカ, 柔カニスル、弱クスル. *v.t.* To make soft. To make weak.

**Pewapiwak**, ペワピワク, 脆キ. *adj.*  
Crisp. Brittle (as glass).

**Pi**, ピ, 種. *n.* Seed. Kernel. Pip.  
**Syn**: Piye.

**Pi**, ピ, 抜カスル、例セバ、タムピハムカ  
ンナイヨサムバ、抜カノ音. *v.t.* To  
draw or unsheath as a sword.  
Thus:—*Tam pi humkan naiko-*  
*samba*, “the sound of unsheath-  
ing swords.”

**Pi**, ピ, 解ク、トク. *v.t.* To undo or  
untwist.

**Pi**, ピ, 少キ、細微ナル、例セバ、ピイタク。  
呬、サ、ヤキ. *adj.* Small. Fine. As:  
—*Pi itak*, “a whisper.” *Pi ota*,  
“fine sand.”

**Piba**, ビバ, or **Pipa**, ビバ, カハカイ。  
カラスカイ. *n.* A kind of shell  
fish found in rivers and lakes.

**Pichiribe**, ピチリベ, 蛆. *n.* A  
maggot.

**Pichish**, ピチシ, 忍ビ泣キスル. *v.i.*  
To weep softly.

**Pichitche**, ピチッチェ, 剝ゲル、ムケル。  
*v.i.* To be worn out. To come  
off. **Syn**: Pitche.

**Pikan-no**, ビカンノ, 速ニ. *adv.*  
Quickly.

**Pikai-shipini**, ビカイシビニ, 旅仕度  
スル、例セバ、ヒカイシビニアヤイヨ  
カラカラ、我ハ旅装セリ. *v.i.* To  
prepare for a journey. To dress  
for a journey. As:—*Pikai-shipini*  
*ayaikokarakara*, “I dressed my-  
self for a journey.”

**Pikan**, ビカン, 速ナル、活潑ナル、敏捷  
ナル、例セバ、ピカンウムマ、駿馬. *adj.*  
Quick. Active. Agile. Swift of  
foot. Fast. As:—*Pikan umma*,  
“a fast horse.” **Syn**: Nitán.

**Pikata**, ピカタ, 西南風. *n.* A south-  
west wind.

**Pikahi**, ピカヒ, 撫デル、(指ヲ以テ濡レ  
タル外套ノ水分ヲ去ラン爲). *v.t.* To  
stroke out (as water from a wet  
cloth by means of the thumb  
and fingers).

**Pinai**, ピナイ, or **Pinnai**, ピンナイ,  
壕、谷. *n.* A ditch. A trench.  
A valley.

**Pindoro**, ピンドロ, 硝子. *n.* Glass.  
Through the Japanese word  
*biidoro* from the Portuguese  
*vidrio*.

**Pine**, ピ子, 砂ノ如ク疎キ、例セバ、ピ  
子オタ、粗砂. *adj.* Coarse as sand.  
As:—*Pine ota*, “coarse sand.”

**Pinka**, ピンカ, or **Pinkai**, ピンカイ,  
キハダ、木ノ皮ノ詰物. *n.* A kind  
of tow made of bark and used in  
caulking boats.

**Pinkishut**, ピンキシユツ, or **Pinku-**  
**shutu**, ピンクシュツ, 股ノ上部. *n.*  
The upper part of the thighs.

**Pinnai**, ピンナイ, or **Pinai**, ピナイ,  
谷、壕. *n.* A valley. A ditch. A  
trench.

**Pinne**, ピン子, 雄. *adj.* Male. This  
word is often placed before nouns  
when it is necessary to give  
them a distinctive masculine  
gender, but is used principally  
of animals.

**Pinne-rau**, ピン子ラウ, 牡鹿. *n.* A  
buck. Male deer.



**Pinne-shibe, ピン子シベ,** 善良ナル、美ナル. *adj.* Good. Fine. Beautiful.

**Pinne-top, ピン子トフ,** 子マカリダケ *n.* *Sasa paniculata, mak. et Shib.*  
**Syn: Okne-top.**

**Pinnerau, ピン子ラウ,** 二歳ノ牡鹿. *n.* A two year old buck. A buck with straight horns, i.e. with horns without branches.

**Pin-ni, ピンニ,** ヤチダモ. *n.* The ash tree. *Fraxinus mandshurica, Rupr. var. japonica, Maxim.*

**Pinne-noya, ピン子ノヤ,** ナトコヨモギ. *n.* *Artemisia japonica, Th.*

**Pinu, ピヌ,** 囁聲、サ、ヤキ. *n.* A whisper. **Syn: Chapish-chapish.**

**Pinu-no, ピヌノ,** 囁聲ニテ、忍ビ音ニ. *adv.* In a whisper. Quite privately or stealthily.

**Pinu-no-heheba, ピヌノヘヘバ,** 竊ニ覗フ. *v.t.* To peep stealthily at.

**Pinu-no-ye, ピヌノイエ,** 囁ク、ササヤク. *v.t.* To whisper.

**Pinu-pukara, ピヌブカラ,** 覗ク. *v.t.* To peep at.

**Pinu-pinu, ピヌピヌ,** 甚ダ柔和ナル囁聲. *n.* A very soft-whisper.

**Pio-pio-omke, ピオピオオムケ,** 重キ風邪. *n.* A heavy cold. **Syn: Shiunu omke.**

**Pip, ピフ,** 沼. *n.* A swamp.

**Pipa, ピパ,** or **Piba, ピバ,** カハガイ. *n.* A kind of fresh water shell fish. *Anodonta sp.* In Saghalien an oyster."

**Pipok, ピボク,** 沼地. *n.* A swamp.

**Pipa-sei, ピパセイ,** カハガイノ貝. *n.* The shell of *anodonta*.

**Pipo, ピホ,** 沼地ノ. *adj.* Swampy. Miry.

**Pira, ピラ,** 開ケタル、擴リタル. *adj.* Open. Spread out.

**Pira, ピラ,** 断崖. *n.* A cliff.

**Pirakka, ピラッカ,** 下駄. *n.* Clogs.

**Pira-ni, ピラニ,** ブナノキ. *n.* Beech tree. *Fagus sylvatica, L var. Sieboldi, Maxim.*

**Pirapira, ピラピラ,** 散布シタル、微塵トスル. *adj.* Scattered. Torn to pieces.

**Pirasa, ピラサ,** 繻ク、ヒモドク、披ク、ヒラク. *v.t.* To open as a book. To spread open.

**Pirasare, ピラサレ,** 咲カシム、擴ゲル. *v.t.* To cause another to open.

**Piraske, ピラスケ,** 咲ク、破レル. *v.i.* To be opened out. To be spread out. To be torn.

**Piraspa, ピラスパ,** 披ク、擴ゲル. *v.t.* To spread open. To open as a book. *Pl. of Pirasa.*

**Piraspore, ピラスパレ,** 披カスル. *v.i.* To cause another to open.

**Piri, ピリ,** or **Piripiri, ピリピリ,** 渦、ウヅ. *n.* An eddy. **Syn: Piri-shimoye.**

**Piri, ピリ,** 傷、キズ, 例セバ、ピリリコカラカラ、繻帶スル. *n.* A wound. As:—*Piri-kokarakara*, "to bind up a wound."

**Piriba, ピリバ,** or **Piruba, ピルバ,** 拭フ、ヌグフ. *v.t.* To wipe.

**Pirika, ピリカ,** 善キ、善ガル. *adj.* or *v.i.* Good. To be good. Sufficient. Adequate. Well. Safe. Sure. Admirable.

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近ク坐セヨ. *adv.* Close by. Near to. As:—*En pishkaneketa a*, “sit near me.”

**Pishkan-moshiri, ピシカンモシリ,** 此處其處. *adv.* Here and there.

**Pishkanta, ピシカント,** 此處其處. *adv.* Here and there. To and fro.

**Pishkanta-pishkanta, ピシカントピシカント,** 此處へ其處へ、此處其處. *adv.* Hither and thither. Here and there.

**Pishkara, ピシカラ,** 焼确ノ處. *n.* Rocky, rugged, places.

**Pishki, ピシキ,** 數、數フレ、例セバ、タムベ ピシキ ヘムパクベアン、是等ノ物幾何アリヤ. *n. & v.t.* A number. To count. As:—*Tambe pishki hempakbe an?* “How many of these things are there?”

**Pishkipa, ピシキパ,** 數フレ. *v.t.* To count.

**Pishki-wa-nukara, ピシキワヌカラ,** 數フル. *v.t.* To count.

**Pishne, ピシ子,** 海岸. *n.* The sea-shore.

**Pishno, ピシノ,** 甚タ、例セバ、コタンピシノ、各村. *adj.* Every. As:—*Kotan pishno*, “every village.”

**Pishoi, ピシヨイ,** 魚ノ腹. *n.* The belly of a fish.

**Pishto, ピシト,** 海岸. *n.* The sea-shore.

**Pishto-yomomke, ピシトヨモムケ,** 爆ル、ハゼレ(鍋中ノ油ノ如ク). *v.i.* To splutter about (as fat in a frying pan).

**Pishunkitesh, ピシュンキテシ,** ハマヒルガホ. *n.* *Calystegia Soldanella*, R, Br.

**Pit, ピツ,** 小石. *n.* A small stone; flint.

**Pita, ピタ,** 解ク、説明スル. *v.t.* To untie. To undo. To explain. To loosen.

**Pitara, ピタラ,** 河床ノ名アル處ノ乾ケル部分. *n.* The dry stony sides of the bed of a river. Also, rarely, “a plain.” **Syn: Piuka.**

**Pitara-an, ピタラアン,** 石多キ. *adj.* Stony.

**Pitatke, ピタツケ,** 垂ルル. *v.i.* To hang down. To dangle. To become unrolled or unraveled.

**Pitche, ピッチェ,** 剥ゲル、破レル. *v.i.* To come off. To be worn out. To wear out. **Syn: Pichitche.**

**Pitke, ピツケ.** 癩癩スル. *v.i.* To be subject to fits. **Syn: Cheachiu-shiyeye.**

**Pitke-tashum, ピツケタシム,** 癩癩. *n.* Fits.

**Pito, ピト,** 人若クハ神ヲ數フル時數ノ後ニ付ク語、例セバ、アイヌピト、カムイピト、人モ神モ. *adj.* A kind of classifier for men and gods. As: *Ainu bito, kamui bito*, “gods and men.”

**Pitoromun, ピトロムン,** 青草. *n.* Herbage. Young green grass.

**Pitpo, ピツポ,** 小石、燧石. *n.* Small stones. Flints.

**Pitpoturuse, ピツポツルセ,** 石ノ如ク隕ツル、例セバ、ヒツポツルセシコパヤラ、其ハ石ノ如ク隕チタリ. *v.i.* To fall as a stone. As:—*Pitpoturuse shikopayara*, “It fell down like a stone.”

**Pittarane, ピッタラ子, 誇ツテ膨レル.**  
*v.i.* To swell with pride.

**Pittok-kina, ピットクキナ, ハナ  
ウド.** *n.* The cow-parsnip. *He-  
racleum lanatum, Michx.*

**Pituru, ビツル, 新鮮ナル、例セバ、ビ  
ツル チエフ、鮮魚.** *adj.* Fresh.  
As:—*Pituru chep*, “fresh fish.”

**Piuchi, ビウチ, 火打金.** *n.* A steel  
for striking fire.

**Piuchi-op, ビウチオフ, 燧囊.** *n.* A  
flint and steel box or bag.

**Piuchi-shuma, ビウチシュマ, 燧石.**  
*n.* A flint.

**Piuka, ビウカ, 石多キ河床.** *n.* A  
stony river-bed.

**Piuka-chishka, ビウカチシカ, or  
Piuka-chishkara, ビウカチシカラ,**  
*n.* A sandpiper.

**Piukep, ビウケフ, 砂礫.** *n.* Course  
sand. Grit. Gravel.

**Piuki, ビウキ, 攻撃スル、敵フ、例セバ、  
セタエンピウキ、犬我ニ敵ヘリ.** *v.t.*  
To attack. To set upon. To  
aggress. As:—*Sata en piuki*,  
“the dog set upon me.” **Syn:**  
**Chorange. Otekna.**

**Piukire, ビウキレ, 攻撃スル.** *v.t.* To  
set at. To cause to attack.

**Piukitoiru, ビウキトイル, 攻撃スル.**  
*v.t.* To attack.

**Piukosamba, ビウコサムバ, 鼻ヨリ吹  
ク、(獸ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To blow through  
the nostrils as an animal. **Syn:**  
**Shiukosamba.**

**Piwe, ビウエ, 押ス.** *v.t.* To push.  
**Syn:** **Oputuye.**

**Piwiuse, ビウイウセ.** 呼吸音. *v.i.* To

wheeze (as in breathing with a  
cold).

**Piwiwitki, ピウイウイツキ, 音スレ (鳥  
飛ブ時ニ).** *v.t.* To make a whirling  
noise with the wings as a wood  
cock when shooting through the  
air.

**Piyapa, ビヤバ, 粟.** *n.* Millet.

**Piye, ピイエ, 種子、例セバ、ピイエオフ、  
種子入器.** *n.* Seeds of any kind.  
As:—*Piye op* “a seed vessel.”

**Piye, ピイエ, or Piyehe, ピイエヘ, 脂肪.**  
*n.* The fat of living creatures  
such as birds and beasts.

**Piye-kara, ピイエカラ, 投ゲル、例セバ、  
シュマアリ ピイエカラ、投石スル.**  
*v.t.* To throw at. As:—*Shuma  
ari piye kara*, “to throw stones  
at. **Syn:** **Kopiye kara.**

**Piye-o, ピイエオ, 肥エタル.** *adj.* Fat.

**Piye-sak, ピイエサク, 瘠セタル.** *adj.*  
Lean.

**Piye-toi, ピイエトイ, 白キ土.** *n.* White  
clay.

**Piye-ush, ピイエウシ, 肥エタル.** *adj.*  
Fat.

**Po, ポ, 此語ハ時ニ名詞ノ後ニ用キテ  
細少ヲ示ス接尾語トナル、例セバ、チ  
エフボ、小魚.** *part.* This word is  
sometimes suffixed to nouns as a  
diminutive particle. As:—*Chep  
po*. “a little fish.” It is also  
used as an adjective, “small”  
“little.”

**Po, ポ, 此語ハ時ニ柔ゲルカヲ有ス、例  
セバ、アイチボオマンエアイカフ、獨ニ  
テハ行ケヌ.** *part.* Sometimes this  
particle has a kind of softening  
power. Thus:—*Puine po oman*

*eaikap*, “we cannot go alone” (meaning that the speaker would prefer others to go as well).  
*Orowa no po*, “And then.”  
“After that.”

**Po, ポ,** 時トシテ此語ハ (特ニ、子プカナル語ニ前立ヌル時) へ、即チ物ナル語ニ似寄タル事アリ、例セバ、子プカアエランナクボ、必要ナキ種々ノ物。  
*part.* Sometimes the word *po*, especially when preceded by the words *nep ka*, is equivalent to *pe*, “a thing,” or “article” Thus:—*Nep ka aerannak po*, “any kind of thing that is not required.”

**Po, ポ, Poho, ポホ,** 子供. *n.* A child. The young of anything. A son or daughter.

**Po-apa, ポアパ,** 子宮. *n.* The womb.  
**Sya: Po-pukuru. Makun-apa. Sange apa.**

**Poat, ポアツ,** 臍緒、へソノヲ. *n.* The navel cord. **Syn: Chaat.**

**Poho, ポホ,** or **Po, ポ,** 小兒、何ニテモ若キ者、子息. *n.* A child. The young of anything. A son.

**Poekanu, ポエカヌ,** 胎兒生命ヲ受クル事. *n.* The quickening of a child.

**Poeyairatki, ポエヤイラツキ,** 受胎スル. *v.i.* To conceive a child.

**Poi, ポイ,** 抜き出ス. *v.t.* To pick out.

**Poi, ポイ,** 少サキ. *adj.* Small. Little. **Syn: Pon.**

**Poeinonno-itak, ポエイノンノイタク,** 小兒ノ生レシ後ノ祝. *n.* A religious ceremony performed on or about the sixth day after a

child has been born in which the welfare of the child is prayed for.

**Poiba, ポイバ,** 啄ム、ツイバム、錐リ穴ヲ大ニスル、引き抜ク、搔キ出ス.  
*v.t.* To pick out as birds pick seeds out of the ground. To enlarge a hole by boring. To shell. To extract. To scratch out.  
**Syn: Puyapuya.**

**Poina, ポイナ,** 大石. *n.* Stones of a larger size.

**Poi-poi, ポイポイ,** 甚ダ小キ. *adj.* Very little.

**Poipoi, ポイポイ,** 丸メル. *v.t.* To roll about in the hands.

**Poishiknupo, ポイシクヌポ,** 敗ル、殆ド呪ヒ殺ス. *v.t.* To defeat. To nearly kill by cursing.

**Poi-shitat-ni, ポイシタツニ,** カバノキノ一種. *n.* A kind of birch.

**Poiaumbe, ポイヤウムベ,** 北海道ノ山地ニ住メリト云フ悍猛ナル人種、恐クハアイヌノ軍人ナラン. *n.* A fierce race of people said to have inhabited the mountainous parts of Yezo, possibly Ainu warriors.

**Pok, ポク,** 上ニ. *adv.* Under. Beneath. Underneath. **Syn: Po-ke. Chok.**

**Poka, ポカ,** ドウニカ、例セバ、ネウムホカクキルスイ、余ハ其ヲ如何様ニカ爲サント欲ス. *adv.* By some means or other. Some how or other. Even. As:—*Neum poka ku ki rusui*, “I desire to do it somehow or other.”

**Pokap, ポカフ,** 脱落膜. *n.* The thin external membrane within the womb thrown off after childbirth.  
*Decidua. Uterus.*

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**Ponbepo, ポンベポ,** 極小ナル物. *n.*  
A very little thing.

**Ponchikaman, ポンチカマン,** ヌカ子  
バラ. *n.* *Rosa acicularis, Lindl.*

**Pon-chimaka-ni, ポンチマカニ,** or  
**Pet-kot-chimaka-ni, ペッコチマ  
カニ,** . *n.* The father lasher.  
**Syn: Chimaka-ni.**

**Ponde, ポンデ,** 減ズル、縮少スレ. *v.t.*  
To lessen. To abridge. **Syn:**  
**Taknere.**

**Ponde-i, ポンデイ,** 縮少. *n.* Abridge-  
ment. **Syn: Taknere-i.**

**Pone, ポ子,** 骨. *n.* Bones.

**Ponechi, ポ子チ,** ベニバナノヘウタン  
ホタ. *n.* *Lonicera Maximowiczi,*  
*Rupr.*

**Pone-ik, ポ子イク,** 關節. *n.* A  
joint.

**Pone-ik-pui, ポ子イクプイ,** 脊髓骨. *n.*  
The spine. The backbone.

**Ponekakanu, ポ子カカヌ,** 死體ト共ニ  
葬ル上衣. *n.* The outer clothing  
buried with the dead. **Syn: Shi-  
rikamup.**

**Po-ne-kara, ポ子カラ,** 養子ニスル.  
*v.t.* To adopt a child.

**Pone-kara-i, ポ子カライ,** 養子ニス  
ル事. *n.* Adoption.

**Pone-kem, ポ子ケム,** 端舟ヲ修繕スレ  
ニ用ユル骨ノ針. *n.* A bone needle  
used in mending boats.

**Pone-o, ポ子オ,** 骨アル. *adj.* Bony.

**Pone-op, ポ子オブ,** 骨アル物. *n.* A  
bony thing.

**Po-nere, ポ子レ,** 養子スル. *v.t.* To  
adopt.

**Pone-tum-araka, ポ子タムアラカ,**  
痺麻質斯、リウマチス. *n.* Rheuma-  
tism. Aching bones.

**Pongi, ポンギ,** ヤマアハ. *n.* *Calama-  
grostis Epigejos, Roth.*

**Pon-guru, ポングル,** 子供、例セバ、ポ  
ングルコラチ、子供ノ如ク. *n.* A  
child. As:—*Pon guru korachi,*  
“childlike.” **Syn: Heikachi  
ramkoro.**

**Pon-humbe, ポンフムベ,** 海豚.  
*n.* The porpoise.

**Pon-itak, ポンイタク,** 魔術. *n.*  
Witchcraft.

**Pon-itak-ki, ポンイタッキ,** 魔スレ、  
(口又ハ語ニテ)、呪フ、調伏ノ爲ニ祈  
ル. *v.t.* To bewitch (by word of  
mouth). To curse. To worship  
demons in order to bring evil  
upon another.

**Pon-itak-ki-guru, ポンイタッキグ  
ル,** 魔法者. *n.* A witch. One who  
bewitches by word of mouth.

**Poni-une-mat, ポニウ子マツ,** 季女.  
*n.* One's youngest daughter.

**Poni-une-po, ポニウ子ポ,** 末子. *n.*  
Youngest son or children.

**Ponkapiu-sei, ポンカピウセイ,** カイツ  
ムリ. *n.* *Tellina roseas, Speng.*

**Pon-kishimkishim, ポンキシムキシ  
ム,** or **Pon-kishunkishun, ポン  
キシムンキシムン,** カヂカノ類. *n.* A  
kind of sculpin.

**Pon-kopecha, ポンコペチャ,** カイツム  
リ. *n.* Little grebe. *Podiceps*  
*L. Minor (Gm.)*

**Pon-machi, ポンマチ,** 妾. *n.* A  
concubine.

**Pon-mokrap, ポンモツクラブ,** 臀鰭.  
*n.* Anal fins.

**Ponpa, ポンパ,** 少キ(複數). *adj.*  
Small (*pl.*).

**Pon-no, ポンノ,** or **Pon-nu, ポンヌ,**  
少ナキ、僅ノ、例セバ、ボンノパテク、

ホンノ僅ノ. *adj.* A little. A few.  
As:—*Pon no patek*, “only a little.” “just a little.” *Pon no po*, “a very little or few.” *Pon no pon no*, “a very little or few.”

**Pon-parumbe, ポンバルムベ, 會厭(ノドヒコ).** *n.* The uvula.

**Pon-pekanbe, ポンペツクアンベ,** ヒメヒシ. *n.* *Trapa bispinosa*, Roxb. *var. incisa*, Wall.

**Ponra-ita, ポンライタ,** オホバダイコンサウ. *n.* A kind of weed. *Geum strictum*, Ait. **Syn: Kinaraita.**

**Pon-ram, ポンラム,** 若キ、少キ. *adj.* Young. Small. As:—*Pon-ram ita*, “while young.”

**Pon-no-ka, ポンノカ,** 極少キ. *adj.* A very little.

**Pon-nu-pan-nu, ポンヌパンヌ,** 少量. *adj.* In small quantities.

**Pon-rei, ポンレイ,** 渾名、(アダナ). *n.* A nickname.

**Pon-sereke, ポンセレケ,** 半バヨリ少ク. *adj.* Less than half.

**Ponshinsep, ポンシュンセブ,** メドハギ. *n.* *Lespedeza sericea*, Miq.

**Ponyaumbe, ポンヤウムベ,** 北海道ノ深山ニ住メリト云フ悍猛ナル人種、多分アイヌノ軍人ナラン. *n.* A fierce kind of people said to have inhabited the most mountainous parts of Ezo, possibly ancient warriors. This word is often used of the singular number.

**Pon-yuk, ポンヤク,** 鹿ノ子. *n.* A fawn.

**Poon, ポオン,** 極僅ニ. *adv.* A very little.

**Poon-makke, ポオンマッケ,** 少シク開ケテ. *adv.* Ajar.

**Pop, ポブ,** 水胞、ミヅアクレ、例セバ、ポアシ、水胞スル. *n.* A swelling. A blister. As:—*Pop ush*, “to have blisters.”

**Pop, ポブ,** 沸騰スル、タギレ. *v.i.* To boil. To bubble up.

**Popai, ポハイ,** 管. *n.* A tube. A pipe.

**Popekot, ポペコツ,** 暑サニ死ス. *v.i.* To die of heat.

**Popera, ポペラ,** 鳩尾(ミヅオチ). *n.* The pit of the stomach. The epigastrium.

**Popiuka, ポピウカ,** 沸騰スル. *v.i.* To bubble up. To rise in bubbles.

**Popke, ポブケ,** 熱キ. *adj.* Hot.

**Popke-kina, ポブケキナ,** オホカサスゲ. *n.* A kind of sedge. *Carex rhynchophysa*, B. A. Mey.

**Popke-no, ポブケノ,** 熱ク. *adv.* Hotly.

**Popke-no-okai-yan, ポブケノオカイヤン,** 左様ナラ. *ph.* Goodbye. (lit: keep yourselves warm).

**Popo, ポポ,** 兄. *n.* An elder brother.

**Popokichiri, ポボキチリ,** オヨホシキリ. *n.* Reed warbler. *Acrocephalus orientalis*, (T. & S.)

**Popokochiu, ポボコチユウ,** ベニヒハ. *n.* Mealy red-pole. *Fringilla linaria*, Linn.



**Porokutu, ポロクツ, エゾニウ. n.**  
*Angelica ursina, Max.* A very large species of Umbelliferous plants.

**Poporaige, ポポライゲ, 發汗スレ. v.i.**  
 To perspire much.

**Poppe, ポッペ, 汗、アセ. n.** Per-  
 spiration. Sweat.

**Poppe-ashin, ポッペアシン, 發汗スレ. v.i.**  
 To perspire.

**Poppe-nu, ポッペヌ, 發汗スル. v.i.**  
 To perspire.

**Poppenuok, ポッペヌオク, 大ニ發汗スル. v.i.**  
 To perspire profusely.

**Poppe-nure, ポッペヌレ, 發汗セシムル. v.t.**  
 To make perspire.

**Popporose, ポッポロセ, 病ノ流行地. n.**  
 Spots brought about by disease.

**Popte, ポプテ, 沸カス. v.t.** To make boil.

**Po-pukuru, ポブクル, 子宮. n.** The womb. **Syn: Po apa. Makun apa. Sange apa.**

**Pop-ush, ポプウシ, 水胞ニ惱ム. v.i.**  
 To be afflicted with blisters.

**Porapora, ポラポラ, 振り廻ス. v.t.**  
 To shake about. **Syn: Hoporapora. Shiporapora.**

**Poro, ポロ, 大ナル、例セバ、ポロカシユイ、餘リ大ナル. adj.** Large. Big. Great. As:—*Poro kashui*, “too large.”

**Poro-ashikepet, ポロアシケペツ, 拇指. n.** The thumb. **Syn: Rui-ashikepet.**

**Porokituye-i, ポロキツイエイ, 砦、トリテ. n.** A fort. **Syn: Uorogituye-i.**

**Porokut'tapne, ポロクノタプ子, 大ナル人、又ハ老人. n.** A big or old person. **Syn: Netobake poro guru. Pa poro guru.**

**Poron-no, ポロンノ, 多クノ. adv.**  
 Many.

**Poron-no-an, ポロンノアン, 多クノ、豊ナル. adj.** Plenteous. Abundant.

**Poropa, ポロパ, 大ナル. adj.** Great. Large.

**Porore, ポロレ, 増大スル. v. t.** To augment. To make larger.

**Poro-sereke, ポロセレケ, 大抵. adv.**  
 For the most part. More than half.

**Poru, ポル, 洞穴. n.** A cave.

**Po-sak, ポサク, 子ナキ、孕マヌ. adj.**  
 Childless. Barren.

**Poshita, ポシタ, or Poshumta, ポシユムタ, 小童. n.** A little boy.

**Poso, ポソ, 通テ行ク. v. t.** To go through.

**Poso, ポソ, 通シテ. adv.** Through.

**Poso-ingara, ポソインガラ, 見トホス. v.i.**  
 To look through.

**Posokayatki, ポソカヤツキ, 澄ミタル. adj.** Clear. **Syn: Pekashnu.**

**Potara, ポタラ, 診察スル. v.t.** To treat for sickness. To treat a disease. **Syn: Epotara.**

**Potara-guru, ポタラグル, 醫者. n.**  
 A doctor. One who treats the sick in any way with a view to recovery.

**Potoki, ポトキ, or Potoki-noka, ポトキノカ, 偶像. n.** An idol. (*Jap.*)

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Wild. Rough. **Syn**: Puri-yupke. Puri-o. Nukoshne.

**Puri-koro**, ブリコロ, 耽ル. *v.i.* To be addicted to. *As*:—*Ikka buri koro*, “to be addicted to theft.”

**Puri-o**, ブリオ, 荒キ. *adj.* Wild. Rough. **Syn**: Puri-yupke. Puri-kanda. Nukoshne.

**Puri-sama-ayanasapbe**, ブリサマアヤナサブベ, 暴飲者、ノンダグレ. *n.* A riotous person. A person given to excessive wickedness.

**Puri-wen**, ブリウェン, 荒キ、悪シキ. *adj.* Wild. Bad.

**Puri-yupke**, ブリュプケ, 荒キ. *adj.* Wild. Rough. **Syn**: Puri-kanda. Puri-o. Nukoshne.

**Purupuruge**, プルブルゲ, 沸騰スル、湧キ出ヅル. *v.i.* To bubble up. To gush forth.

**Purupuruse**, プルブルセ, 湧キ出ル. *v.i.* To gush forth (with a sound) as water.

**Puruse**, プルセ, 噴水スル. *v.t.* To blow out (as water).

**Pusa**, ブサ, 總(フサ)、刀ノ下緒ノ飾. *n.* The lower ornamental part of a sword-sash. A tassel.

**Pusari**, プサリ, 旅囊. *n.* A travelling bag.

**Puse**, プセ, 口ヨリ噴キ出ス. *v.t.* To blow out of the mouth.

**Push**, ブシ, 箠、(エビラ)、豆ノ莢、麥ノ種、葡萄ノ朶. *n.* A quiver. The pods of peas or beans. An ear of wheat. A bunch of grapes.

**Push**, ブシ, 爆ル(燃木ノ如ク)噴火スル. *v.t.* To jump as burning wood. To burst as a volcano. To go off

as a gun. To snap as a spring. To click. **Syn**: Patke.

**Pushi**, ブシ, or **Push**, ブシ, 穀物ノ穗. *n.* An ear of wheat, rice or millet.

**Pushkosamka**, ブシコサムカ, 音スル(水ノ迸水スル). *v.i.* To send forth a gushing sound.

**Push-ni**, ブシニ, ホ、ノキ. *n.* *Magnolia hypoleuca*, *S. et Z.*

**Pushpushke**, ブシブシケ, 柔キ、クチャクチャニナル. *adj.* Soft. Crumpled. **Syn**: Pususke.

**Pushpusu**, ブシプス, 心ヲ知ラス. *v.t.* To make known things one has kept in his heart and mind.

**Pushte**, ブシテ, 軽キ、容易ナル. *adj.* Light. Easy.

**Pushtotta**, ブシトツタ, 簇並ニ毒ヲ入ル、袋. *n.* A small bag made of skin in which hunters carry their arrow heads and poison.

**Pusu**, プス, 抽キ出ス. *v.t.* To draw out. To take out.

**Pususke**, プススケ, 柔キ、クチャクチャニナル. *adj.* Soft. Crumpled. **Syn**: Pushpushke.

**Putu**, プツ, 蓋、河口、小河ノ大河へ流入ル口. *n.* A lid. The mouth of a river. The entrance of a small river into a larger one.

**Pututke**, プツツケ, 膨レ出ル. *v.i.* To swell out. **Syn**: Shipushke.

**Puya-puya**, プヤプヤ, 錐ル、啄ム. *v.t.* To bore a hole. To peck out as a bird seed from the ground. **Syn**: Poiba. Soiba.

**Puyara, プヤラ, or Purai, プライ,** 窓、例セバ、プヤラオツタ、窓ノ側. *n.* A window. As:—*Puyara otta*, “by the window.” *Puyara range*, “to open a window.” *Puyara shi*, “to shut a window.” *Puyara otbe ushte* or *puyara otbe shi*, “to shut a window.” *Puyara otbe sarare*, “to open a window.”

**Puyara-attep, プヤラアッテブ,** 窓掛. *n.* A window blind.

**Puyara-otbe, プヤラオッベ,** 窓ノ戸. *n.* A window shutter.

**Puyara-otki, プヤラオツキ,** 葦製ノ窓掛. *n.* A window blind made of rushes or straw.

**Puyara-shikrap, プヤラシクラブ,** 窓框. *n.* A window-sill.

**Puyara-uimak, プヤラウイマク,** 窓框. *n.* A window-sill.

**Puyuse, プユイセ,** 立登ル(淡キ煙ノ). *v.i.* To ascend as thin smoke. *Usei paha anak ne shupuya korachi puyuse ruwe ne*, “the steam from the hot water ascends like smoke.” **Syn: Rikin.**

## R (ラ).

**Ra, ラ,** 下、例ヘバ、ラオロツノ、下カラ. *adv.* Below. As:—*Ra orowa no*, “from beneath.” *Rata*, “beneath.” *Rata wa*, “from beneath it.”

**Ra, ラ,** 草ノ葉. *n.* A blade of grass.

**Ra, ラ,** 魚ノ腹中ニ在ル白キ脂肪(鮭ヲ除ク)、魚ノ肝臓. *n.* A kind of white fat found in the inside of any fish other than salmon. A fish's liver. The corresponding term for that of the larger animal as bears, horses, deer etc, is *huibe*.

**Rachichi, ラチチ,** 垂レル、吊ラレル(單數). *v.i.* To hang down. To be suspended. (*sing.*)

**Rachitke, ラチツケ,** 垂レル、吊ラレル、(複數). *v.i.* To be suspended. (*pl.*)

**Rachitkere, ラチツケレ,** 吊ル. *v.t.* To suspend. *Sing. Ralkire.*

**Rachiurikikuru, ラチウリキクル,** 目ヲ擧ケル(人ニ話シ掛ケル時ノ如ク). *v.i.* To raise the eyes towards one as when about to speak.

**Rachonrashte, ラチョンラシテ,** 翼ヲ張ル(鳥ナドノ). *v.i.* To spread the wings as a bird.

**Ra-i, ライ,** 卑キ場處、地獄. *n.* The lower place. Hades.

**Rai, ライ,** 死ヌ、例ヘバ、ライロイサム、死ンダ. *v.i.* To die. As:—*Rai wa isam*, “dead.” *Rai tek*, “dying.” **Syn: Ekot. Aishi-riekot.**

**Rai, ライ,** 降ル. *v.i.* The same as *ran*, “to descend.”

**Rai-ambe, ライアムベ,** 死. *n.* Death.

**Rai-chish-hawe, ライチシハウエ,** 泣ク、哀悼スル. *n.* A weeping. Wailing.

**Rai-chish-kara, ライチシカラ,** 哀悼スル. *v.i.* To weep for the dead. To lament the dead.

**Rai-ehange, ライエハンゲ,** 死ニ瀕スル. *v.i.* To be at the point of death.

**Rai-etokooiki, ライエトコオイキ,** 死ニ瀕スル、覺悟スル. *v.i.* To be about to die. To prepare for death.

**Raige, ライゲ,** 殺ス. *v.t.* To kill.

**Raigepa, ライゲパ,** 殺ス. *v.t.* To kill.

**Raigere, ライゲレ,** 殺サセル. *v.t.* To cause to kill.

**Rai-guru-korachi, ライグルコラチ,** 死人ノ様ナ、此語ハ侮辱ニ用キラレ屢屢婦女子ノ中ニ於テ之ヲ耳ニス. *ph.* Like a dead person. This phrase is sometimes used in contempt and is often heard among women. It is equal to the word "abominable."

**Rai-guru-tekumbe, ライグルテクムベ,** 死者ニ用ユル手套. *n.* Gloves worn by the dead.

**Rai-i, ライイ,** 死. *n.* Death.

**Rai-korachi, ライコラチ,** ヤツト、困難シテ. *adv.* Hardly. With difficulty. Like one dead.

**Rai-korachi-ok, ライコラチオク,** 甚タ嫌悪スベキ. *adj.* Very abominable.

**Rai-kamui-irushka-tashum, ライカムイルシカタシム,** or **Rai-kamui-tashum, ライカムイタシム,** 中風症. *n.* Paralysis.

**Rai-kamuikina, ライカムイキナ,** キヅカクシ. *n.* *Asparagus schoberioides,* Kunth.

**Rai-koro, ライコロ,** 死ニ瀕スル. *v.i.* To be about to die.

**Raikosanu, ライコサヌ,** 死ヌ、氣ヲ失フ. *v.i.* To die. To faint.

**Raikotenge, ライコテング,** 號呼スル (困難又ハ失望ニ陥リタルトキノ如ク). *v.i.* To call after as in severe trouble. To call out in distress.

**Raimik, ライミク,** 婦女子ノ挨拶. *n.* The salutation of women. This salutation consists of drawing the hands from the temples down the face, and ending with drawing the index finger across the upper lip.

**Raimik-kara, ライミクカラ,** 挨拶スル (婦女子ノミノ). *v.i.* To make salutation. (Only used of females).

**Rainatara, ライナタラ,** 順良ナル. *adj.* Gentle. **Syn:** Ratchitara.

**Rainokor'ambe, ライノコルアムベ,** 薄命ナル. *adj.* Miserable.

**Raiochi, ライオチ,** or **Raochi, ラオチ,** 虹. *n.* A rainbow.

**Raiomap, ライオマブ,** or **Rau-omap, ラウオマブ,** 魚笥. *n.* A kind of fish basket trap.

**Rai-paraparak, ライパラパラク,** 哭スル、泣ク. *v.i.* To cry aloud. To weep.

**Raishike-an, ライシケアン,** 數多ノ. *adj.* Very many.

**Raita-mun, ライタムン,** キンミツヒキ. *n.* *Agrimonia pilosa,* Ledeb.

**Raitoshka, ライトシカ,** 數多ノ、澤山ナル. *adj.* Very many. A superabundance. **Syn:** Roron-no-an.

**Raishike an.**

**Raitukunne, ライツクンチ,** 人事不省. *n.* Anaesthesia.

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gently out of sight as the clouds.  
As:—*Atui pake rakrak paye, atui gesh rakrak paye*, “the clouds upon the east and west horizon are passing away.”

**Rakuda-chikoikip, ラクダチコイキ**  
**フ, 駱駝. n.** A camel. (*Jap.*)

**Rakup, ラクフ, 消ユル、死ヌ、例セバ、**  
**イタクエムコラクフ、話聲カ消エタ**  
**(聞取レヌ意). v.i.** To die. To wane.  
As:—*Itak emko rakup*, “part of his speech died (i.e. could not be heard).”

**Rakup-wa-isam, ラクフワイサム, 死**  
**セル. adj.** Dead.

**Rakuru, ラクル, 霧、小雨、例セバ, ラ**  
**クルアシ、霧降ル. n.** Mist. Very fine rain.  
As:—*Rakuru ash*, “to drizzle.”

**Ram, ラム, 精神、心、魂. n.** Mind. Heart. Soul.

**Ram, ラム, 卑キ、幼キ、例セバ、ポンラ**  
**ムオロワ、幼キ時カラ. adv.** Low. Young.  
As:—*Pon ram orowa*, “from childhood.”

**Ram, ラム, 歌ナドノ語尾ニ於テ此語ヲ**  
**耳ニス蓋シ其意義ヲ強ムルナリ. part.**  
A particle sometimes heard at the end of words in songs to intensify their meaning.

**Rama, ラマ, or Ramat, ラマツ, 精**  
**神、靈魂. n.** The mind. Spirit. Soul.

**Ramachi, ラマチ, or Ramat, ラマ**  
**ト, 生命、魂. n.** Life. Soul. Spirit.

**Ramai, ラマイ, 幼蟲(ワカシラミ). n.**  
A young louse.

**Ramaita, ラマイタ, 美シキ、綺麗ナル.**  
**adj.** Nice. Pretty. Beautiful.

**Ramakakke, ラマカッケ, or Ram-**  
**makakke, ラムマカノケ, 快活ナル、**

愉快ナル. *adj.* Jolly. Pleased. Joyful.

**Ramande, ラマンデ, 狩獵スル、例セバ、**  
**ニシヤッタコペチヤクラマンデルス.**  
**イグスツナシノエンモソ、ワエンコレ**  
**明日鴨撃ニ行キタイカラ早く起シテ下**  
**サイ. v.t.** To hunt. As:—*Nish-*  
*atta kopecha ku ramande rusui*  
*gusu tunashino en mososo wa en*  
*kore*, “please wake me carly to-  
morrow morning as I desire to go  
and hunt ducks.”

**Ramat, ラマツ, 心、魂、物ノ素、言語ノ**  
**意義. n.** Spirit. Soul. The mind. The essence of a thing. The meaning of a word.

**Rambara, ラムバラ 柳ノ種. n.** A kind of willow.

**Rambash-koro, ラムバシコロ, 人ト**  
**交リテ厚クスル. v. i.** To be on friendly terms with a person.

**Rambash-ne, ラムバシ子, 落付カザ**  
**レ、漂泊スル、行商スル. adj. and v.i.**  
Restless. To be a wanderer. To rove about. To peddle.

**Rambash-ne-guru, ラムバシ子ゲル,**  
**落付カザル人、漂泊者、商人. n.** A wanderer. A restless person. A rover. A pedlar. A merchant.

**Rambe, ラムベ, 卑クスル、黙ラセル.**  
**v.t.** To make low. To lower. to silence. To bring down.

**Ramepakari, ラメパカリ, 考ヘテ凝ラ**  
**シテ物ヲ發明スル、熟考スル. v.t.** To discover a thing by thinking of it. To think out. To think well over.

**Rametok, ラメトク, 勇シキ、又激烈ナ**  
**ル語、例セバ、ネブラメトククゴロワグ**  
**スチイエヤイラメカシユレエチイエカ**  
**ラカラルウエタアン、汝ハ私ニ掛リマス**  
**ガ私ハ何ノ失敬ナ言ヲ云ヒマシタカ**

*adj.* Brave. Also strong language. Saucy. As:—*Nep rametok ku goro wa gusu chieyairameka-shure echi iyekara kara ruwe ta an* ♪ “What strong language (sauce) have I used that you should pitch upon me?” (or “that I should be called in question by you.”)

**Rametok-i**, ラメトキ, 勇敢. *n.* Bravery. •

**Rametok-koro**, ラメトクコロ, 勇シキ、例へハ、ラメトクコロケル、勇者. *adj.* Brave. As:—*Rametok koro guru*, “a brave person.”

**Rametok-o**, ラメトクオ, 勇敢ナル. *adj.* Brave. Bold.

**Ram-i**, ラムイ, 卑キ處又ハ物. *n.* A low place or thing.

**Ramka**, ラムカ, 卑クスル、縮小スル. *v.t.* and *v.i.* To lower. To diminish. To cease. To die out. To become extinct. **Syn**: **Aarakere**.

**Ramkopashtep**, ラムコパシテブ, 大刀. *n.* A sword. As:—*Aramkopashtep shitomushi*, “we put on our swords.”

**Ram-koro-guru**, ラムコロケル, 葬式ニ泣ク人. *n.* A mourner at a funeral.

**Ramkoshkashke**, ラムコシカシケ, 恒心ナキ、薄ナル、曲言スル. *v.i.* To be fickle. To prevaricate. **Syn**: **Maunmaun**.

**Ramma**, ラムマ, 常ニ、度々. *adv.* Always. Again and again.

**Rammakakke**, ラムマカッケ, or **Ramakakke**, ラマカッケ, 快活ナル. *adj.* To be jolly. Joyful. Happy.

**Ramma-kane**, ラムマカ子, or **Ramma-ramma**, ランマランマ, 常ニ. *adv.* Always.

**Ramma-korachi**, ラムマコラチ, 例ノ如ク. *adv.* As usual.

**Ramma-ramma**, ラムマラムラ, 常ニ、恒久ニ. *adv.* Continually.

**Ramma-shomo**, ラムマショモ, 嘗テ有ラザル、常ニ無シ. *adv.* Never.

**Rammaun**, ラムマウン, 常ニ、何時モ. *adv.* Always. At any time. When you please. Any time will do.

**Rammakka**, ランマッカ, 滑稽. *n.* Fun. A joke.

**Ramne**, ラム子, 全體、充滿、例セバ、ラムホト、終日. *adj.* Whole. Full. As:—*Ramneto*, “the whole day.”

**Ramnep**, ラム子ブ, 充滿セル物. *n.* Anything full. A full vessel. Anything whole.

**Ram-no**, ラムノ, or **Ram-no-kane**, ラムノカ子, 屈ンテ. *adv.* Stoopingly. Low.

**Ramokka**, ラモッカ, 世話焼キチスル、他人ノ過チヲ探ス. *v.i.* To act the busybody. To endeavour to find out the faults of other people.

**Ramoro**, ラモロ, 凝脂、腎臟. *n.* Suet. Kidneys. **Syn**: **Chokokoi**.

**Rampashkoro**, ランバシコロ, 沈着ナル. *adj.* Tranquil. Even-tempered.

**Rampokashte**, ラムボカシテ, 満足セズ. *v.i.* To be dissatisfied. **Syn**: **Ehoshki**.

**Rampoken**, ラムボケン, 憐ミ. *n.* Mercies.



**Rampoken-wa-kore, ラムボケンワコレ, 憐ム. v.t.** To have mercy upon.

**Rampokiwen, ラムボキウエン, 憐レナル. adj. and v.i.** Pitiabile.

**Rampokiwen-wa-kore, ラムボキウエンワコレ, 憐ム. v.t.** To have mercy upon. To pity.

**Ramram, ラムラム, 鱗、蛇皮. n.** Fish scales. A snake's skin.

**Ram-satsat, ラムサツサツ, 渴ク. v.i.** To be thirsty. **Syn: Iku-rusui. Ku-rusui.**

**Rantom, ラムトム, 川ノ源ト河口ノ間ヲ云フ. n.** That part of a river between its mouth and source.

**Ramtutanu-guru, ラムツタヌゲル, 死者ノ最近親. n.** The chief mourner at a funeral.

**Ramu, ラム, 精神、魂. n. and v.i.** The mind. The soul. The seat of the feeling. To think. To understand. To consider. As: —*Iteki anan shiri ne ramu wa kore wa en kore*, “please do not consider me a stranger.”

**Ramu-an, ラムアン, 伶俐ナル、智キ. adj.** Astute. Wise. Clever. Knowing. Learned.

**Ramu-an-no, ラムアンノ, 上手ニ. adv.** Cleverly, Knowingly.

**Ramu-ashitnere-wa-monraigere, ラムアシツ子レワモンライゲレ, 壓制スレ. v.t.** To oppress.

**Ramu-aye, ラムアイエ, 賞メラル. v.i.** To be praised.

**Ramuchuptek, ラムチュブテク, 寂シク感スル、恟怖スル. v.i.** To feel lonely and afraid. To fear. To be moved with fear.

**Ramu-ehorokare, ラムエホロカレ, 馬鹿ニスレ. v.t.** To make a fool of.

**Ramu-esam, ラムエサム, 解ラヌ. v.i.** Not to understand.

**Ramu-eunin, ラムエウニン, 輕卒ナル、不注意ナル. adj.** Careless. Inattentive. To forget.

**Ramu-haita, ラムハイタ, 不知不識、誤テ. adv.** Unwittingly. By mistake.

**Ramuhauge, ラムハウゲ, 憐ミアル、親切ナル. adj. and v.i.** Merciful. Kind.

**Ramu-hokamba, ラムホカムバ, 解シ難キ、憐ムベキ. adj.** Difficult to be understood. Pitiful.

**Ramu-hokahoka, ラムホカホカ, or Ramu-okaoka, ラムオカオカ, 慰メル、鎮メレ. v.t.** To comfort. To quiet. **Syn: Omaoma.**

**Ramu-hokasush, ラムホカスシ, or Ramu-hokasusu, ラムホカスス, 惑ハセレ. adj. and v.i.** To be confused. To be puzzled.

**Ramu-isambe, ラムイサムベ, 赤子、愚人. n.** A baby. A fool.

**Ramu-isam-guru, ラムイサムゲル, 愚人. n.** A fool. **Syn: Yaieram-peutek.**

**Ramukara, ラムカラ, 嘲弄スル、困ラセル、ジラス. v.t.** To poke fun at. To make angry. To tease. To annoy. To make cry. **Syn: Iramkara.**

**Ramukari, ラムカリ, 妄言スル、眩暈スレ. v.i.** To rave. To be giddy.

**Ramukarikari, ラムカリカリ, 耐へ切れズ、狂氣スレ. v.i. and adj.** To be impatient. To rave. **Syn: Katu-karikari.**

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and spirits. **Syn:** Shiknu wa an.

**Ramurakke, ラムラッケ, 幸福ナレ. adj.**  
Happy.

**Ramu-rikkush, ラムリックシ, 激昂スレ. v.i.** To be agitated in mind.  
To be restless.

**Ramu-riten, ラムリテン, 氣ノ浮キ立チタレ、喜ベレ. adj.** High spirited. Pleased. Joyful.

**Ramu-ritenga, ラムリテング, or Ramu-ritenka, ラムリテンカ, 喜バセレ. v.t.** To please. To make joyful.

**Ramu-ritetke, イムリテツケ, 善ベル. v.i. and adj.** Pleased. Joyful.

**Ramu-ritetkere, ラムリテツケレ, 喜バセル. v.t.** To please.

**Ramu-rotcha, ラムロッチャ, 謙遜ナル、柔和ナル、従順ナレ. adj.** Meek. Mild. Patient. Tender of spirit. Free from haughty self-sufficiency. Enduring things with an even temper.

**Ramuru, ラムル, 内臓ノ凝脂. n.** The fat over the intestines.

**Ramu-sak, ラムサク, 愚カ. adj.** Foolish.

**Ramu-san, ラムサン, 奇巧ナル. adj.** Fanciful.

**Ramusarak, ラムサラク, 困ル、怒ル. v.i.** To be troubled. To be in bad spirits. To be angry. To be discouraged.

**Ramu-sarakbe-koro-yainu, ラムサラクベコロヤイヌ, 困ル. v.i.** To feel troubled.

**Ramu-sarakka, ラムサラッカ, 困ラセレ、怒ラセレ. v.t.** To trouble. To make angry. To tease.

**Ramu-satsat, ラムサツサツ, 渴スレ. v.i.** To be thirsty. **Syn:** Iku rusui.

**Ram-ush, ラムウシ, 學者、賢人. adv.** Learned. Wise.

**Ramu-shikarun, ラムシカルン, 記憶スレ. v.t.** To remember. **Syn:** Eshkarun.

**Ramu-shinne, ラムシン子, 満足セシムレ. v.t.** To be satisfied.

**Ramu-shiroma, ラムシロマ, 満足セシムレ、忠實ナレ、行儀正シキ. v.i. and adj.** To be satisfied. To be even tempered. Faithful. Complacent. Polite.

**Ramu-shiromare, ラムシロマレ, 慰メレ. v.t.** To comfort.

**Ramushka, ラムシカ, 馴ラス. v.t.** To train. To domesticate. As:—  
*Umma hene seta hene ramushka,*  
“to train a horse or dog.”

**Ramu-shuye, ラムシュイエ, 欺ク、取り込ム. v.t.** To deceive. To take in.

**Ramu-tanak, ラムタナク, 心痛ノ事ノ爲メニ眠ラレヌ. v.i.** To be unable to sleep for trouble or other causes. **Syn:** Mokoro-koinu.

**Ramu-tattariki, ラムタッタリキ, or Ramu-tattarake, ラムタッタラケ, 短氣ナル. adj. and v.i.** Irritable. To be impatient. **Syn:** Sambe takne. Nukoshne.

**Ramutoine, ラムトイ子, 驚ク. v.i.** To be surprised. **Syn:** Enushkari. Erayap.

**Ramu-tui, ラムツイ, 驚ク、恟怖スレ. v.i. and adj.** To be frightened. To be awed. To be taken aback. To be startled. **Syn:** Homatu.

**Ramu-tuika**, ラムツイカ, 驚カス. *v.t.*  
To frighten. To startle.

**Ramu-tunash**, ラムツナシ, 唐突ノ、急  
速ナル. *adj.* Abrupt. Quick.

**Ramu-unin**, ラムウニン, or **Ramu-  
unun**, ラムウヌン, 注意スレ、忘却ス  
レ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be inattentive.  
To forget. To be careless. For-  
getful. To become unconscious.

**Ramu-utura**, ラムウツラ, 遠慮スル、  
躊躇スレ. *v.i.* Diffident. **Syn:**  
**Yatu-utura. Ekatupase.**

**Ramuturu**, ラムツル, 胸、懐. *n.*  
The chest. The bosom.

**Ramu-ye**, ラムイエ, 賞メル. *v.t.* To  
praise. **Syn:** **Ramye.**

**Ramuyupu**, ラムユブ, 慫慂スル. *v.i.*  
To exhort. To coax.

**Ramye**, ラムイエ, 譽メレ. *v.t.* To  
praise.

**Ran**, ラン, 下ル、降ル(雨ノ如ク). *v.i.*  
To descend. To come down as  
rain. To alight. **As:—Ran ap,**  
“he has gone down.”

**Rangarap**, ランガラブ, 挨拶. *n.* A  
salutation.

**Rangarap-itak**, ランガラブイタク, 挨  
拶ノ辭. *n.* The words of a saluta-  
tion.

**Rangarap-itak-ki**, ランガラブイタ  
クキ, 挨拶スル. *v.t.* To salute.

**Range**, ランゲ, 卸ス. *v.t.* To let  
down. To unload.

**Range**, ランゲ, 此語ハ他語ニ附加シテ  
副詞トナスカアリ、例ヘバ、ケストラ  
ンゲ、日々ニ、ヘンバラネヤツカエ子  
モイレランゲ、彼ノ人ハ毎ニ此ノ様ニ  
遅イ. *part.* This word has an  
adverbial force. **As:—Kesto ran-  
ge,** “daily.” *Hembara ne yakka*

*ene moire range,* “he is always  
thus late.” *Shinen range,* “one  
by one.”

**Range-kando**, ランゲカンド, 最下天  
(傳説ニ據レル天ニ六階アリランゲカ  
ンドハ其最下ナリ). *n.* The lowest  
skies. **Syn:** **Urara kando.**

**Range-kut**, ランゲクツ, 崢嶸. *n.*  
Impassable crags.

**Rangetam**, ランゲタム, 神ノ劍. *n.*  
The sword of the gods.

**Ranko-ni**, ランコニ, or **Rango-ni,**  
ランゴニ, カツラ. *n.* *Cercidiphyll-  
lum japonicum, S. et Z.*

**Ran-nish**, ランニシ, 眉ノ内端. *n.*  
The inner corner of the eyebrows.

**Ran-no**, ランノ, 滴リ落ツル. *adv.*  
Trickling down.

**Rannuma**, ランヌマ, 眉. *n.* The  
eyebrows. **Syn:** **Raranuma.**

**Ranrewerewe**, ランレウエレウエ, 瞬キ  
スレ. *v.i.* To blink the eyes.  
**Syn:** **Shikrewerewe. Shikchu-  
puchupu.**

**Ranrikochiwe**, ランリコチウエ, 眉ヲ  
上ゲル、(驚キシトキ). *v.i.* To raise  
the eyebrows.

**Rantom**, ラントム, 河流. *n.* The  
course of a river.

**Rantupep**, ランツベブ, or **Rantupe-  
pi**, ランツベピ, 帽子ノ紐. *n.* Hat  
strings. Bonnet strings.

**Raochi**, ラオチ, 虹. *n.* A rainbow.

**Raoraye**, ラオライエ, 下ケル. *v.t.* To  
lower down. To put lower as  
anything suspended.

**Raoshma**, ラオシマ, 沈メレ. *v.i.* To  
sink down. To sink into.

**Raotereke**, ラオテレケ, 降ル、潜ル.

*v.i.* To descend. To dive.  
**Syn: Raoshma. Horaochiwe.**

**Raotesu, ラオテス, 攫ム(鷹カ餌ヲ).** *v.i.*  
To swoop down (as an eagle upon its prey). **Syn: Rakotesu.**

**Rap, ラブ, 降ル.** *v.i. (pl).* To descend.

**Rap, ラブ, or Rapu, ラブ, 羽毛、羽翼.**  
*n.* Feathers. Wings. As:—*Rap porapora*, “to flutter the wings as a bird. **Syn: Rapparappa. Shirapparappa.**

**Rapapse, ラパプセ, 脱ケ落ちル、例セバ、オトブラパプセ、髪カ脱ケレ.** *v.i.*  
To drop off. To fall off. As:—*Otop rapapse*, “the hair is falling off.”

**Rapapse-an, ラパプセアン, 神膳ヲ捧ゲル儀式.** *n.* The ceremony of offering food to the gods and manes of the dead. **Syn: I-charapa. Shinnurappa. Arapapse.**

**Rapembe, ラペムベ, カマ.** *n.* Cat-tail or Reed Mace. *Typha latifolia, L.*

**Rapoke, ラポケ, 何々シツ、アル間ニ.**  
*adv.* Whilst. During.

**Rapoketa, ラポケタ, 何々シツ、アル間ニ.** *adv.* Whilst. During.

**Raporapora, ラポラポラ, 羽バタキスル.** *v.i.* To flap the wings (as a bird). **Syn: Rapparappa.**

**Rappa, ラツパ, 喇叭.** *n.* A trumpet. As:—*Rappa rekte*, “to blow a trumpet.”

**Rapparappa, ラツパラツパ, 羽バタキスル.** *v.i.* To flutter the wings as a bird. **Syn: Shirapparappa. Rapoarapora.**

**Raprap, ラブラブ, 動物ノ乳房(雌雄共ニ用ユ).** *n.* The breast of an animal (male or female).

**Raprap-pono, ラブラブポ子, 體側、胸骨.** *n.* The side and breast bones.

**Raptek, ラプテク, 泡ヲ澄マセル.** *v.i.*  
To settle as froth or foam.

**Rapterapte, ラプテラプテ, 吊ルス(襤褸又ハ糸ナドヲ).** *v.t.* To make hang down as rags or pieces of string.

**Rapuchupki, ラプチュプキ, 馬蠅.** *n.* A horsefly.

**Rapuhu, ラプフ, 羽毛.** *n.* Feathers. **Syn: Rap.**

**Rapu-piru, ラプピル, 脱ケ替ハル(鳥ノ毛ナドノ).** *v.i.* To moult as a bird. **Syn: Urupiru.**

**Rapush-ni, ラプシニ, ニシキギ.** *n.* *Evonymus alatus, Th.*

**Rapush-chep, ラプシチェフ, トビウオ(方言).** *n.* *Draciseus sachi, Jor and Sny.*

**Rara, ララ, 鐔ノ縁.** *n.* The edge of a sword guard.

**Rara, ララ, 滑ル.** *v.i.* To dive. **Syn: Raotereke.**

**Rara, ララ, 眉.** *n.* The eyebrows. **Syn: Raru. Rannuma.**

**Rara, ララ, 悪戯、愚カ.** *adj.* Naughty. Silly. **Syn: Irara.**

**Rara, ララ, 馬鹿ニスル、愚弄スル.** *v.t.* To make fun of. To mock. To make a fool of.

**Rarachik, ララチク, 戯レル.** *v.t.* To sport with.

**Raraiba, ラライバ, 撫デル、(小兒ノ頭ナドヲ).** *v.t.* To stroke as the head of a child when fondling it. **Syn: Raruiba.**

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wooden head-piece used for carrying bundles.

**Rashupa-bashui**, ラ シュババ シュイ, 葬式ニ用ユレ髯上ケノ器(箸). *n.* A moustache lifter made of *Hydrangea pami-culata* and used only in death feasts.

**Rashupa-ni**, ラ シュパニ, ノリウツギサビタ. *n.* *Hydrangea paniculata*, Sieb.

**Rasu**, ラス, 欠キ取ル、削リ取ル. *v.t.* To break a small piece off anything. To chip off.

**Rasu-meshke**, ラスメシケ, 削ル. *v.i.* To be chipped.

**Rasupa**, ラスパ, 矢ノ根ヲ繼クニ用ユル. *n.* A piece of wood sometimes used next an arrow head when bone is not procurable.

**Rat**, ラツ, 失望スル、物ヲ失ヒテ迷惑スル. *v.i.* To feel disappointed. To feel troubled on account of missing anything. To miss.

**Rat**, ラツ, 痰、動物ノ脂肪. *n.* Phlegm. The thick fat of animals. Blubber.

**Rata**, ラタ, 下. *adv.* Below. Beneath.

**Ratashkep**, ラタシケブ, or **Ratashkep**, ラタスケブ, 草、野菜. *n.* Herbs. Vegetables. Any kinds of herbs, vegetables and fruits used as food. See, *Kamui ratashked*; *toi ratashkep*.

**Ratchako**, ラツチャコ, 燈. *n.* A lamp.

**Ratchi**, ラツチ, 温順ナレ. *adj.* Gentle.

**Ratchire**, ラツチレ, 宥ル、恕スル. *v.t.* To quiet. To assuage. To forgive.

**Ratchitara**, ラツチタラ, 温順ニ. *adj.* Gently.

**Ratchitara-no-oman**, ラツチタラノオマン, 訣別ノ辭(左様ナラ、お静カニ、等). *adv.* (sing). Adieu. Go gently.

**Ratchitara-no-paye**, ラツチタラノパイエ, 訣別ノ辭. *adv.* (pl). Adieu.

**Ratchitarare**, ラツチタラレ, ナダメレ. *v.t.* To quiet.

**Ratchitara-shiomapara**, ラツチタラシオマパラ, 馴レル. *adj.* Tame. Syn: Epuntek, Ahomokka.

**Ratchitara-shiomaparare**, ラツチタラシオマパラレ, 馴ラス. *v.t.* To tame.

**Ratchitke**, ラツチツケ, 吊サレタレ. *adj.* Suspended.

**Ratchitkere**, ラツチツケレ, 掛ケル、吊ス. *v.t.* To hang up. To suspend. Sing: Ratkire.

**Rat-hese**, ラツヘセ, 喘息. *n.* Asthma.

**Ratki**, ラツキ, 吊サレル. *v.i.* To be suspended.

**Ratki-osoro-kam**, ラツキオソロカム, 臀. *n.* The buttocks. The fleshy part of the posteriors.

**Ratkire**, ラツキレ, 吊ス、掛ケル. *v.t.* To suspend. To hang up. Pl. *Ratchitkere*.

**Rat-o-omke**, ラツオオムケ, 喘息. *n.* Asthma.

**Ratopotopo**, ラットポトポ, 眉ヲ動かス. *v.i.* To move the eyebrows.

**Ratushne**, ラツシ子, 負傷シタル. *adj.* Wounded.

**Rau**, ラウ, 下、秘密. *adv.* Below. Under. Secret. Hidden.

- Rauge**, ラウゲ, **Rauke**, ラウケ, 深處、險阻. *n.* A deep place. A steep place.
- Rauge-sak-no**, ラウゲサクノ, 偽リナキ、眞實ナル. *adv.* Without prevarication. Truly. Plainly. **Syn**: **An korachi**.
- Rau-ke-an-sak-no**, ラウケアンサクノ, 決定シタル、變ズベカラザル. *adj.* Settled. Determined. Unchangeable.
- Rauke-mina**, ラウケミナ, 心中ニテ嗤フ. *v.i.* To laugh inwardly.
- Rauke-sapse**, ラウケサブセ, 心中ニテ嘲ル. *v.i.* To scorn inwardly.
- Raukotapu**, ラウコタブ, 捕ヘル. *v.t.* To seize. To take.
- Raukushte**, ラウクシテ, 潜ル. *v.i.* To dive.
- Raun-apa**, ラウンアバ, 子宮口. *n.* The entrance of the womb. **Syn**: **Makun apa**.
- Raune**, ラウ子, 深キ、例セバ、ラウネシユイ、深キ穴. *adj.* Deep. As: —*Raune shui*, “a deep hole”; “a steep narrow precipitous place.” *Raune piri*, “a deep wound.”
- Raune-no**, ラウ子ノ, 深ク. *adv.* Deeply.
- Raunkami**, ラウンカミ, 樹木ノ心. *n.* The wood of a tree near the pith; heart-wood.
- Rauomap**, ラウオマブ, or **Rai-omap**, ライオマブ, 魚筥. *n.* A kind of wicker fish trap.
- Rau-osh**, ラウオシ, 沈没. *v.i.* To sink into.
- Raupeka**, ラウペカ, 密カニ. *adv.* Secretly.
- Raurau**, ラウラウ, テンナンセウ. *n.* Jack in the pulpit. *Arisaema japonicum*, *Bl.*
- Rauraugetoi**, ラウラウゲトイ, 泥沼. *n.* **Syn**: **Raworawok ushke**.
- Rauta-ande**, ラウタアンデ, 片寄セル、藏フ. *v.t.* To put on one side. To put away out of sight.
- Rawe**, ラウエ, 爲スコトヲ欲シテモ自カラ行フコトヲ欲セザルコト. *v.t.* To desire to do but not to act.
- Rawe-chiu**, ラウエチウ, 鞘ヲ被セル. *v.t.* To sheathe as a knife or sword.
- Rawekatta**, ラウエカッタ, 沈ム. *v.i.* To sink.
- Raworawok-ushke**, ラウオラウオクウシケ, 泥深キ場處. *n.* A boggy place.
- Rawo-ahun**, ラウオアフン, 静ニ水ニ潜ル. *v.i.* To dive gently in water.
- Rayahase**, ラヤハセ, 怒鳴ル. *v.i.* To call out as in anger.
- Rayap**, ラヤブ, 驚カサレル. *v.i.* To be surprised at.
- Rayapkara**, ラヤブカラ, 驚イタ. *Excl.* of surprise.
- Rayayaise**, ラヤヤイセ, 聲ヲ放チテ泣ク. *v.i.* To weep aloud. To cry.
- Raye**, ライエ, 捧呈スル. *v.t.* To offer up. To give to a superior.
- Rayepash**, ライエバシ, 死ニ瀕スル、断末究. *v.i.* To be at the point of death. The death struggles.
- Rayoki**, ラヨキ, ケヅラミ. *n.* A kind of louse. *Pediculus pubis*.



**Rayottemushi**, ラヨノテムシ, 辛フシテ、漸ク. *adv.* Scarcely. Hardly. **Syn**: Rai-korachi.

**Re**, レ, 此語ヲ動詞ニ附加スルトキハ動詞トナル. *part.* A causative particle suffixed to intransitive verbs to make them *transitive*. As:— *Pirika*, “to be good;” *pirikare*, “to better.”

**Re**, レ, or **Rehe**, レヘ, 魚ノ頭ニ在ル軟カキ部分. *n.* The soft part in the head of a fish. **Syn**: Kaka-we.

**Re**, レ, 三. *adj.* Three.

**Reaiush-chep**, レアイウシチェプ, トケウヰ. *n.* Three spined stickleback. *Gasterosteus cataphractes* (*Pallas*).

**Re-a-ush-op**, レアウシオブ, 三齒戟. *n.* A trident. (lit:—Spear with three tines). **Syn**: Urenbe.

**Reep**, レエプ, 犬. *n.* A dog. **Syn**: Seta.

**Rehamush**, レハムシ, ゴセンタチバナ. *n.* *Cornus canadensis*, *L.*

**Re-hotne**, レホツ子, 六十. *adj.* Sixty.

**Rei**, レイ, or **Reihei**, レイヘイ, 名. *n.* A name.

**Reihei**, レイヘイ, 魚ノ頭ニ在ル肉. *n.* The meat on the top of a fishes head. **Syn**: Kakewe.

**Rei-iwai**, レイイワイ, 小兒ノ命名式. *n.* The ceremony of naming a child.

**Re-ikashima-wan**, レイカシマワン, 十三. *adj.* Thirteen.

**Reika**, レイカ, 賞メル. *v.t.* To praise.

**Rei-kore**, レイコレ, 名ヲ附ケル. *v.t.* To name.

**Rei-koro**, レイコロ, 何ヲト稱セラル、例セバ、タンコタンレイコロカツサモロモシリネ此處ハ日本國ト稱セラル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To have the name of. To be called. Popular. As:— *Tan kotan rei-koro katu*, ‘*Samoro moshiri*’ *ne*, “This place is called *Samoro moshiri*.” *Usa rei-korobe moshit’tapan*, “there are various names for the countries.”

**Reine**, レイ子, or **Rene**, レ子, 四肢ノ痛ミテカイダルキ感覺. *v.t.* A heavy dull feeling of pain in the limbs. To feel weak. **Syn**: Keorosak.

**Rek**, レク, 頬髯. *n.* The whiskers. **Syn**: Reki.

**Rek**, レク, 音ヲ發スル. *v.i.* To give forth a sound. To creak as wheels. To rattle. To sing as a bird.

**Reka**, レカ, 賞揚スル. *v.t.* To praise. to approve with pleasure. **Syn**: Iramye. Omonre.

**Reki**, レキ, or **Rek**, レク, 頬髯. *n.* The whiskers. See *Rek*.

**Reki-otekpeshbari**, レキオテクペシバリ, 髯ヲ撫テル (挨拶ノトキニ). *v.i.* To stroke the beard as in salutation.

**Rek-kuttara**, レックノタラ, ヨブスマサウ. *n.* *Senecio sagittatus* *Schultz*, *Bip.* Also called *Petkutu* and *chirekte-kuttara* and *wakka-kuttara*.

**Rek-kuru-poka-eara-ehaita**, レックルポカエアラエハイタ, 頬髯ノ未ダ生ゼザル壯者. *n.* A young fellow whose whiskers have not yet begun to sprout.

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- Rep-ikashima-hotne, レブイカシマ, ホツ子, 二十三. n.** Twenty three.
- Rep-ikashima-wanbe, レブイカシマワンベ, 十三. n.** Thirteen.
- Repke, レブケ, 海ニテ. adv.** At sea.
- Rep-ni-hat, レブニハツ, テウセンゴミシ. n.** *Schizandra chinensis*, *Bail.*
- Rep-ni-hat-pungara, レブニハツプンガラ, テウセンゴミシノシル. n.**  
The vine of the above.
- Repoiki, レポイキ, 魚ヲ釣りテ行ク. v.i.**  
To go fishing.
- Repoparase, レポパラセ, 小舟ニテ漂フ、難船スル. v.i.** To drift in a boat. To be lost at sea.
- Repotbe, レポツベ, 海魚. n.** The fishes of the sea. **Syn: Atui or-un chep.**
- Rep-pish, レブピシ, 三ツノ物. n.** Three things.
- Repta, レブタ, 海ニテ. adv.** At sea.
- Rep-un-ekashi, レブウンエカシ, 海中ノ怪物常ニ舟ヲ呑ムト言ヒ傳フ. n.** A fabulous sea monster said to be in the habit of swallowing up ships.
- Rep-un-guru, レブウンゲル, 海ヲ渡リテ來リシ人、島人、外國人、(主トシテ樺太及ヒ滿州人ヲ云フ). n.** A person from beyond the seas. Islanders. Foreigners. Chiefly applied to the inhabitants of Saghalien and Manchuria.
- Rep-un-kamui, レブウンカムイ, 海神. n.** The sea gods.
- Rep-un-kontukai, レブウンコンツカイ, 人魚(龜ノ形ヲナスト云フ). n.** The name of a mermaid supposed to be in the form of a tortoise.
- Rep-un-moshiri, レブウンモシリ, 島, 外國. n.** An island. Foreign countries.
- Rep-un-riri-kata-inao-uk-kamui, レブウンリリカタイナオウクカムイ, 海ノ主神. n.** The name of the chief of the sea-gods in the Ainu pantheon.
- Rep-un-shiri, レブウンシリ, 島. n.** An island.
- Repushbe, レブシベ, 河中ニ在ル巨岩. n.** Large stones found in rivers. **Syn: Taktakbe.**
- Rera, レラ, 風. n.** The wind. As:—*Rera humi*, “the sound of wind.” *Rera humi shem korachi hum ash*, “it sounded like the blowing wind. *Rera nitne*, “a bad wind.”
- Rera-an, アラアン, 風多キ. adj.** Windy.
- Rera-ash, レラアシ, 吹ク. v.i.** To blow.
- Rera-ash-shiri, レラアシシリ, 風多キ日. n.** Windy weather.
- Rera-ash-shiri-an, レラアシシリアン, 風多キ. adj.** Windy.
- Re-rai, レライ, 三. adj.** Three.
- Rera-kaikai, レラカイカイ, 荒灘. n.** A short choppy sea.
- Rera-kare, レラカレ, 風ニアテル、風ニアテル爲ニ戶外ニ出ス. v.t.** To air. To put out of doors to air.
- Rera-mau, レラマウ, 空氣. n.** Air.
- Rera-oshma, レラオシマ, 風アル. adj.** Airy.
- Rerara-kotukbe, レララコツクベ, 胸鎧. n.** A breastplate.
- Rerari, レラリ, or Reraru, レラル, 胸. n.** The chest. The bosom.

**Rera-rui**, レラルイ, 吹ク. *v. i.* To blow.

**Rera-shiu**, レラシウ, 旋風、強風. *n.* A whirlwind. A strong wind. **Syn**: Hopoye-rera.

**Rerayupke**, レラユブケ, 烈シク吹ク. *v. i.* To blow severely.

**Rere**, レレ, or **Ren**, レン, 沈メル. *v. i.* To sink.

**Rere**, レレ, 三. *adj.* Three. **Syn**: Re. Rep.

**Rereka**, レレカ, 沈メル. *v. t.* To sink.

**Rereko**, レレコ, 三日. *n.* Three days.

**Re-shike**, レシケ, 六十尾ノ魚. *adj.* Sixty fish.

**Re-shikkeu**, レシッケウ, 三角形ナル. *adj.* Triangular.

**Reshke**, レシケ, 養育スル. *adj.* Brought up. (*pl.*)

**Reshpa**, レシバ, 養育スル. *v. t.* To bring up. To rear. To nourish. *Pl. of Resu.* **Syn**: Shukupte.

**Reshpa-guru**, レシバグル, 養父母. *n.* A foster parent.

**Re-shui-ne**, レシュイ子, 三倍. *adj.* Three times.

**Resu**, レス, 養育スル. *v. t.* To bring up. To rear. *Sing. of Reshpa.*

**Resuka**, レスカ, *v. t.* To bring up.

**Retan-noya**, レタンノヤ, エゾノコギリサウ. *n.* *Achillea Ptarmica*, L.

**Retara**, レタラ, 白キ. *adj.* White.

**Retara-ambe**, レタラアムベ, 白、白キ物. *n.* Whiteness. A white thing.

**Retara-i**, レタライ, 白. *n.* Whiteness.

**Retara-kina-amauri**, レタラキナアマウリ, シロバナノエンレイサウ. *n.* *Trillium kamtschaticum*, Pall.

**Retar'ambe**, レタルアムベ, 白キ物、白キ. *n.* A white thing. Whiteness.

**Retarape**, レタラペ, 白キ物. *n.* A white thing. The whites.

**Retara-shik-num**, レタラシクヌム, 眼球ノ白キ部分. *n.* The white of the eye.

**Retara-tom**, レタラトム, 白. *adj.* White.

**Retar'o-shikambe**, レタルオシカムベ, アホウドリ. *n.* *Diomedea albatrus*, Pall. Steller's albatros. **Syn**: Onne chikap.

**Retat'chiri**, レタッチリ, ハクテフ. *n.* Swans. *Cygnus musicus*, Bechst.

**Retat-taskoro**, レタタスコロ, 霜. *n.* White frost.

**Retat-tope-ni**, レタトトペニ, メイゲツカヘテ. *n.* A kind of maple. *Acer japonicum*, Th.

**Retat'turu**, レタツツル, 頭垢. *n.* Dandruff.

**Rettek**, レツテク, 老耄スル、酔潰レル、疲勞スル. *v. i.* To be old and infirm. To be decrepit. To be hopelessly drunk and incapable. To be very tired. **Syn**: Katu-toranne. **Katu ikashishba.**

**Rennatara.**

**Reu**, レウ, 止ル (鳥カ枝ニ). *v. i.* To settle as a bird.

**Reu**, レウ, 臘腸. *n.* A sausage.

**Reuge**, レウゲ, 曲ゲル、凹形ナル. *adj.* Bent. Concave.

**Reukashi**, レウカシ, 刀背. *n.* The back of a sword.

**Reunashi, レウナシ**, 臼ニテ搗ク三人.  
*v.i.* Three persons to pound in a mortar. **Syn**: Utunashi. **Ya-  
 itunashi. Autunashi. Inere-  
 yunashi.**

**Reupoki, レウポキ**, 物ノ下面. *n.* The  
 under side of anything.

**Reushi, レウシ**, 止宿スル. *v. i.* To  
 stop or lodge at a place. To  
 abide at a place.

**Reushire, レウシレ**, 止宿サセル. *v.t.*  
 To allow another to lodge at a  
 place. To lodge a person.

**Reu-ushike, レウウシケ**, or **Reushi-  
 ushike**, 止宿所. *n.* A stopping  
 place. An abode.

**Reushi-wa-shimgehe, レウシワシム  
 ゲヘ**, 滞留ノ翌日. *adv.* The day  
 after staying at a place.

**Rewe, レウエ**, 曲ゲル. *v.t.* To bend.

**Reye, レイエ**, 這フ. *v.i.* To creep.  
 To crawl. **Syn**: Honu.

**Reye-wa-oman, レイエワオマン**, 手足  
 テ這ヒ廻ル. *v. i.* To crawl along  
 upon the hands and toes.

**Ri, リ**, 高キ. *adj.* and *v.i.* High.  
 To be High.

**Ria, リア**, or **Riya, リヤ**, 栖息スル.  
*v.i.* To dwell at a place.

**Ria-chikap, リアチカプ**, 鳩、鶺鴒ナドノ  
 如ク遷移セヌ鳥類. *n.* Non-migra-  
 tory birds such a pigeons and  
 some kinds of snipe.

**Richara, リチャラ**, 擴ゲル. *v.i.*  
 Spread out on the top. To  
 spread out as the waves when  
 beating on the sea-shore.

**Richi, リチ**, 筋. *n.* Sinews. Tend-  
 ons. **Syn**: Rit.

**Ri-i, リイ**, 高キ場處或ハ物. *n.* A  
 high place or thing.

**Rik, リク**, 上ニ. *adv.* Above. Over.  
 High.

**Rikan, リカン**, 潤カサレル. *v. i.* and  
*adj.* To be soaked. To be soft.

**Rikande, リカnde**, 潤カス、濕ラス.  
*v.t.* To soak. To damp.

**Rikani, リカニ**, 梁、椽. *n.* A beam.  
 A rafter.

**Rikanka, リカンカ**, 潤カス. *v.t.* To  
 soak. To dampen.

**Rikanki, リカンキ**, 上ゲル. *v.t.* To  
 send up.

**Rikanu, リカヌ**, 膠着スル. *v. i.* and  
*adj.* Adhering together. To stick  
 together. As:—*Rikanu chiporo*,  
 “fish-roe sticking together.”

**Riki, リキ**, 高處. *n.* Height. An  
 elevation.

**Rikin, リキン**, 登ル. *v.t.* To ascend.

**Rikin-chiri, リキンチリ**, ヒバリ. *n.*  
 Japanese skylarck. *Alauda arven-  
 sis japonica*, (*T. & S.*)

**Rikinge, リキング**, 上ゲル. *v.i.* To  
 be lifted up. (*Pl. of the object.*)

**Rikinde, リキンデ**, 上ゲル. *v.t.* To  
 send up.

**Rikin-kamui, リキンカムイ**, 麋、ヲホ  
 シカ. *n.* A moose deer.

**Rikinno, リキンノ**, 跳返ル. *v.i.* To  
 bounce.

**Riknapuni, リクナプニ**, 上ゲレ、捧ゲ  
 ル. *v.i.* and *v.t.* To ascend. To  
 send up. To offer up.

**Rikochiripo-chikap, リコチリポチカ  
 プ**, ヒバリ. *n.* Japanese skylark.  
*Alauda arvensis japonica*, (*T. and  
 S.*)

**Rik-oma-kando, ククオマカンド**, 天、  
 空. *n.* Heaven. The skies.

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**Risesseri,** アイヌワサビ. *n.* A kind of water cress.  
**リセノセリ,**  
**Kisesseri,** *Cardamine dezo-*  
**キセツセリ,** *yensis, Maxim.* This  
**Nisesseri,** plant is used as an  
**ニセツセリ,** article of food by the Ainu.

**Rishpa,** リシパ, 引抜ク(複). *v.t. (pl).*  
 To pull out as weeds. To pluck  
 as a bird.

**Rit,** リツ, 筋、腱、軟骨. *n.* Sinews.  
 Tendons. Gristle. **Syn: Richi.**

**Rit,** リツ, 血管. *n.* The veins.

**Riten,** リテン, 柔カキ、柔カニナル、平  
 癒スル. *v.i. and adj.* Soft. To  
 become soft. To improve in  
 health. As:—*Tambe e ko anak*  
*tunashi no e riten kusu ne,* “you  
 will soon improve in health if  
 you eat this.”

**Ritenka,** リテンカ, 柔クスル、痛ヲ鎮  
 メル. *v.t.* To soften. To allay  
 pain.

**Riten-kina,** リテンキナ, ハコベ. *n.*  
 Chickweed. *Stellaria media, L.*

**Riten-nun,** リテンヌン, 草ノ一種. *n.*  
 A kind of grass. *Glyceria sp.*

**Riten-ni,** リテンニ, ムシカリ. *n.*  
*Viburnum furcatum, Bl.*

**Riten-saranip,** リテンサラニフ, 木皮  
 又ハ葦ニテ造レル籠. *n.* A kind of  
 basket made of soft reeds or bark.

**Riten-toi-shu,** リテントイシュ, 陶器.  
*n.* An earthenware vessel. A  
 crock. **Syn: Sei-shintoko.**

**Riterite,** リテリテ, 伸ヲスル、運動ス  
 ル. *v.i.* To stretch one's self.  
 To take exercise.

**Riteush-guru,** リテウシグル, 男ノ兒若  
 クハ、胎兒. *n.* A male child either

in the womb or immediately  
 after birth.

**Ritne,** リツ子, 困難ナル、哀シキ. *adj.*  
 Troubled. To be in sorrow.

**Ritutta,** リツノタ, 途中ニテ. *adj.* On  
 the way.

**Riya,** リヤ, or **Ria,** リア, 滞在スル.  
*v.i.* To dwell at a place. To  
 sojourn.

**Riya,** リヤ, 古キ、蓄ヘタル. *adj.* Old.  
 Stowed away.

**Riya-aep,** リヤアエフ, 蓄ヘタ食物. *n.*  
 Old stores of food.

**Riya-chikap,** リヤチカフ, アブラシ  
 ギ、遷移セサル鳥類. *n.* A woodcock.  
 Also any other kind of non-mig  
 ratory bird.

**Riya-chikuui,** リヤチクウイ, 貯ヘタ  
 ル木. *n.* Stores of wood.

**Riya-ham,** リヤハム, 落葉ノ未タ腐敗  
 セザルモノ. *n.* Leaves which  
 have fallen but not rotted.

**Riya-ham-ush,** リヤハムウシ, エゾユ  
 ズリハ. *n.* *Daphniphyllum humile,*  
*Maxim.*

**Riyamush-punkara,** リヤムシブン  
 カラ, ツルマサキ. *n.* *Evonymus*  
*japonicus, Th. var radicans Miq.*

**Riya-no,** リヤノ, 貯ヘタル. *adj.*  
 Stowed away.

**Riya-no-ande,** リヤノアンデ, 貯ヘル.  
*v.t.* To store up.

**Riyap,** リヤフ, ニオ熊. *n.* Bear cubs  
 in their second year.

**Riya-seshma,** リヤセシマ, 五オノ牡  
 鹿. *n.* A five year old buck.

**Ro,** ロ, *aux. n.* Sign of the  
 imperative voice.

**Roise,** ロイセ, 發聲スル. *v.i.* To  
 make a noise with the voice.

**Rok, ロク, 坐ル(複数).** *v.i.* To sit. *Pl of A.* As:—*Rok an*, “to be sitting.” *Rok okai*, “to be sitting.” *Rok wa okai*, “they are sitting.” *Rok yan*, “sit ye.”

**Rok, ロク, 此語ハ時トシテ過去ノ自働詞ノ複数ヲ示スニ用キラル、例セバ、カンロクオカイ、仕上テシマウタ、キロクオカイ、シテシマウタ.** *part.* This word is sometimes used as a plural past tense intransitive particle, thus:—*Kan rok okai*, “to be finished.” *Ki rok okai*, “to have been done.” *Ye rokbe*, “a thing that has been said.”

**Rokom, ロコム, イルカ.** *n.* The dolphin. **Syn: Okom.**

**Rokrok, ロクロク, 鳥ノ啼聲(巢ニ附ク前ニ發スル).** *n.* The noise a bird makes when about to sit.

**Rokrok-ki, ロクロキ, 啼ク(牝鷄ノ巢ニ附ク前ニ發スル啼聲).** *v.i.* To make a noise as a hen when about to sit.

**Rokte, ロクテ, 坐ラセル(アレ Areノ複数).** *v.t.* To cause to sit down. *Pl. ed of Are.*

**Ronnu, ロンヌ, 殺ス(ライゲ Raigeノ複数).** *v.t.* To kill. *Pl. of Raige.*

**Ronnupa, ロンヌバ, 殺ス.** *v.t.* To kill. *Pl of the person as well as the object.*

**Ronronge, ロンロンゲ, or Roronge, ロロンゲ, 痙攣.** *n.* A kind of cramp. A twitching of the nerves.

**Roram, ロラム, 温順.** *adj.* Gentle. **Syn: Noram.**

**Roram-no, ロラムノ, 温順ニ.** *adv.* Gently.

**Roramne, ロラム子, 完ク、健カナル.** *adv.* Clear. Entirely. Quite. Healthy. As:—*Roramne kane tereke*, “he jumped clear over.” *Roramne an*, “to be in health.”

**Syn: Irammakaka.**

**Roro, ロロ, 爐ノ東側.(即チ上座ナリ).** *n.* The head or eastern end of a fireplace. That part of the inside of a hut which lies between the east window and a fireplace. **Syn: Rot. Hoka etok.**

**Rorogeta, ロロゲタ, or Roro-keta, ロロケタ, 小屋ノ東ノ外側、又小屋内ノ東北隅即チ主人此處ニ坐シ或ハ寶物ヲ陳列ス.** *adv.* The outside of the east end of a hut. Also the north eastern part of the inside of a hut; the chief and most sacred part of an Ainu hut where the master sits and the treasures are kept.

**Roronge, ロロンゲ, or Ronronge, ロンロンゲ, 痙攣.** *n.* A kind of cramp. A twitching of the nerves.

**Roropa, ロロパ, 入ル.** *v.i.* To enter.

**Rororogeta-an-guru, ロロロゲタアングル, 亭主、其人.** *n.* One's husband. As:—*En rororogeta an guru*, “my husband.”

**Roroun, ロロウン, 爐ノ上坐ニテ.** *adv.* At the head of a fireplace.

**Roro-un-puyara, ロロウンブヤラ, 東窓.** *n.* The east window. **Syn: Rorun puyara.**

**Rorumbe, ロルムベ, 戦争、哀シミ.** *n.* War. Affliction. Sorrow. Distress. **Syn: Tumi.**



**Rorumbe-apkash, ロルムベアプカシ,**  
一列ニナリテ歩ム(サラクカムイノ儀  
式ヲナストキノ如ク). *v.i.* To walk  
in single file as when performing  
the ceremony called *Sarak kamui*.

**Rorumbe-niwen, ロルムベニウエン,**  
サラクカムイノ儀式. *n.* The cere-  
mony of *Sarak kamui*. **Syn:**  
**Niwen horobi.**

**Rorun, ロルン, or Rorui, ロルイ,** 小  
屋ノ東窓ニ接シタル處. *n.* That  
part of an Ainu hut nearest  
to the east window.

**Rorun-inumbe, ロルンイヌムベ,** 東窓  
ニ近キ爐端. *n.* That edge of a  
fireplace nearest the east end  
window.

**Rorun-puyara, ロルンプヤラ,** 東窓.  
*n.* The east window.

**Rorun-so, ロルンソ, or Rorui-so,**  
**ロルイソ,** 爐ノ上坐並ニ東窓ニ近キ床.  
*n.* That part of the floor of an  
Ainu hut nearest to the head of  
a fireplace and east window.

**Roshki, ロシキ,** 建テル(柱ヲ). *v.i.* and  
*v.t.* To set up (as posts). To  
stand.

**Roshkire, ロシキレ,** 建テレ. *v.t.* To  
set up.

**Rosoku, ロソク,** 蠟燭. *n.* A candle.  
(Japanese).

**Rot, ロツ,** ロ、ニ同シ. *n.* The same  
as:—*Roro*. **Syn:** **Hoka etok.**

**Rotcha, ロツチャ, or Rotchaot, ロ  
ツチャオツ,** 温順ナル、馴レタル. *adj.*  
Gentle. Tame. Honest.

**Rotek, ロテク,** 除々ニ、倒レル(木ヲ伐  
ルトキノ如ク). *v.i.* To fall slowly  
as a tree when cut down.

**Rotta, ロッタ,** 前面ニ、例セバ、チセ  
イロツタ、家ノ前ニ. *adv.* In front.  
Before. As:—*Chisei rotta*, “in  
front of the house.” **Syn:** **Rup-  
shi, Erupshita.**

**Rottek, ロツテク,** 精力盡ル. *adj.* and  
*v.i.* Exhausted. To drop down  
through exhaustion. To tumble  
down as a house. **Syn:** **Rotek.  
Yottek.**

**Ru, ル,** 道路、線、例セバ、ルチュヅカ  
道路ノ東側. *n.* A way. A path.  
A line. Road. As:—*Ru chup  
ka*, “the east side of a road.”  
*Ru chup pok*, “the west side of  
a road.” *Ru hontomta*, “in the  
road.” “Upon the road.”

**Ru, ル,** 凍氷(コンレト義相同シ). *n.*  
Ice. **Syn:** **Konru.**

**Ru, ル,** 融ル、溶ル、碎ケル. *v.i.* To  
melt. To crumble.

**Ru, ル,** 毒. *n.* Poison.

**Ru, ル,** 半分、一部分. *adj.* Half.  
Partly.

**Ru, ル,** 雪隠. *n.* A water-closet.

**Ruashpa-guru, ルアシパグル,** 蛇ノ  
一種. *n.* A kind of snake.

**Ru-aturainu, ルアツライヌ,** 迷フ.  
*adv.* Astray.

**Ruchi, ルチ,** 半熟. *adj.* Half cook-  
ed. Under cooked. **Syn:** **Ru-  
fu.**

**Ruchikaye, ルチカイエ,** 峠. *n.* A  
mountain pass. **Syn:** **Ruchish.**

**Ruchire, ルチレ,** 半熟ニスル. *v.t.* To  
partly cook. **Syn:** **Aruchire.**

**Ruchish, ルチシ,** 峠、道、羊腸(ナ、マガ  
リ). *n.* A mountain pass. A

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**Rui-no**, ルイノ, 大イニ、高聲ニ. *adv.*  
Greatly. Much. Loudly.

**Rui-no-hauge-no**, ルイノハウゲノ, 高聲ニ又低聲. *adv.* Loudly and softly.

**Rui-rute**, ルイルテ, 握手スル. *v.i.* To shake hands.

**Ruituye**, ルイツイエ, or **Ru-tuye**, ルツイエ, 撫テル. *v.t.* To stroke.

**Rui-yupke**, ルイユプケ, 最モ力强ク. *adv.* Very strongly or powerfully. As:—*Rui no yupke kishima*, “hold it very tightly.”

**Ruka**, ルカ, 橋. *n.* A bridge.

**Rukane**, ルカ子, 有毒ナル. *adj.* Poisonous. As:—*Rukane wakka*, “poisonous water.”

**Ru-kari**, ルカリ, 小便スル(女子ニノミ用ユ). *v.i.* To make water (used only of women). **Syn: Hange a.**

**Ruki**, ルキ, 嚥下スル. *v.t.* To swallow. **Syn: Hamneruki.**

**Ru-ko**, ルコ, 綺麗ニ. *adv.* Beautifully. Prettily.

**Ru-kopi**, ルコピ, or **Ru-eukopi**, ルエウコピ, 數條ノ道ノ交叉點. *n.* A place where several paths meet.

**Ru-koro-kamui**, ルコロカムイ, 雪隠ノ神. *n.* The demons of water-closets.

**Rukot**, ルコツ, 逕. コミチ. *n.* A foot path.

**Rukotchi**, ルコッチ, 足跡. *n.* A footprint. A trail. **Syn: Ru-yehe.**

**Rum**, ルム, 矢ノ根. *n.* An arrow head.

**Rumaibe**, ルマイベ, ハコトコ. *n.* *Agrammus agrammus* (*Schleigel*).

**Rumne-top**, ルム子トフ, ネマカリザサ. *n.* A kind of bamboo. *Sasa paniculata*, *Mak. et Shib.*

**Ru-mokoro**, ルモコロ, 半眠(ウツ). *v.i.* To be half asleep.

**Runne-shu**, ルン子シュ, 汁鍋. *n.* A soup kettle or saucepan.

**Runne-shu-kara**, ルン子シュカラ, 食物ヲ煮ル. *v.t.* To prepare food.

**Runnu**, ルンヌ, 鹽ノ. *adj.* Salt. Salty. Salty. As:—*Runnu wakka*, “salt water.”

**Runnu-shippo**, ルンヌシツポ, 強鹽. *n.* Powerful salt.

**Ru-o-ashpa-guru**, ルオアシバケル, or **Ru-ashpa-guru**, ルアシバケル, 蛇ノ一種. *n.* A kind of snake.

**Ru-ohariki-sam**, ルオハリキサム, 道ノ左側. *n.* The left hand side of a road. **Syn: Ru-homakashi.**

**Ru-okake**, ルオカケ, 相續. *v.t.* To inherit. **Syn: Ikeshkoro.**

**Ru-okopi**, ルオコピ, 二條ノ道ノ交叉點. *n.* A place where two roads meet.

**Ruop**, ルオプ, シマネヅミ. *n.* A ground squirrel. *Tamias asiaticus*, *Pall.*

**Ru-o-sei**, ルオセイ, バカガイ、ハバノテ. *n.* Any kind of shell fish with either radiating ribs or concentrically striated.

**Ru-oshimon-sam**, ルオシモンサム, 道ノ右側. *n.* The right hand side of the road.

**Ru-oyake**, ルオヤケ, 道端. *adv.* The side of a road.

- Rup, ルブ, 夥多ナル. adj.** Very many. As:—*Chikap rup, chep rup*, “very many birds and fish.” **Syn: Rupi.**
- Rupeshpe, ルペシベ, 小山ノ峯、溪流、又小粒岩石. n.** A rill. A small water-course running down a steep place. By some, broken up rock and gravel.
- Ru-pishkan, ルピシカン, 道ノ兩側. av.** On both sides of a road.
- Rupne, ルブ子, 高層ナル、大ナル、成長シタル. adj.** Bulky. Large. Adult. Full grown. As:—*Rupne ainu*, “a full grown man.”
- Rupne-chimat, ルブ子チマツ, 老嫗. n.** An old woman.
- Rupne-guru, ルブ子ゲル, 成生シタル者. n.** An adult.
- Rupne-koro, ルブ子コロ, 成長シタル. adj.** Full grown.
- Rupne-no, ルブ子ノ, 高層ニ. adv.** Bulkily.
- Rupne-pakno-arikiki, ルブ子パクノアリキキ, 成年ニ達スル迄養育スル. v.t.** To bring up until full grown.
- Rupne-shiwentep, ルブ子シウエンテブ, 女. n.** A woman.
- Ruppa, ルッパ, 呑ム. v.t.** To swallow. As:—*Hamne no ruppa*, “to swallow whole.”
- Ruprupse kiripu, ルブルブセキリブ, 脂肪ノ片. n.** Lumps of fat.
- Rupshi, ルブシ, 前面. adv.** The front. Before. As:—*Chisei rupshi*, “in front of the house.” **Syn: Rotta.**
- Rupush, ルブシ, 氷結スル. v.i.** To freeze. To be frozen.
- Rupushka, ルブシカ, 氷結スル. v.t.** To freeze.
- Rupush-ka-rai, ルブシカライ, 凍死スル. v.i.** To be frozen to death. **Syn: Me ekot.**
- Rura, ルラ, 借用物ヲ返ヘス、見送ル. v.t.** To return anything that has been borrowed. To see one off on a journey.
- Rura, ルラ, 舟積ミスル. v.t.** To load a boat. As:—*Chip rura*, “to load a boat.”
- Ru-rai, ルライ, 半死. adj.** Half dead.
- Rure, ルレ, 溶カス. v.t.** To melt.
- Rurirui, ルリルイ, 我儘、吝嗇. adj.** Selfish. Stingy. **Syn: Ibe unara. Epyupke.**
- Rurirui-yupke, ルリルイユブケ, 甚ダ我儘或ハ吝嗇ナレ. adj.** Very selfish or stingy.
- Ruru, ルル, 海、鹹. n.** The sea. Salt. The ocean.
- Ruru, ルル, 野菜又ハ肉ヲ入レザル汁. n.** Clear soup. Gravy.
- Ruru-o-epaketa, ルルオエバケタ, 波止場. n.** A landing place.
- Rurukka, ルルッカ, カズナキノ一種(方言). n.** A kind of blenny. *Ernogrannus hexagrammus* (Schlegel).
- Rurumbe, ルルムベ, or Rorumbe, ロルムベ, 溺死スル. n.** An accidental death by drowning. **Syn: Yupkep,**
- Ruru-omap, ルルオマブ, 鹹(シホカラ)キ. adj.** Brackish.
- Ruru-sak-keutum-koro-guru, ルルサッケウツムコロゲル, 愚人、馬鹿者. n.** A fool. A stupid person.
- Rnrupish, ルルピシ, 砂利、小石. n.** Shingles. Pebbles.

**Ruru-sam**, ルルサム, 海濱. *n.* The sea side.

**Ruru-samta**, ルルサムタ, 海邊ニテ. *adv.* By the sea side.

**Ruru-seppa**, ルルセツパ, ハスノハカイ. *n.* A sand cake, *Clypeaster*.  
**Syn**: Atui-seppa.

**Rurushpe**, ルルシペ, 杭. *n.* A stake.

**Ruru-unkotuk**, ルルウンコツク, 琥珀. *n.* Amber.

**Ruru-wakka**, ルルワノカ, 鹹水、海水. *n.* Salt water. Sea-water.

**Rusak**, ルサク, or **Ruru-sak**, ルルサク, 愚カナル. *adj.* Stupid. Silly.  
As:—*Ru-sak keutum koro guru*, “a stupid fellow.”

**Rush**, ルシ, 獸皮. *n.* The skins of animals.

**Rushka**, ルシカ, 怒ル. *adv.* Angry.  
As:—*Rushka itak*, “angry words.”

**Rushka**, ルシカ, 怒ル、腹立テレ. *v.t.* To be angry with. Not to like. To fall in to a rage. As:—*Ibe ka rushka*, “not to like to eat.”

**Rushtara**, ルシタラ, 荷ヲ背負フトキニ用ユル紐. *n.* A thong with a leather headpiece used for carrying bundles.

**Rusui**, ルスイ, 欲スレ. *v.t.* To desire. To wish for.

**Rutke**, ルツケ, 崩レル(山ナドガ)、喧嘩スル. *v.i.* To slip (as land). To quarrel. To rush out as mud from a volcano. As:—*Nupuri orowa no shinrutke*, “the land has slipped from the mountain.”  
**Syn**: Charange.

**Rutke**, ルツケ, 他ノ喧嘩ヲ引受ケル. *v.i.* To take up the cause of another.

**Rutke-guru**, ルツケグル, 喧嘩ヲ引受ケル人. *n.* An advocate in a bad sense.

**Rutke-i**, ルツケイ, 山崩レ. *n.* A land slip. **Syn**: Soshke-i.

**Rutom**, ルトム, 履キ物ヲ脱ク場處. *n.* The bare space left just inside a floored hut upon which to leave one's foot gear when entering.  
**Syn**: Aun mindara.

**Ru-turainu**, ルツライヌ, 途ニ迷フ. *v.i.* To lose one's way.

**Rutuye**, ルツイエ, 撫テル. *v.t.* To stroke. **Syn**: Ru-ituye.

**Ru-umbe**, ルウムベ, or **Tu-umbe**, ツウムベ, 刺繡シタル衣服. *n.* A fancy needlework dress.

**Ru-utomoshma-i**, ルウトモシマイ, 横逕. *n.* Cross roads. **Syn**: Ru-ukoopi-hi.

**Ruwe**, ルウエ, 然リ. *adv.* Yes. It is. So. *Ruwe* is sometimes used after a person has been speaking as a kind of doubtful affirmative particle. Thus:—*Ruwe?* “is it so”? **Syn**: A. E. **Ruwe ne. Ruwe ne wa. Opunki.**

**Ruwe**, ルウエ, 此語ハ屢々動詞ノ意義ヲ確定スル爲ニ用キラルネ (ne) 又ハタプアンナ (tapanna) ノ語ヲ附加ス、例セバ、アイヌネルウエネ、彼ハ人ナリ. *part.* This word is often used as an affirmative ending to verbs, and is usually followed by *ne* or *tap an na*. After nouns *ruwe* is preceded by *ne*. As:—*Ainu ne ruwe ne*, “it is a man.”

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word is often used with nouns to help form negative adjectives. As:—*Otop sak*, “bald.”

**Sakange, サカング**, 半バ料理シタルヲ日ニ乾シタル. *adj.* Partially cooked and then sun dried.

**Sakanram, サカンラム**, 喧嘩好ノ性質. *n.* A quarrelsome disposition. **Syn**: *Nukoshne*.

**Sakanram-koro, サカンラムコロ**, 喧嘩好ノ. *adj.* Quarrelsome.

**Sakanram-koro-guru, サカンラムコログル**, 喧嘩好ノ人. *n.* A quarrelsome person.

**Sakayo, サカヨ**, 喧騒、喧嘩. *n.* An uproar. A quarrel.

**Sakayo-kara, サカヨカラ**, 騒グ. *v.i.* To make a disturbance. To quarrel.

**Sake, サケ**, 酒. *n.* Rice beer.

**Sake-hau, サケハウ**, 酒宴ノ騒音. *n.* The sound of people drinking. Bacchanalian songs.

**Sake-hauki, サケハウキ**, 酒飲ノ歌ヲ謡フ. *v.i.* To sing the song of drunkards.

**Sak-hosh, サクホシ**, 草製ノ夏脚絆. *n.* Summer leggings made of grass.

**Sak-ibe, サクイベ**, 春又ハ夏ノ鮭. *n.* Spring or summer salmon.

**Sakiri, サキリ**, 木串、塀、竿. *n.* A wooden spit for holding food. A fence. A rail.

**Sakkai, サッカイ**, 箸. *n.* Chop-sticks. **Syn**: *Ibe-bashui*.

**Sakma, サクマ**, 木柵、竿. *n.* A wooden rail. A bar.

**Sakne, サク子**, 昨、例セバ、サク子チユブ、先月. *adv.* Last. The previous. As:—*Sakne chup*, “last

month.” *Sakne pa*, “last year.”

**Sak-no, サクノ**, 無シニ. *adv.* Without. Not having.

**Sak-noshike, サクノシケ**, 仲夏. *n.* Midsummer.

**Sak-pa, サクバ**, 夏. *n.* Summer time. Summer.

**Sak-un-pa, サクウンバ**, 夏. *n.* Summer.

**Sakuri, サクリ**, 土堤. *n.* An embankment. **Syn**: *Toi-chashi*.

**Sakusa, サクサ**, 香. *n.* Smell. Scent.

**Sam, サム**, or **Sama, サマ**, or **Sama-ke, サマケ**, or **Samaba, サマバ**, 側ニ. *adv.* By the side of anything. Near to. Besides.

**Sama, サマ**, 横ハル. *v.i.* To lie along. To lie stretched out.

**Samai-moshiri, サマイモシリ**, 日本. *n.* Japan. **Syn**: *Samoro moshiri*.

**Samai-un-guru, サマイウングル**, 日本人. *n.* A Japanese. **Syn**: *Samoro un guru*.

**Samake, サマケ**, 側ニ. *adv.* By the side of. Adjacent. As:—*Samake kush*, “to pass close by.”

**Samakeketa, サマケケタ**, 側ニ. *adv.* By the side of.

**Samaketa, サマケタ**, 側ニ、又. *adv.* By the side of. Again. Besides this.

**Samambe, サマムベ**, カレイ類ノ總稱. *n.* Any kind of flat fishes.

**Samambe, サマムベ**, 陰門ノ俗稱. *n.* A slang word for the vagina.

**Samamni, サマムニ**, or **Samau-ni, サマウニ**, 朽木、洪水ニ流サレ海岸ニ打上ゲラレテ朽チシ木. *n.* Rotten wood. Wood which has floated

down a river during a flood and been cast upon the sea shore to rot.

**Samata, サマタ,** 又、其他、側. *adv.*  
Again. Besides this. By the side of.

**Samatki-itak, サマッキイタク,** 早言、ハヤゴト、痴言. *n.* Hasty words. Foolish words. **Syn: Oheuge itak.**

**Samatki-keutum-koro, サマッキケウツムコロ,** 短氣ナル、愚ナル. *adj.*  
Easily angered. Foolish.

**Samatki-no, サマッキノ,** 横様ニ、例セズ、サマツキノアブカシ、横様ニ歩ム *adv.* Sidewise. As:—*Samatki no apkash,* “to walk sidewise.”

**Sama-un, サマウン,** 側ニ. *adv.* At the side of.

**Samau-ni, サマウニ,** 朽木. *n.* Rotten wood. See *Samamni.*

**Samba, サムバ,** ノ如ク. *adj.* Like.

**Samba, サムバ,** サズ. *n.* Mackerel. *Scomber colias, Gmelin. (Jap.)*

**Samba, サムバ,** 側. *n.* Side. The side of anything. As:—*Ine samba,* “four sided” or “square.”

**Sambas, サムバス,** or **Sambash, サムバシ,** 犬又ハ狐ノ如ク走ル. *v.i.* To canter. To run as a dog or fox. **Syn: Chaira. Mopash.**

**Sambe, サムベ,** 心臓、脈膊、神經. *n.* The heart. The pulse. Nerves.

**Sambe-aotke, サムベアオッケ,** 良心ニ責メラル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be conscience struck.

**Sambe-chinoiba, サムベチノイバ,** 空腹ヲ感ズル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be hungry.

**Sambe-etara, サムベエタラ,** 良心ニ責メラル. *v. i.* To be conscience stricken.

**Sambe-hauge, サムベハウゲ,** 親切ナル. *adj.* Kind.

**Sambe-horaraise, サムベホライセ,** 晴朗ナル、心穩ニ感ズル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be serene. To be calm and unperturbed in mind. To be restful and quiet. To feel safe and happy.

**Sambe-horipiripi, ホムベホリピリピ,** 動悸. *n.* Palpitation of the heart.

**Sambe-kokuruse, サムベコクルセ,** 混迷スル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be confounded. Perturbed in mind. To be in fear and suspense. **Syn: Kimatek.**

**Sambe-kurukush, サムベクルクシ,** 神經痙攣. *n.* A twitching of the nerves.

**Sambe-murumruse, サムベムルムルセ,** 動悸. *n.* Palpitation of the heart.

**Sambe-muruse, サムベムルセ,** 愈悪シクナル、(病ノ). *v.i.* To grow worse as in sickness.

**Sambe-nishkut, サムベニシクツ,** 血管. *n.* A blood vessel.

**Sambe-nishte, サムベニシテ,** 無惨ナル. *adj.* Hard hearted.

**Sambe-oikereke, サムベオイケレケ,** 良心ニ責メラル. *v.i.* To be conscience stricken.

**Sambe-otke, サムベオッケ,** 押シ當ル (心ニ). *v.i.* To touch one's heart.

**Sambe-rikoshma, サムベリコシマ,** 吐氣ヲ催ス. *v.i.* To retch.

**Sambe-shipirasa, サムベシピラサ,** 親切ナル、親切ニスル. *adj.* and *v.i.* To be generous and kind.

**Sambe-shituri, サムベシツリ,** 清涼ナル心地スル、爽快ヲ感ズル. *v.i.*



To feel better in health. To be glad. To feel refreshed.

**Sambe-takne, サムベタク子, 短氣ナル. *adj.*** Irritable. Quick tempered. **Syn: Nukoshne.**

**Sambe-tokse, ザムベトクセ, 心臓ノ鼓動、又ハ脈膊. *n.*** The beating of the pulse.

**Sambe-tokse-tokse, サムベトクセトクセ, or Sambe-toktok, サムベトクトク, 心臓ノ鼓動又ハ脈膊. *n.*** The beating of the heart or pulse.

**Sambe-toranne, サムベトラン子, 癲癇ヲ起ス. *v.i.*** To be seized with epilepsy.

**Sambe-tuitui, サムベツイツイ, 斷腸ノ思スル. *v.i.*** To be cut to the heart.

**Sambe-yukram, サムベユクラム, 肺. *n.*** The lungs. **Syn: Yukram.**

**Same, サメ, サメ. *n.*** A shark. (Japanese).

**Same-tuntun, サメツンツン, サメノ胎兒. *n.*** Embryo of shark.

**Samoro-moshiri, サモロモシリ, 日本. *n.*** Japan. **Syn: Samai moshiri. Shamoro moshiri.**

**Samoro-un-guru, サモロウングル, 日本人. *n.*** A Japanese. **Syn: Samai un guru.**

**Samoro-uimam, ザモロウイマム, 敬禮スレ(昔松前ノ領主ニアイヌガ爲セシ如ク). *v.i.*** To pay respects to the Japanese as the Ainu used to do in ancient times to the Governor of Matsumai.

**Samta, サムタ, 側ニ、近ク. *adv.*** By the side of. Near to. **Syn: Samata.**

**San, サン, 下ル. *v.i.*** To descend. To flow along as a river. To go down.

**San, サン, 下リ、坂. *n.*** A descent. A slope. *Pl. Sap.*

**San-assange, サンアスサング, 取リ下ス. *v.t.*** To take down. **Syn: Sata sange.**

**Sanekop, サ子コブ, 脂鱈. *n.*** Adipose fin.

**Sange, サング, 下ス、引證スル. *v.t.*** To send down. To adduce. *Pl. Sapte.*

**Sange-amunin, サングアムニン, 腕ノ下部. *n.*** The lower part of the arm.

**Sange-apa, サングアパ, 陰門ノ入口、子宮. *n.*** The entrance of the vagina. The womb. **Syn: Popukuru. Makun-apa. Po-apa.**

**Sanike, サニケ, 子孫. *n.*** Descendants.

**Santa, サンタ, or Santa-moshiri, サンタモシリ, or Santan, サンタン, 滿洲. *n.*** The Ainu name for Manchuria.

**Sanikiri, サニキリ, 子孫. *n.*** Descendants.

**San-ita, サニイタ, 甲板. *n.*** The deck of a ship.

**San-itak, サニイタク, 命令、宣言. *n.*** An order. A word handed down. A message from a superior to an inferior. A proclamation.

**San-kararip, サンカラリブ, 第二番目ノ雪. *n.*** The second snow. See *Toruru-kararip.*

**San-mitpo, サンミツポ, 曾孫、ヒマコ. *n.*** A great grandchild.

**Sannakoro, サンナコロ, 鯨ノ尾. *n.*** A whale's tail. **Sarakanda.**

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**Sapa-un-guru, ザバウングル, 酋長.**  
*n.* A chief. A headman.

**Sapke, サブケ, 加減ヲキク.** *v. t.* To try the taste or flavour of anything.

**Sapke-nu, サブケヌ, 味フ.** *v. t.* To taste.

**Sapo, サポ, 姉.** *n.* A elder sister.

**Sapte-wa-ingara, サプテワインガラ,**  
 味フ. *v. t.* To taste.

**Sapsap, サブサブ, 一人宛降ル.** *v. i.* To come one after another.

**Sapse, サプセ, ヲ笑フ.** *v. t.* To laugh at.

**Sapte, サプテ, 下ロス.** *v. t.* To send down. To cause to descend. *Pl.* of *sange*.

**Sapte, サプテ, 産ム.** *v. t.* To give birth to. *Pl.* *Usapte*.

**Sap-wa-ariki, サプワアリキ, 下ル(複數).** *v. i.* To come down. *Pl.*

**Sara, サラ, or Saraha, サラハ, 鹿ト熊トノモノヲ除キ一般獸ノ類ノ尾.**  
*n.* The tail of any kind of animal with the exception of that of the deer or bear. A bear's or deer's tail is properly called *okishka*, though *sara* or *saraha* is sometimes applied to them.

**Sara, サラ, 原野、(莎草ノ生エタル).** *n.* A plain covered with a kind of sedge.

**Sara, サラ, 開クル、擴ガル.** *v. i.* To be open. Spread out. **Syn: Sara wa an.**

**Sarageseta, サラゲセタ, 端ニ於テ.**  
*adv.* At the end.

**Saragesh, サラゲシ, 最下端、又最後.**  
*n.* The very lowest or hindmost.

**Saraha, サラハ, 尾.** *n.* A tail. See *sara*.

**Sarak, サラク, 變死.** *n.* An accidental death.

**Sarakene-ni, サラケ子ニ, ハンノキ.**  
*n.* Alder. *Alnus japonica, S. et Z.*

**Saraki, サラキ, ヨシ.** *n.* Rushes. *Phragmites communis, Trin.*

**Sarakka, サラッカ, 震ハス.** *v. t.* To cause tremble to.

**Sarak-kamui, サラッカムイ, 異變ノ神.** *n.* The god or demon of accidents.

**Sarakkata, サラカタ, 憐ミノ叫.**  
*interj.* An exclamation of pity.

**Sarakanda, サラカンダ, 鯨ノ尾.** *n.* A whale's tail. **Syn: Sanna-koro.**

**Sarakop, サラコフ, 脂鱈.** *n.* Adipose fin of salmon.

**Sara-kushbe, サラクシベ, 鞆、シリガイ.** *n.* A crupper. **Syn: Opasam-i.**

**Sarama, サラマ, 擇ブ.** *v. t.* To choose. **Syn: Numge.**

**Sarambe, サラムベ, 柔キ衣、柔キ地(衣類ナド).** *n.* Soft clothing. Soft material.

**Sarambe-tat-ni, サラムベタツニ, タケカンバ.** *n.* A kind of birch. *Betula Ermani Cham.*

**Sarampa, サラムバ, サラバ、左様ナラ(長キ旅ノ別レノ時ニ用ユ).** *excl.* Goodbye. Adieu. Used only when going on a long journey.

**Saranip, サラニフ, 籠.** *n.* A basket.

**Sarapoki, サラポキ, スナガレイ.** *n.* *Limanda sp.*

**Sarare, サラレ, 開ク、白状スル. v.t.**  
To open. To confess. To lay bare. As:—*Wen buri sarare*, “to confess one’s faults.”

**Sara-ush, サラウシ, 尾ノアル. adj.**  
Having a tail.

**Sar’ush, サルウシ, or Saro, サロ, 猿. n.**  
A monkey.

**Sarorun-chikap, サロルンチカブ, 鶴. n.**  
The crane.

**Sar’ush, サルウシ, 尾ノアル. n.**  
The same as *sara-ush*, “having a tail.”

**Sarawatore, サラワトレ, 片付ケル. v.i.**  
See *Charuwatore*, “to put in order.”

**Sash, サシ, 海草ノ類. n.**  
A kind of seaweed.

**Sash, サシ, or Sas, サス, 蛭(ヒル). n.**  
A leech.

**Sash, サシ, 轟ク音、沙々タル音. n.**  
A low heavy sound. A rumbling noise. A rustling sound. A roar. As:—*Ni sash humi ash newa ruyambe sash humi ash*, “the rustling sound of the trees and the roaring of the waves.”

**Sashnu, サシヌ, 反響スル、沙々ト鳴ル. v.i.**  
To resound. To rustle.

**Sashnu-sashnu, サシヌサシヌ, 反響スル、沙々ト鳴ル. v.i.**  
To resound. To rustle.

**Sat, サツ, 乾ケル. adj.**  
Dry. Arid. Dried.

**Sata, サタ, 此處ニ. adv.**  
Here. As:—*Sata ande*, “put it here.” *Sata san*, “come here.”

**Sat-chep, サツチェブ, 乾魚. n.**  
Dried fish. There are various names

given to dried fish according to the manner in which they are prepared. Thus:—*Chinana chep*, are fish with only their entrails taken out and then dried whole. *Nikerui chep*, are fish with their heads cut off, split down the middle as far as the tail, the backbone taken out, and then dried in the sun without being salted. *Kereikap chep*, are fish with their heads cut off, their backbone taken out, and then dried in the sun; these fish are not divided in the middle. It is of the skins of fish thus prepared that the Ainu make their boots. *Atat chep* are fish cut up into pieces and dried in the sun.

**Satchiri, サツチリ, ヤマセミ. n.**  
Spotted kingfisher. *Ceryle guttata*, (*Vigors*). Syn: **Ainu satchiri.**

**Satka-i, サツカイ, 砂溜、スナタマリ. n.**  
A sand bank. A spit of sand or dry earth.

**Sat-kam, サツカム, 乾魚. n.**  
Dried flesh.

**Satke, サツケ, 乾ス. v.i.**  
To dry. To air. Syn: **Satte.**

**Sat-kepa, サツケバ, 乾ス. v.t.**  
To dry.

**Sat-kuruki, サツクルキ, 呢逆スル、シヤクリスル. v.i.**  
To have hiccups.

**Satpe, サツペ, 肺病. n.**  
Consumption.

**Satpe-koro, サツペコロ, 肺病ヲ患フ. v.i.**  
To be afflicted with consumption.

**Sat-ruyambe, サツルヤムベ, 暴風. v.i.**  
A storm of wind.

**Satsatge, サツサツゲ, 乾ケル.** *adj.*  
and *v.i.* Dry. Parched.

**Sat-shuke, サツシュケ, 蒸ス.** *v.t.* To  
cook by steaming.

**Satte, サツテ, 乾カス.** *v.t.* To dry.  
To air. **Syn:** Satke.

**Sattek, サツテク, 瘠セタル、凋メル.** *adj.*  
Thin. Lean. Withered. Dried.  
Dried up. As:—*Sattek chep,*  
“dried fish.” *Sattek kam,* “dri-  
ed meat.”

**Sattumam, サツマム, 身體.** *n.* The  
body. **Syn:** Netobake.

**Saune, サウ子, or Saunu, サウヌ, 柔  
キ.** *adj.* Soft. **Syn:** Hapuru.

**Saure, サウレ, 輕少ノ、緩キ.** *adj.*  
Trifling. Insignificant. Loose.

**Saurere, サウレレ, 輕視スレ、赦免ス  
ル、許ス、緩ムル.** *v.t.* To treat as a  
mere trifle. To pardon. To ab-  
solve. To loosen. To allow.

**Sausauge, サウサウゲ, 緩キ(釘ノユル  
キガ如ク).** *adj.* Loose (as a nail  
in its hole). **Syn:** Osausauge.

**Sa-wa-an-atui, サワアンアツイ, 南  
海.** *n.* The southern sea.

**Saya, サヤ, 鞘、サヤ.** *n.* A sword  
or knife sheath.

**Saye, サイエ, 鳥ノ群.** *n.* A flight of  
birds. As:—*Chikap saye hopuni,*  
“a flight of birds has got up  
from the ground.”

**Saye, サイエ, 繩ノ捲.** *n.* A coil of  
rope.

**Saye, サイエ, 珠ヌク、タマヌク:** *v. t.*  
To thread. As:—*Tama saye,* “to  
thread beads.” *Yam saye,* “to  
thread chestnuts.”

**Saye-kara, サイエカラ, 卷ク(繩ノ如  
ク).** *v.t.* To coil (as a rope).

**Sayekari, サイエカリ, 急ギテ攫ム.** *v.t.*  
To seize in haste.

**Sayo, サヨ, 穀物又ハ野菜ノ蒸料理.** *n.*  
A corn or vegetable stew.

**Sayo-oro-op, サヨオロオブ, 雜セタル  
蒸料理.** *n.* A mixed stew.

**Sayo-shu, サヨシュ, 蒸鍋.** *n.* A  
stew-pot.

**Se, セ, 叫ブ.** *v.i.* To squeal. To  
squeak. To make a noise.

**Sechiri, セチリ, 側.** *n.* The flank.  
The side.

**Seenne, セエン子, 否定ノ動詞、例セ  
バ、セエン子クメライダアンカキ、否  
余寒カラズ.** *adv.* Not. No. As:  
—*Seenne ku meraige an ka ki,*  
“no, I am not cold.” *Seenne ka  
ki,* “I have not done it.”

**Seenep-eshikarun-no, セエ子ブエシ  
カルンノ, 偶然ニ.** *adv.* Accident-  
ally.

**Sei, セイ, 陶器、皿.** *n.* Earthen-  
ware. A plate.

**Sei, セイ, 介類.** *n.* Shells or shell-  
fish of any kind.

**Sei, セイ, 背負フ.** *v.t.* To carry on  
the back. As:—*Sei wa arapa,*  
“carry it away on your back.”  
*Sei wa ek,* “bring it on your  
back.”

**Sei-itangi, セイイタンギ, 貝殻ノ椀.**  
*n.* A shell cup. An earthenware  
cup.

**Seikachi, セイカチ, or Heikachi, ヘ  
イカチ, 若者.** *n.* A lad.

**Sei-kap, セイカブ, 貝殻.** *n.* Shells.  
(*Mol.*)

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眞似スル、啜泣スル. *v.i.* To sniffle as in weeping. To pretend to weep.

**Sem-echutkunu, セムエチュックヌ,** 其如ク. *adv. ph.* Like that. The same as that. **Syn:** Nei ambe ukorachi.

**Sem-korachi, セムコラチ,** ノ如ク. *ph.* Like as. Like that. After the same manner.

**Semokkaiyoram, セモツカイヨラム,** 卑怯ナレ. *adj.* Cowardly. To be afraid. **Syn:** Turamkoro.

**Semokkaiyoram-kore, セモツカイヨラムコレ,** 卑怯視スレ. *v.t.* To think another cowardly.

**Sempi, セムピ,** 楔、針、栓. *n.* A wedge. A nail. A peg. As:—*Sempi omare*, “to knock a wedge into wood.”

**Sempirike, セマピリケ,** 蔭、後. *n.* Shade. Behind. As:—*Ni sampirike*, “the shade of trees.”

**Sempirike-oitak, セムピリケオイタク,** 譏ル. *v.t.* To slander. To abuse. To backbite. **Syn:** Iyohaikara.

**Sempirike-ta-wen-no-ye, セムピリケタウエンノイエ,** 誹ル. *v.t.* To slander. To backbite.

**Sempiri-oitak, セムピリオイタク,** 誹ル. *v.t.* To abuse. To slander. **Syn:** Ohaigekara. **Sempiripa-omare.**

**Sempiri-oitak-i, セムピリオイタクイ,** 誹、ソシリ. *n.* Abuse.

**Sempiri-pa-omare, セムピリパオマレ,** 誹ル. *v.t.* To slander. To abuse. **Syn:** Ohaigekara. **Sempiri oitak.**

**Senkaki, センカキ,** 日本ノ布. *n.* Japanese stuffs. Japanese clothing.

**Senko, センコ,** 線香. *n.* Incense.

**Semramush, セムラムシ,** 噫. *interj.* Ah. Oh. Alas. This word expresses contempt, pity, surprise, admiration etc., the meaning being determined by the tone of voice and features.

**Sep, セブ,** 小サキ谷. *n. geo.* A dale. A small or short valley.

**Sep, セブ,** 廣キ. *adj.* Broad. **Syn:** Para.

**Sepepatki, セペパツキ,** 高ク響キテ. *adv.* To sound loudly. To roar as wind.

**Sepka, セブカ,** 開キタル處、罅隙. *n.* An opening. A crack in a door. As:—*Sepka uturu ashikoturi*, “to peep through an opening.”

**Seppa, セツパ,** 刀ノ鐔. *n.* A sword hilt.

**Seppa-rara, セツバララ,** 鐔ノ縁. *n.* The edge round a sword guard.

**Sepu, セブ,** 谷. *n.* A place where there are small vallies.

**Sereash, セレアシ,** 有ル、(複數). *v.i.* To be. (*pl.*) **Syn:** At.

**Sere-hum, セレフム,** 音、(物ヲ切り割ル又ハ鼠ノ物ヲ搔ク音). *n.* A noise as of being cut in two. A noise as of a rat scratching.

**Sereke, セレケ,** 部分. *n.* A part. As:—*Poro sereke*, “for the most part,” “the larger half.” *Pon sereke*, “the lesser part.”

**Sere-kosanu, セレコサヌ,** 軋ル. *v.i.* To creak (as in opening a door).

To snap or make a noise (as in shaking a cloth). To sound (as when being broken or cut asunder). The sound made in tearing cloth. The clash of arms.

**Serekotukka, セレコツッカ, 居ル. v.i.** To be present. As:—*Nishpa serekotukka guru sange*, “he produced it because the master was present.”

**Serema, セレマ, 魚ノ臓腑. n.** Fish entrails.

**Seremak, セレマク, 後ニ、(普通嘲笑ノ意味ニ用ユ). adv.** Behind one. At one's back. Generally used in a bad sense, as speaking of a person behind his back.

**Seremak, セレマク, 身體ノ有様、生命、健康. n.** The disposition of the body. One's circumstances. Life. Health.

**Seremaka-tumashnu, セレマカツマシヌ, 健康. adj. and v.i.** To be whole and hearty. Fortunate. Strong. Healthy. **Syn: Sere-mak koro.**

**Seremaka-ush, セレマカウシ, 忠義スル. v.i.** To be faithful to. As:—*Nishpa seremaka ush*, “To be faithful to one's master.”

**Seremak-kore, セレマクコレ, 健康ヲ與フ. v.t.** To give health to.

**Seremak-koro, セレマクコロ, 健康. v.i. and adj.** To be hale and hearty. To be in good health and spirits. To be lucky. Fortunate. **Syn: Kashkamui oshit-chiu.**

**Seremak-shiknakte, セレマクシクナ**

**クテ, 欺ク. v.t.** To deceive. To behave hypocritically toward another. To take one in.

**Seremak-ushte, セレマクウシテ, 信賴スル、善クシテヤレ. v.t.** To rely upon. To do good to.

**Serembo, セレムボ, 煙管、例セバ、セレムボウフイエカ、煙管ニ點火スル. n.** A tobacco pipe. As:—*Serembo uhuyeka*. To light one's pipe. **Syn: Serumbo.**

**Seri, セリ, セリ. n.** *Oenanthe stotonifera, D.C.*

**Serikosamba, セリコサムバ, 抜ク (庖丁ヲ). v.t.** To draw (as a knife).

**Serima, セリマ, 臓. n.** The bowels. **Syn: Kuroma.**

**Serumbo, セルムボ, 煙管. n.** Same as *serembo*.

**Sesek, セセク, Seisek, セイセク, Sheshek, シェシェク, } 暑キ. adj. Hot.**

**Sesek-i, セセキ, or Sesek-u, セセク, 火ノ熱. n.** Fire heat.

**Sesek-ka, セセッカ, 熱スル. v.t.** To heat.

**Sesek-kara, セセッカラ, 熱セシムル. v.t.** To cause another to heat.

**Sesh, セシ, カヅアイサ. n.** Goosander, *Mergus merganser, Linn.*

**Seshke, セシケ, 閉ス. v.t.** To shut. To cover up. To stop up as a hole. **Syn: Ashi.**

**Seshmau, セシマウ, 四歳ノ雄鹿. n.** A four year old buck.

**Sessereke, セッセレケ, 啼泣 (シヤクナキ)ノ音. n.** The noise of stifled weeping. **Syn: Pi-chish.**



**Set**, セツ, 巢、足臺、椅子、卓子. *n.* A nest. A seat. A stool. A chair. Table.

**Seta**, セタ, 犬. *n.* A dog. **Syn:** Reep.

**Seta-amam**, セタアマム, エノコ  
ロサウ. *n.* Wild Timothy. *Setaria viridis*, Beauv.

**Seta-atane**, セタアタ子, エゾタイセイ.  
*n.* *Isatis tinctoria*, L.

**Seta-buri-koro**, セタブリコロ, 犬ノ習  
慣アレ. *adj.* Bestial.

**Seta-ando**, セタアンド, ナギナタカウ  
ジユ. *n.* *Elsholtziar cristata*, Willd.

**Setai-ni**, セタイニ, ブミ. *n.* A kind  
of prickly fruit bearing tree. *Pyrus Toringo*, sieb. Also called *Setan-ni*.

**Seta-koro-ni**, セタコロニ, コバウ. *n.*  
The burdock. *Arctium Lappa*,  
L. Also called *Setakorokoni*.

**Setak**, セタク, 速ニ、今、早ク (時ヲ示  
ス). *adv.* Quickly. Now. In a  
moment. Directly. Early. As:  
—*Setak piyapa*, “early millet.”

**Setakbe-kina**, セタクベキナ, カミナ  
ヘシ. *n.* *Patrima scabiosaeifolia*,  
Link.

**Setakko**, セタッコ, 永キ間. *adv.* For  
a long time. **Syn:** Ohon no  
uturuta.

**Setakko-isam**, セタッコイサム, 永キ  
間留守ヲアケル. *ph.* To be absent  
for a long time.

**Setakorokoni**, セタコロコニ, コバウ.  
*n.* The burdock. *Arctium Lap-  
pa*, L. Also called *Setakoroni*.

**Seta-munchiro**, セタムンチロ, エノコ  
ロクサ. *n.* Wild Timothy. *Setaria  
viridis*, Beauv.

**Setan-ni**, セタンニ, ブミ. *n.* *Pyrus  
Toringo*, Sieb. Also called *Setai-  
-ni*.

**Seta-pukusa**, セタブクサ, キミカケ  
サウ. *n.* Lily of the valley.  
*Convallaria majalis*, L.

**Setara**, セタラ, スミノミキ. *n.* The  
stem of the *Pyrus Toringo*, Sieb.

**Seta-paragoat**, セタパラゴアツ, 犬ニ  
崇ラレ. *v.i.* To be possessed or  
punished by dogs. Hydrophobia.

**Seta-raita**, セタライタ, ダイコンサウ.  
*n.* *Geum japonicum*, Th.

**Seta-surugu**, セタスルグ, カブトギク  
ノ一種. *n.* A kind of aconite.

**Seta-sara**, セタサラ, クガイサウ. *n.*  
*Veronica sibirica*, L.

**Setamba**, セタムバ, 埋葬地. *n.* A  
cemetery.

**Set-sambe**, セツサムベ, 鳥ノ巢ノ真中.  
*n.* The middle part of a bird's  
nest.

**Setsetke**, セツセツケ, 河縁ノ下部. *n.*  
The under or hollow part of a  
river's bank.

**Seturu**, セツル, or **Saturuhu**, サツル  
フ, 背. *n.* The back.

**Seturuka-yairarire**, セツルカヤイラ  
リレ, 後ヲ離レズ從フ. *v.i.* To follow  
close after one.

**Seunin**, セウニン, 冷キ (湯ノ). *adj.*  
Cool (as hot water).

**Seuri**, セウリ, 咽喉. *n.* The throat.  
The windpipe. Gullet.

**Seuri-sapa**, セウリサバ, 結喉、ノドホ  
トケ. *n.* The Adam's apple of  
the throat.

**Sewakuttanne**, セワクッタン子, 空虚  
ナレ. *adj.* Hollow.

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**Shi-apka, シアブカ,** 發育十分ナル牡鹿、老イタル牡鹿. *n.* A fullgrown buck. An old buck.

**Shiara, シアラ,** 開ク. *v.i.* To open. To uncover.

**Shiarikiki-no, シアリキキノ,** 全力ヲ以テ. *adv.* With all one's might and main. **Syn:** Arikiki. **Ki-roroashnu no.**

**Shiarikiki-yuptek-no, シアリキキユブテクノ,** 全力ヲ以テ. *adv.* With all one's might and main.

**Shiashpare, シアシパレ,** 聞エヌ振スレ. *v.i.* To pretend to be deaf.

**Shiassuru-ashte, シアッスルアシテ,** 有名トナレ. *v.i.* To be famous.

**Shiassuru-ashte-rusui, シアッスルアシテルスイ,** 大望ヲ抱ク. *v.i.* To be ambitious of fame.

**Shiattemshuye, シアッテムシュイエ,** 歩ム(馬ノ如ク). *v.i.* To pace (as a horse).

**Shibe, シベ,** サケ. *n.* Salmon *Oncorhynchus keta.* (Walbaum).

**Shibe-kina, シベキナ,** タネツケバナ. *n.* *Cardamine hirsuta, L.*

**Shibekuttara, シベクッタラ,** シモツケサウ. *n.* *Filipendula kamtschatica, Max.*

**Shichikap, シチカブ,** オジロツシ. *n.* White tailed eagle. *Haliaeetus albicilla Linn.*

**Shichimichimi-yara, シチミチミヤラ,** 不注意ナレ. *adj.* Careless. Sloven. **Syn:** Shikatnukarara.

**Shichoropok-un-ingara, シチヨロポクウンインガラ,** 瞰下ス. *v.i.* To look down.

**Shichupka, シチュブカ,** 東. *n.* The East.

**Shichuppok, シチュッポク,** 西. *n.* The West.

**Shichupu, シチュブ,** 亡ブレ. *v.i.* To die out. As:—*Ainu shichupuan,* “the Ainu are dying out.”

**Syn:** Wenba. Yuk-uturu otbe.

**Shichupu-chupu, シチュブチュブ,** 眩ユカル、マバユカル. *v.i.* To be blinded or dazed (as by light).

**Shiewangeyara, シエイワンゲヤラ,** 奉公スル、仕フレ. *v.t.* To serve. To minister to. **Syn:** Yaiei-wangere.

**Shieminayara, シエミナヤラ,** 笑ハレ、嘲ラル. *v.i.* To be laughed at. To be derided. **Syn:** Aemina.

**Shienka-un-ingara, シエンカウンインガラ,** 仰グ. *v.i.* To look upwards.

**Shiesapse-yara, シエサブセヤラ,** 輕蔑セラル. *v.i.* To be despised. To be held in derision. **Syn:** Shikuriande yara.

**Shietaye, シエタイエ,** 引退スル、引退セシム、減水スレ、短縮スレ. *v.t.* and *v.i.* To withdraw. To draw in (as a snail its horns). To abate (as water in a river). To contract.

**Shietayere, シエタイエレ,** 引退セシムレ. *v.t.* To cause to withdraw.

**Shietok-ashongo-kushte, シエトクアションゴクシテ,** 傳言スレ. *v.i.* To send word. **Syn:** Ekamsakte.

**Shietoko, シエトコ,** 前面ニ、未來. *adv.* In front of. The future.

**Shietoko-ramu, シエトコラム,** 未來ヲ思フ. *v.i.* To think of the future.

**Shietok-sam, シエトクサム, 前面ニ.**  
*adv.* Ahead. In front of one.  
 As:—*Shietok-sam shikuiruke in-*  
*gara, “to look about ahead.”*

**Shietu-uina, シエツウイナ, オヤ、驚**  
**キノ叫, excl.** Dear me! How  
 surprising! I am surprised!

**Shihapapu, シハバブ, 病氣、(烈シク**  
**内部ニ苦痛アリ大抵ハ死スト云ハレ一**  
**種ノ).** *n.* A disease which is  
 said to consist chiefly in severe  
 internal pains, and which most  
 often terminates in death.

**Shihekote-hotuyekara, シヘコテホ**  
**ツイエカラ, 呼ビ集ムレ.** *v.t.* To  
 gather together by calling to.  
 To call together to a person.

**Shihon, シホン, or Shion, シオン, 赤**  
**子.** *n.* A baby. **Syn: Tennep.**  
**Teinep. Shikoteine.**

**Shihontak, シホントク, or Shion, シ**  
**オン, 小童.** *n.* A small boy.  
**Syn: Sontak.**

**Shihopinuppa, シホピヌツバ, 惜ム.**  
*v.t.* Not caring to spare. Dis-  
 inclined to let go as one's child or  
 possessions.

**Shihoroka, シホロカ, 下方ニ.** *adv.*  
 Downwards.

**Shihumnuyara, シフムヌヤラ, 咳一**  
**咳スル(家ニ入ル時).** *v.i.* To make  
 a noise with the throat as a  
 warning before entering a hut.  
**Syn: Shimushishka.**

**Shik.** } 眼. *n.* The eyes. As:  
**Shiki,** } *シク,* } *Shiki maka,* “to open  
**Shikihi,** } *シキ,* } “the eyeballs.” *Shi-*  
*シキヒ,* } *ki tokoko,* “to fix the

eyes on.” *Shik-etoko raikosanu,*  
 “to be dazzled.” *Shik-kamuktek,*  
 “to shut the eyes.”

**Shikabekushte, シカベクシテ, 狡猾**  
**ナル.** *adj.* Sly.

**Shikaeshinayara, シカエシナヤラ, 秘**  
**スル、否ム、隠ス、結ブ.** *v.i.* To  
 keep secret. To deny. To hide.  
 To bind up. **Syn: Eshina.**

**Shikai, シカイ, 釘、鉸、留針.** *n.* A  
 nail. A peg. A pin. As:—  
*Chikuni shikai,* “a wooden peg.”

**Shikakapa, シカカバ, 病氣.** *adj.*  
 Sickly. Ailing.

**Shikama, シカマ, 貯フ、共ニ置ク.** *v.t.*  
 To store. To put together. To  
 lay up.

**Shikamare, シカマレ, 隔、例セバ、シ子**  
**トシカマレンランゲキ、彼ハソレヲ隔**  
**日ニ爲セリ.** *adv.* Every other. A  
 jumping over. As:—*Shine to*  
*shikamare range ki,* “he does it  
 every other day.”

**Shikamare, シカマレ, 隠ル.** *v.i.*  
 To be hidden.

**Shikambe-chikap, シカムベチカブ,**  
**信天翁、アホウドリ.** *n.* The  
 albatross. **Syn: Oshkambe. On-**  
**ne-chikap. Isho-kapui.**

**Shikannatki, シカンナツキ, 環、圓キ.**  
*n. and adj.* A circle. Round.

**Shikannatkip, シカンナツキブ, 車輪.**  
*n.* A wheel.

**Shikannatki-no, シカンナツキノ, 圓**  
**ク.** *adv.* In a circle.

**Shikaobiukiyara, シカオビウキヤラ,**  
**救ハレ.** *v.i.* To beg. To be  
 saved. To be helped. **Syn:**  
**Kashichiobiuki.**

**Shikaobiukire, シカオビウキレ, 救ハ**  
*v.i.* To be saved by. As:—  
*Kamui otta shikaobiukire, “to be*  
*saved by God.”*

**Shikapashte, シカバシテ, 救ヲ呼ブ.**  
*v.t.* To call to another for help.  
**Syn: Shikashiure.**

**Shikap-ekushte, シカプエクシテ, 知**  
*ラヲ振スル、悪事ヲ隠ス. v.i.* To  
 pretend not to know. To do  
 evil things and pretend to know  
 nothing about it. To hide one's  
 evil deeds.

**Shikapkapa, シカブカパ, 病身. n.** A  
 person who is always ill. An  
 invalid. A weakling.

**Shikapneka-no, シカブ子カノ, 何處**  
*テモ. adv.* Everywhere.

**Shikari, シカリ, 圓キ. adj.** Round.  
 Winding.

**Shikari-chup, シカリチュブ, 満月. n.**  
 A full moon.

**Shikari, シカリ, 無キ. adv.** Without.  
 Not having.

**Shikarikari, シカリカリ, 圓ク、圓ク.**  
*adv.* Round and round.

**Shikarimba, シカリムバ, 圓キ. adj.**  
 Round. Winding. To spin.

**Shikarimbare, シカリムバレ, 絡ム、カ**  
*ラム. v.t.* To turn round. To  
 twist.

**Shikarip, シカリブ, 車輪. n.** A  
 wheel.

**Shikarire, シカリレ, 廻ス. v.t.** To  
 make go round.

**Shikarun, シカルン, 學問アル. adj.**  
 Learned. Also *v.t.* To notice.  
 To perceive.

**Shikashishte, シカシシテ, 冷遇スレ.**  
*v.t.* To treat with unconcern.  
 To treat with indifference. **Syn:**  
**Shikashte. Katchiu. Pange.**

**Shikashiure, シカシウレ, 救ヲ呼ブ.**  
*v.t.* To call to another for help.  
**Syn: Shikapashte.**

**Shikashke, シカシケ, 否ム. v.t.** To  
 deny a charge brought against  
 one. To deny. To defend a-  
 gainst a charge.

**Shikashkere, シカシケレ, 否マスレ.**  
*v.t.* To cause to deny. **Syn:**  
**Ikooroshuke.**

**Shikashnukara, シカシヌカラ, 幸運**  
*ナル. adj.* Lucky. Fortunate.

**Shikashte, シカシテ, 輕蔑スル. v.t.**  
 To despise. To treat with disdain.  
**Syn: Shikashishte. Katchiu.**

**Shikashuire, シカシユイレ, 助手ヲ用**  
*ユル. v.t.* To employ as a help.  
**Syn: Nishuk.**

**Shikashuite, シカシユイテ, 助ケシム**  
*ル. v.t.* To cause to help.

**Shikatcare, シカツカレ, or Shikat-**  
**kari, シカツカリ, 罹ル、憑カル.**  
*v.t.* To be seized with a disease  
 or devil. **Syn: Ituren.**

**Shikatnukarara, シカツヌカララ, 粗**  
*末ニスレ. v.t.* To be careless.  
**Syn: Shikopaotteyara.**

**Shikatori-kamui,**  
**シカトリカムイ,**  
**Shikatori-shiyeye,**  
**シカトリシイエイエ,**  
**Shikatori-tashum,**  
**シカトリタシユム,**

腸窒扶斯. *n.* Typhoid fever.  
 Small-pox by some.

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**Shi-ki, シキ, ヲギ.** *n.* The larger kinds of reeds. *Miscanthes sacchariflorus*, Hack.

**Shiki, シキ, 眼.** *n.* The eyes. Same as *shik*. As:—*Shiki fure*, “to have blood-shot eyes.”

**Shikihi, シキヒ, 眼.** *n.* The eyes. **Syn: Kerup.**

**Shiki-kara, シキカラ, 色目ヲ使フ.** *v.i.* To make eyes at.

**Shi-kina, シキナ, ガマ.** *n.* Bulrushes. *Typha japonica*, Miq.

**Shi-kina-shup, シキナシュブ, ガマニテ製セシ蓆.** *n.* A mat made of bulrushes (but rolled up).

**Shiki-okerunne, シキオケルン子, 張目シテ凝視スレ.** *v.t.* To look with staring enlarged eyes.

**Shikipip, シキピブ, or Shikkipip, シッキピブ, 見ルヲ得ズ.** *v.i.* To be unable to look at.

**Skikiporo-chep, シキポロチュブ, ガズナキノ一種.** *n.* *Stichæus nozawæ* Jor. and Sny.

**Shikirara, シキララ, 知ル、認識スレ.** *v.t.* To know. To recognize. **Syn: Kiri.**

**Shikiriba, シキリバ, 轉ガル、(馬ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To roll (as a horse).

**Shikiru, シキル, 廻ル、曲ル.** *v.i.* To turn or twist about.

**Shikirukiru, シキルキル, 休マヌ、曲リタレ.** *adj.* Restless. To turn about.

**Shikisakisa, シキサキサ, 身ヲ振フ、(犬ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To shake one's self (as a dog).

**Shikishoksho, シキシヨクショ, 寢ラズ.**

*adj.* Wakeful. **Syn: Mokoro etoranne.**

**Shikittektek, シキtteクテク, 急ギ願レ.** *v.i.* To turn about quickly. To face about in a hurry.

**Shikiuta-chup, シキウタチュブ, 五月.** *n.* The month of May.

**Shikkamare, シッカマレ, 隠ス.** *v.t.* To conceal. To hide. To keep out of sight.

**Shikkap, シッカブ, 瞼、マブタ.** *n.* The eyelids.

**Shikkashima, シッカシマ, 支持スル、捉フル、制御スレ.** *v.t.* To hold. To seize. To govern.

**Shikkashimare, シッカシマレ, 制御セシム、捉エシムル、支持セシムレ.** *v.t.* To cause to govern. To make seize. To give to another to hold.

**Shikkaruru, シッカルル, 横目テ見レ.** *v.i.* To look out of the corner of one's eyes.

**Shikkemrit-oshma, シクケムリツオシマ, 血眼トナレ.** *v.i.* To have bloodshot eyes.

**Shik-keruru, シクケルル, 眼ヲ轉ズレ.** *v.i.* To turn the eyes about. To turn the eyes round.

**Shikkesh-ani-ingara, シッケシアニインガラ, or Shikkesh-san-ingara, シッケシサンインガラ, 横目テ見レ.** *v.i.* To look out of the corners of the eyes.

**Shik-kesh, シクケシ, 頬骨ト眼トノ間.** *n.* The space between the cheekbone and the eye.

**Shikkeu, シッケウ, 隅、家ノ西端ノ戸ニ近キ處.** *n.* A corner. That

end of a hut near the west end door.

**Shikkikip**, シッキキブ, or **Shikkikipip**, シッキピブ, 見ルヲ得ズ. *v. i.* To be unable to look at.

**Shikkotesu**, シッコテス, 熱心ニ見ル、熱視スル. *v. t.* To look at attentively.

**Shiknak**, シクナク, 盲シタレ. *adj.* Blind. **Syn**: Emuitane.

**Shikno**, シクノ, 充チタル. *adj.* Full.

**Shikno-ambe**, シクノアムベ, 充滿. *n.* Fullness. To be full of anything. As:—*Yachi shikno ambe tereke-ibe ne ruwe ne*, “the marsh is full of frogs.”

**Shikno-an**, シクノアン, 充チタル. *adj.* To be full.

**Shiknu**, シクヌ, 生ケレ. *v. i.* To be alive. To live.

**Shik-num**, シクヌム, 眼球. *n.* The eyeballs.

**Shik-numumu**, シクヌムム, 蹙ム、ヒソム. *v. i.* To frown. **Syn**: Shik-chupupu.

**Shiknu-no**, シクヌノ, 生キタレ. *adj.* Living. Alive. As:—*Shiknu no toi tumu ao*, “they were buried alive.”

**Shiknu-wa-an**, シクヌワアン, 生ケル. *v. i.* To be living. To be alive.

**Shiknure**, シクヌレ, 生カス、補助スル、救フ、蘇生セシムル. *v. t.* To cause to live. To save. To revive. To assist. Used in matters connected with life and death.

**Shiko**, シコ, 生ル、ウマル、目ヲ開ク. *v. i.* To be born. To open the eyes.

**Shik-o**, シクオ, or **Shiki-o**, シキオ, 葦 (ヨシ) アル. Containing reeds.

**Shikoba**, シコバ, 信賴スレ. *v. t.* To rely on. To depend upon. To get another to do.

**Shikoba-eaikap**, シコバエアイカブ, 信賴セラレズ. *v. i.* Not to be able to depend upon. Unreliable.

**Shikoetaye**, シコエタイエ, 引き入ル(繩ノ如ク)、抜刀スル. *v. i.* To draw in (as a rope). To draw out as a sword from a sheath. **Syn**: Ehekem.

**Shikohewehewe**, シコヘウエヘウエ, 踉蹌ク、ヨロメク. *v. i.* To tumble about. To stagger. To draw round one's body (as a quiver ready for use). As:—*Kush shikohewehewe wa ai etaye*, “he drew the quiver round his body and drew an arrow.” **Syn**: Shikoruihewe.

**Shikohorire**, シコホリレ, 追ヒ遣ル. *v. t.* To drive away. To dismiss.

**Shiko-ingarara**, シコインガララ, 偽善スル. *v. i.* To show off. To be hypocritical. **Syn**: Aeshikkoin-gara.

**Shiko-irushka**, シコイルシカ, 怒ル. *v. i.* To be angry with another.

**Shiko-irushkare**, シコイルシカレ, 怒ヲ催サスル. *v. t.* To make angry with another.

**Shikomewe**, シコメウエ, 攻撃スル. *v. t.* To fall upon. To attack.

**Shikom-ni**, シコムニ, カシハ. *n.* A kind of oak. *Quercus dentata*, Th.

**Shikoni**, シコニ, 吸ル、シヤアル. *v. t.* To suck.



**Shikoniwen**, シコニウエン, 荒キ、怒レル. *adj.* Wild. Angry. Fierce.

**Shikoniwende**, シコニウエンデ, 窘ムル、イヂメル. *v.t.* To tease (as a dog).

**Shikonokka**, シコノッカ, 愛スル. *v.t.* To love. To gain the affections of another.

**Shikonun**, シコヌン, 吸ヒ込ム. *v.t.* To suck in.

**Shikonunnun**, シコヌンヌン, 吸ヒ込ム. *v.t.* To suck in.

**Shikopa**, シコパ, 似ル. *v.i.* To be like. To resemble.

**Shikopa-atteyara**, シコパアッテヤラ, 注意セヌ. *v.i.* To be careless.  
**Syn**: Shikatnukara.

**Shikopakoita-kara**, シコパコイタカラ, 不潔ナル. *adj.* Sloven. Filthy.

**Shikopayara**, シコバヤラ, 似スル. *v.i.* To pretend. To liken.

**Shikopop**, シコポプ, 錆ル. *v.i.* To rust.

**Shikopuntek-yara**, シコプンテクヤラ, 賞讃ヲ欲シテ爲ス、他ヲ喜バセントテ爲ス. *v.t.* To do for praise. To do in order to give pleasure to another.

**Shikorara**, シコララ, 彷徨フ. *v.i.* To wander about. To be a busybody.  
**Syn**: Katukari.

**Shikoraye**, シコライエ, 儲クル、得ル. *v.i.* To gain for one's self. To get. To obtain. To take.

**Shikore**, シコレ, 産ム. *v.t.* To bear. To bring forth (as a child).

**Shikorogeta-ye**, シコロゲタイエ, or **Shikkorota-ye**, シッコロタイエ, 面前ニテ語ル. *v.t.* To say in front

of another. To say when another is present.

**Shikoruihewe**, シコルイヘウエ, 踉蹌スル. *v.i.* To stagger. To tumble about. **Syn**: Shikohewehewe.

**Shikoruiruye**, シコルイルイエ, 愛撫スル. *v.t.* To pat. To fondle (as a child).

**Shikotan-kon-ni**, シコタンコンニ, 太ク大ナル木. *n.* A very thick and large tree. **Syn**: Poro chikuni.

**Shikotchane**, シコッチャ子, 仲立スレ. *v.t.* To speak for or on behalf of another.

**Shikotchane-guru**, シコッチャ子グル, 仲立. *n.* A mediator.

**Shikotchanere**, シコッチャ子レ, 仲立サスル. *v.t.* To cause a person to act as mediator for one.

**Shikotchane-yara**, シコノッチャ子ヤラ, 仲立ヲ願フ. *v.t.* To ask another to act as mediator.

**Shikoteinep**, シコテイ子プ, 赤子. *n.* A very small child. A baby.

**Shikoyairaigere**, シコヤイライゲレ, 多謝ス. *pp.* I thank you much.

**Shikoyupupu**, シコユププ, 抱ク、(子供ヲ). *v.t.* To hold in the arms (as a baby).

**Shikrap**, シクラプ, 眉. *n.* The eyelashes. The eyebrows.

**Shik-rapa**, シクラパ, or **Shik-rapa-rapa**, シクラパラパ, 瞬ク. *v.i.* To wink or blink the eyes.

**Shikrewerewe**, シクレウエレウエ, 瞬ク. *v.i.* To blink the eyes. **Syn**: Shik-chupuchupu.

**Shik-sak**, シクサク, 盲目ナル. *adj.* Blind.

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ル、慢ズル。 *v.i.* To pretend to be a female. To be proud.

**Shimaugesh-eot, シマウゲシエオツ, 結婚スレ。 *v.t.*** To marry. To live together as husband and wife. **Syn: Umurek guru ne.**

**Shimaugesh-eotte, シマウゲシエオツテ, 結婚セシムレ、側ニ置ク。 *v.t.*** To cause to marry. To place by the side of.

**Shimauta-chup, マウタチュプ, 七月。 *n.*** The month of July.

**Shimbi, シムビ, シビ。 *n.*** The tunny fish. *Germo sibi (J. & S.)* **Syn: Hokush chep.**

**Shimechike, シメチケ, or Shumichike, シュミチケ, スッキ。 *n.*** Kind of perch. *Lateolabrax japonicus. (C. & V.)* Also called *Airo; aioro; and ayoro.*

**Shimemke, シテムケ, 剪リタル。 *adj.*** Shaven.

**Shimemokka, シメモノカ, 喧嘩ヲ好ム。 *v.i.*** To be quarrelsome. To desire to quarrel. To stir up a fight. To challenge. To tease. To sow seeds of strife. To try to find out the faults of another person. **Syn: Ramokka.**

**Shimge, シムゲ, 次ノ日、次。 *adv.*** The day following. The next.

**Shimibe, シミベ, or Shin-ibe, シンイベ, 朝食。 *n.*** Breakfast.

**Shimma, シムマ, 明日、次ノ日。 *adv.*** Tomorrow The next day.

**Shimokore, シモコレ, 空寝入スレ。 *v.i.*** To pretend to be asleep.

**Shimon, シモン, 右。 *adj.*** The right.

**Shimon-omai-so, シモンオマイソ, 爐邊ノ右。 *n.*** The right-hand side of a fire-place.

**Shimon-sam, シモンサム, 右側。 *adv.*** The right hand side.

**Shimon-samata, シモンサマタ, or Shimon-samta, シモンサムタ, 右側。 *adv.*** The right hand side.

**Shimontek, シモンテク, 右側ニテ。 *adv.*** On the right hand.

**Shimoye, シモイエ, 動ク、震フ。 *v.i.*** To move. To shake. **Syn: Moimoige.**

**Shimoyeka, シモイエカ, 動ク。 *v.i.*** To move.

**Shimpittoi, シムピトイ, 遅キ(足ノ)。 *adj.*** Slow of foot. As:—*Shimpittoi umma*, “a slow horse.” **Syn: Shiwende.**

**Shimpui, シムプイ, 井戸。 *n.*** A well.

**Shimushishka, シムシシカ, 咳拂(家ニ入ル前ノ報知)。 *v.i.*** To make a noise with the throat as a warning to people before entering a house or hut. **Syn: Shihumnyara. Shirekutkara. Shihau-nuyara.**

**Shin, シン, 地、陸、世界、山地。 *n.*** The earth. The ground. Land. The world. Mountain land as opposed to plains. As:—*Shin rat-chi wa an*, “the world is at peace.” This word is short for *shiri*.

**Shina, シナ, 結ビ付クル。 *v.t.*** To lace up. To tie up. To bind. **Syn: Tupetupe. Shinashina.**

**Shinai, シナイ, 本流。 *n.*** A main stream.

- Shinan-chup**, シナンチュブ, or **Shin-nau-chup**, シナウチュブ, 十一月. *n.*  
The month of November.
- Shinankush**, シナンクシ, 誠ニ. *adv.*  
Truly. In truth.
- Shinashina**, シナシナ, 結ビ付ケル.  
*v.t.* To lace up. To tie up. To bind. **Syn**: **Shina**. **Tupetupe**.
- Shin-nau-chup**, シナウチュブ, or **Shinan-chup**, ナナンチュブ, 十一月. *n.*  
The month of November.
- Shinchi-chup**, シンチチュブ, 六月. *n.*  
The month of June, by most Ainu called *Momauta chup*.
- Shinchike**, シンチケ, スケトウタラ.  
*n.* *Alakanpollack*. *Theragra chalcogramma*.
- Shinda**, シンダ, 搖籃. *n.* A cradle.
- Shine**, シ子, 一. *adj.* One. **As**:—*Shine anchikara*, “one night.” *Shine to*, “a day.” *Shine to paye an*, “a day’s journey.” *Shine to tori*, “every other day.”
- Shine-an**, シ子アン, 一. *adj.* One. **As**:—*Shine an guru*, “one person.” *Shine an toho ta*, “one day;” “once upon a time.”
- Shine-anda**, シ子ア ンダ, 嘗テ某時.  
*adv.* Once upon a time. One day. At one time.
- Shine-atki**, シ子ア ッキ, 同ツキ思スル.  
*adj.* and *v.i.* To be of one mind. To be by themselves. To be alone. **As**:—*Shine atki no kara*, “to put by themselves.”
- Shine-atki-no**, シ子ア ッキノ, 一致シテ. *adv.* Unitedly.
- Shine-chupta**, シ子チュブタ, 月々.  
*adv.* Monthly. **As**:—*Shine chupta shine ichi ryo ku sange*, “I will give him one yen per month.”
- Shine-ikashima-wanbe**, シ子イカシマワンベ, 十一ノ物. *n.* Eleven things.
- Shine-ikinne**, シ子イキン子, 一致シテ.  
*adv.* With one accord. Altogether.
- Shine-keutum-koro**, シ子ケウツムコロ, 一致スル. *v.i.* To be unanimous. To accord.
- Shinen**, シ子ン, 一人. *n.* One person.
- Shinen-ne-an**, シ子ン子アン, 獨ノ.  
*adj.* To be alone.
- Shine-not**, シ子ノッ, 一口. *adj.* A mouthful.
- Shinen-shinen**, シ子ンシ子ン, 一人宛. *adj.* One by one.
- Shine-otutanu**, シ子オツタヌ, 第一ノ. *adj.* The first.
- Shinep**, シ子ブ, 一物. *n.* One thing.
- Shine-pa**, シ子バ, 一盃、一服. *n.* One cupfull. Once full. **As**:—*Tonoto shine pa*, “one cup of wine.” *Tambako shine pa ku ku*, “I shall smoke one pipe full.”
- Shinepesambe**, シ子ベサムベ, 九.  
*adj.* Nine.
- Shinep-ikashima-arawan-hotnep**, シ子ブイカシマアラワンホツ子ブ, 百四十一.  
*adj.* One hundred and forty one.
- Shinep - ikashima - ashikne - hotnep**, シ子ブイカシマアシク子ホツネブ, 百一.  
*adj.* One hundred and one.

**Shinep-ikashima-ine-hotnep**, シ子  
ブイカシマイ子ホツ子ブ, 八十一. *adj.*  
Eighty one.

**Shinep-ikashima-re-hotnep**, シ子  
ブイカシマレホツ子ブ, 六十一. *adj.*  
Sixty one.

**Shinep-ikashima-wanbe**, シ子ブイ  
カシマワンベ, 十一. *adj.* Eleven.

**Shinep-ikashima-wan-e-ashikne-  
hotnep**, シ子ブイカシマワンエアシ  
ク子ホツ子ブ, 九十一. *adj.* Ninety  
one.

**Shinep-ikashima-wan-e-ine-hot-  
nep**, シ子ブイカシマワンエイ子ホツ  
子ブ, 七十一. *adj.* Seventy one.

**Shinep-ikashima-wan-e-iwan-  
hotnep**, シ子ブイカシマワンエイワン  
ホツ子ブ, 百十一. *adj.* One hun-  
dred and eleven.

**Shinep-ikashima-wan-e-re-hot-  
nep**, シ子ブイカシマワンエレホツ子  
ブ, 五十一. *adj.* Fifty one.

**Shinepe-sambe**, シ子ペサムベ, 九ツ  
ノ物. *n.* Nine things.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-ara-  
wan-hotnep**, シ子ペサムベイカシマ  
アラワンホツ子ブ, 百四十九. *adj.*  
One hundred and fortynine.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-ashik-  
ne-hotnep**, シ子ペサムベイカシマア  
シク子ホツ子ブ, 百九. *adj.* One  
hundred and nine.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-ine-hot-  
nep**, シ子ペサムベイカシマイ子ホツ  
子ブ, 八十九. *adj.* Eighty nine.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-re-hot-  
nep**, シ子ペサムベイカシマレホツ  
子ブ, 六十九. *adj.* Sixty nine.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-wanbe**,

シ子ペサムベイカシマワンベ, 十九.  
*adj.* Nineteen.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-wan-e-  
ashikne-hotnep**, シ子ペサムベイカ  
シマワンエアシク子ホツ子ブ, 九十九.  
*adj.* Ninety nine.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-wan-e-  
ine-hotnep**, シ子ペサムベイカシマ  
ワンエイ子ホツ子ブ, 七十九. *adj.*  
Seventy nine.

**Shinepe-sambe-wan-e-iwan-hot-  
nep**, シ子ペサムベワンエイワンホツ  
子ブ, 百十九. *adj.* One hundred  
and nineteen.

**Shinepe-sambe-ikashima-wan-e-  
re-hotnep**, シ子ペサムベイカシマワ  
ンエレホツ子ブ, 五十九. *adj.* Fifty  
nine.

**Shinepe-san-shui**, シ子ペサンシュイ,  
九度. *adj.* Nine times.

**Shine-raine**, シ子ライ子, or **Shine-  
rai-no**, シ子ライノ, 或時. *adv.*  
One at a time.

**Shinere**, シ子レ, 假裝スレ. *v.i.* To  
pretend to be. To take another  
form. **Syn**: **Ishinere**.

**Shine-set-orunbe**, シ子セツオルンベ,  
鳥ノ一腹. *n.* A brood of birds.  
**Syn**: **Ukoseatorunbe**.

**Shine-shui-ne**, シ子シュイ子, 一度.  
*adj.* Once. **Syn**: **Arashuine**.

**Shine-shike**, シ子シケ, 二十ノ魚. *adj.*  
Twenty fish.

**Shine-tui-orun**, シ子ツイオルン, 一家.  
*n.* One family.

**Shineupa**, シ子ウバ, 遊ブ、戯ムル. *v.i.*  
To take amusement. To play.  
To amuse one's self.

**Shine-ushbe**, シ子ウシベ, 一對ノモノ.

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**Shinnukuri-an**, シンヌクリアン, 病氣ノ爲衰弱スル. *v.i.* To have become very fatigued through illness.

**Shinnurappa**, シンヌラッパ, 祖先崇拜ノ式. *n.* The ceremony of ancestor worship. **Syn: Icharapa. Irappa.**

**Shinnuye**, シンヌイエ, 彫刻スル. *v.t.* To engrave. To cut into. To carve.

**Shi-no**, シノ, 誠ニ、非常ニ. *adv.* Truly. Exceedingly. Greatly. In truth.

**Shi-no-inao**, シノイナオ, 幣ノ一種. *n.* A kind of *inao*.

**Shinonruki**, シノルキ, 唾ヲ飲ム. *v.i.* To swallow one's saliva.

**Shinonde**, シノンデ, 呑ミ込ム. *v.t.* To gulp down.

**Shinontuk**, シノンツク, 呑ミ込ム. *v.t.* To swallow. To gulp down.

**Shinontukpa**, シノンツクパ, 呑ミ込ム. *v.t.* To gulp down. (*pl.*)

**Shinoro**, シノロ, 河口. *n.* As estuary. **Syn: Shiretu.**

**Shinoshbare**, シノシバレ, 攻撃スル. *v.t.* To attack.

**Shinoshke-ashikepet**, シノシケアシケペツ, 中指. *n.* The middle finger.

**Shinot**, シノツ, 遊戯. *n.* and *v.i.* Amusement. To amuse one's self. **Syn: Shinewe.**

**Shinotcha**, シノッチャ, 歌. *n.* A song. A hymn.

**Shinotcha-ibe**, シノッチャイベ, 歌詞. *n.* The words of a song.

**Shinotcha-ki**, シノッチャキ, 歌ヲ唱フ. *v.t.* To sing a song.

**Shinotcha-oroitak**, シノッチャオロイタク, 歌詞. *n.* The words of a song.

**Shinot-mindara**, シノツミンダラ, 遊ビ場所. *n.* A play ground.

**Shinot-rui**, シノツルイ, 遊ビ好キノ. *adj.* Playful.

**Shinoye**, シノイエ, 絡ム、絡メレ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To wind. To become twisted.

**Shinraun-seisek**, シンラウンセイセク, 蒸暑キ. *adj.* Close weather. Damp and hot.

**Shinrim**, シンリム, or **Shinrim-nu**, シンリムヌ, 大騒音. *n.* A great noise. As:—*Ukattuima no shinrim*, "a great noise at intervals."

**Shinrit**, シンリツ, 古人、根. *n.* Ancestors. Roots of plants.

**Shinrit-oiwak-moshiri**, シンリツオイワクモシリ, 死人ノ魂ノ行ク處. *n.* The place of the dead.

**Shinrupush**, シンルプシ, 凍ラセレ. *v.t.* To freeze.

**Shinrush**, シンルシ, 苔. *n.* Moss. Lichen.

**Shinrutke**, シンルツケ, 山崩、大争鬭. *n.* A landslip. A very great quarrel.

**Shintoko**, シントコ, 漆器. *n.* Lacquer ware.

**Shintoko-emko**, シントコエムコ, 洗濯盤. *n.* A washing basin for clothes.

**Shinu**, シヌ, 匍フ、匍ヒ上ル、匍ヒ寄ル. *v.i.* To crawl. To sidle up to.

To creep near to. As:—*En hekote shinu yan*, “crawl up to my side.” Syn: *Reye*.

**Shinuinak, シヌイナク, 隠レル. v.t.**  
To hide one's self.

**Shinuka, シヌカ, 疲レル. adj.** Tired.

**Shinu-shinu, シヌシヌ, 匍フ. v.i.** To crawl.

**Shinuma, シヌマ, 彼、其. pro.** He. She. It.

**Shinuwap, シヌワフ, 産痛、吟ク. adv.**  
The pangs of childbirth. To groan.

**Shinuwap-an, シヌワフアン, 産ム. v.i.** To be in the act of giving birth to a child.

**Shinuye, シヌイエ, 入墨スル、彫刻スレ、染ムル. v.t.** To tattoo. To carve. To paint. To dye.

**Shioarawenrui, シオアラウエンルイ, v.t.** 爲ス、増ス、善クナリ悪クナル. v.i. To be enhanced. To become better or worse. To increase! As:—*Toan shiwentep tane an shiretok shioara wenrui*, “that woman's beauty has become enhanced.” *Nei guru tane an wen buri shioara wenrui*, “that person's wickedness has greatly increased.”

**Shiocha, シオチャ, アイヌ風ニシタル髪. n.** Hair trimmed Ainu fashion.

**Shiok, シオク, 悲シキ. n.** Sorrow. Trouble.

**Shioka, シオカ, or Shiokake, シオカケ, 後. adv.** Behind. After. Hindermost.

**Shiokaehotara, シオカエホタラ, 残シタル物ヲ氣遣フ. v.i.** To feel

anxious about things one has left behind.

**Shiokamge-no, シオカムゲノ, 態ト. adv.** Advisedly.

**Shioka-opotara, シオカオポタラ, 残シタル物ヲ氣遣フ. v.i.** To feel anxious about things one has left behind.

**Shiokaun, シオカウン, 後. adv.** After. Behind. As:—*Shiokaun hosari*, “to turn the head back.”

**Shiok-wa-an, シオクワアン, 悲シカレ. v.i.** To be in sorrow.

**Shiokerepa, シオケレバ, 終結スレ、(複数)、仆レル. v.i. and (pl.)** To be finished. To come to an end. To fall down.

**Shiokunnure, シオクンヌレ, 高慢スレ. v.i.** To be proud. Syn: **Shiomunnure. Shiokunre.**

**Shiokunre, シオクンレ, 高慢スレ. v.i.** To be proud. Syn: **Pakesara.**

**Shiomonnure, シオモンヌレ, 慢スレ. v.i.** To be proud.

**Shiompicara, シオムピアラ, or Shiompiyara, シオムピヤラ, 寡婦、寡夫. n.** A widow or widower.

**Shion, シオン, 子供. n.** A child. As:—*Pon shion*, “a little child;” *poro shion*, “a large child.” Syn: **Aiai.**

**Shioni, シオニ, 痙攣. n.** Cramp. As:—*Yontekkam shioni*, “to have cramp in the calves of the legs.”

**Shiontek, シオンテク, 赤子. n.** A small child.

**Shioro, シオロ, 悲シム. v.i.** To be grieved. To feel concerned about a thing. Syn: **Okunnure.**



**Shioro, シオロ, 喜ブ.** *v.i.* To feel glad about. **Syn: Erayap.**

**Shioshmak-ne, シオシマク子, 帯ノ後ノ方ニサス.** *v.t.* To stick into one's girdle behind.

**Shiotemshuye, シオテムシュイエ, 歩ム (馬ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To walk (as a horse).

**Shioya-itak-yara, オシヤイタクヤラ, 嘲ル、馬鹿ニスレ.** *v.t.* To make a fool of. To ridicule. **Syn: Shi-emina yara.**

**Shioyapkire, シオヤプキレ, 怠惰ナル、干渉スル、頑固ナレ.** *adj. and v.i.* Idle. To meddle. To work in a slovenly manner. Stubborn. To dislike to do a thing.

**Shioyapkire, シオヤプキレ, 敗ル.** *v.t.* To frustrate.

**Shipashipayara, シバシパヤラ, 罰セラル.** *v.i.* To be condemned. To have one's faults made manifest.

**Shipashnu, シバシヌ, 甚ダ多ク.** *adv.* Too much. **Syn: Mashkinno.**

**Shipaskuru, シバスクル, フタリカラス.** *n.* Japanese oriental raven.

**Shiperam, シペラム, 鯿.** *n.* A minnow.

**Shipero-ni, シペロニ, ミヅナラ.** *n.* A kind of oak. *Quercus gros-seserrata, Bl.*

**Shipeshte, シペシテ, 凋メル、延ビタル.** *v.i.* Withered. Stretched out.

**Shipet, シペツ, 本流.** *n.* A main river.

**Shipi, シピ, 回轉スル.** *v.i.* To turn round.

**Shipi, シピ, 圓キ小石、(河床又ハ海岸**

**ニテ見ル).** *n.* Small round stones sometimes seen in river beds and along the sea shore. **Syn: Shi-shirup.**

**Shipi, シピ, 雅美ニスル、ミヤビニスル.** *v.t.* To refine. **Syn: Rakka.**

**Shipi, シピ, 掻キ廻ス.** *v.t.* To stir up.

**Shipikemchi, シピケムチ, 小貝ノ一種.** *n.* A kind of small shell fish.

**Shipimba, シピムバ, 用意スル.** *v.t.* To make ready. To prepare. **Syn: Shipine.**

**Shipine, シピ子, or Shipini, シピニ, 用意シテ.** *adv.* Ready Prepared.

**Shipine-wa-okai, シピ子ワオカイ, or Shipini-wa-okai, シピニワオカイ, 用意セラル.** *v.i.* To be ready. To be prepared for a journey.

**Shipirasa, シピラサ, 花開ク、擴ガル.** *v.i.* To blossom out as a flower. To spread out.

**Shipirasare, シピラサレ, or Shipi-raspore, シピラスパレ, 巡環スル.** *v.t.* To circulate. To scatter.

**Shipirasasare, シピラササレ, 花ヲ開カス.** *v.t.* To cause to blossom.

**Shipire, シピレ, 廻ス.** *v.t.* To turn round.

**Shipitatpa, シピタツパ, 脱ク (衣ヲ).** *v.t.* To undress. To untie one's clothes (especially leggings or trousers).

**Shipita, シピタ, 緩クナル.** *v.t.* To become unloose.

**Shipita-pita, シピタピタ, 緩クナル.** *v.i.* To become unloose.

**Shipopkep, シポブケブ, 器.** *n.* Tools. Instruments.

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ヲ欲ス. *v.i.* To do for praise. To desire praise.

**Shiran**, シラン 空間、時間. *adv.* Space. Time. Whiles. **Syn:** Shiri an.

**Shiran-shiran**, シランシラン, 時トシテ. *adv.* Sometimes.

**Shirante**, シラント, 暴風. *n.* A storm.

**Shirap**, シラブ, 鷲ノ羽. *n.* The wings of an eagle.

**Shirapa**, シラバ, 漏ル(屋根). *v.i.* To leak from above as the roof of a house. To drip.

**Shirapipi**, シラピピ, 喜ブ. *v.i.* To rejoice. To be glad.

**Shirapok-unu**, シラポクヌ, 自慢スル. *v.i.* To boast.

**Shirapparappa**, シラッパッパ, 羽バタキスル. *v.i.* To flap the wings as a bird.

**Shirara**, シララ, 岩. *n.* Rocks. Boulders. Very large stones. Curds. Thick soup.

**Shirara**, シララ, 厚キ. *adj.* Thick. Stiff as stew. As:—*Shirara no kara*, “to make thick as soup.” *Shirara sayo*, “a thick soup.”

**Shirara**, シララ, 潮. *n.* The tide. As:—*Shirara ha*, “the ebbing of the tide.” *Shirara pesh*, “the flow of the tide,” *Shirara ika*, “a full tide.”

**Shirara-kokari**, シララコカリ, or **Shirara-paskuru**, シララバスクル, ハシボリカラス. *n.* Carrion crow. *Corvus corone*, Linn.

**Shiraraye**, シラライエ, 脱衣スル. *v.t.*

To put off as one's clothes. To undress.

**Shirarihi**, シラリヒ, 屑. *n.* Dregs. Rubbish.

**Shirari-korari**, シラリコラリ, ハシボソカラス. *n.* Carrion crow.

**Shirat-chimakani**, シラッチマカニ, オコセカシカ. *n.* Stone-sculpin. *Enophrys, claviger*, (Cuv. & Val.)

**Shiratki-kamui**, シラツキカムイ, 守リ神. *n.* A guardian god, especially the skulls of foxes and birds which the Ainu carry in their luggage when travelling.

**Shirau**, シラウ, 虻(アブ). *n.* A gad-fly. As:—*Shirau oi*, “a place of many gad-flies.”

**Shiraura**, シラウラ, 鴉. *n.* A crow. **Syn:** Paskuru.

**Shirekutkara**, シレクツカラ, 咳拂スル(家ニ入ル前). *v.t.* To clear one's throat as in entering a house.

**Shiren**, シレン, 誘導スル. *v.t.* To lead away. To entice. To lead to. To take with one. This word is used both in a good and evil sense.

**Shireok**, シレオク, 甚ダ少シ. *adj.* A very little. As:—*Urara poka shireok*, “there was just a very little fog.”

**Shirepa**, シレバ, 某處へ着スル. *v.i.* To arrive at a place. This verb takes *ta* or *otta* before it.

**Shireske-an**, シレスケアン, 晴ヲ祈ル祭. *n.* A ceremony for making fine weather.

**Shiretok**, シレトク, 美ナル(人ニ用ユ). *adj.* Beautiful. Used when speaking of human beings.

**Shiretokbe**, シレトクベ, 美ナル物. *n.*  
A beautiful thing.

**Shiretok-koro**, シレトクコロ, 美ナル.  
*adj.* Beautiful.

**Shiretok-korobe**, シレトクコロベ, 美ナル物. *n.* A beautiful thing.

**Shiretu**, シレツ, 岬. *n. geo.* A cape.  
Headland. Promontory.

**Shiri**, シリ, ノ代リニ. *adv.* Instead of. In place of.

**Shiri**, シリ, 陸地. *n.* The earth.  
Land. As:—*Shiri kata*, “on the ground.” *Shiri mo*, “the world is at peace.” *Shiri otetlereke*, “to stamp upon the ground.”

**Shiri**, シリ, 敏捷ナル. *adj.* Swift.  
Very. Well. Much. As:—*Shiri wen*, “very bad.”

**Shiri**, シリ, 天氣. *n.* The weather.  
As:—*Shiri an no*, “fine weather.” *Shiri an noto*, “a calm sea.” *Shiri chak*, “to clear as the weather.” *Shiri kutek*, “close, calm weather.” *Shiri men*, “cool weather.” *Shiri popke*, “warm weather,” “hot weather.” *Shiri seisek*, “hot weather.” *Shiri tontek*, “close, warm weather.” *Shiri uwande*, “to examine the sky to see what the weather is likely to be.” *Shiri wen*, “bad weather.” *Shiri wen wa gusu*, “since it is bad weather.”

**Shiri**, シリ, 此語ハ動詞ノ後ニ用ヒ未ダ動作ノ終ラヌヲ示ス、例セバ、クヌカラシリ子、我ハ見ツ、アリ. *part.* This word is used after verbs to indicate that an action is still going on. As:—*Ku nukaru*

*shiri ne*, “I am looking.” *Ushungesh kotan un ku hoshiipi shiri ne na*, “I am now returning to Hakodate.” *Shiri* also makes the frequentive form of a verb. As:—*Ahun shiri, soyui shiri*, “coming in and going out.”

**Shiri**, シリ, or **Shiru**, シル, 時間、空間. *adv.* Time. Space. As:—*Naa pon no shir'an ko*, “after a little while”; “a short time hence.”

**Shiri-an**, シリアン, サテモ多数ノ. *interj.* Dear me how many! How great; how many! As:—*Chep at shiri an*, “Dear me, what a number of fish”!

**Shiri-buri**, シリブuri, 普遍ノ習慣. *n.*  
A universal custom. **Syn: Kotan buri.**

**Shirichieshiri-kikkik**, シリチエシリキッキク, 鳴ラス、衝突スル. *v.t.* To knock against. To rattle.

**Shirieiuninpa**, シリエイウニンバ, 反響スル. *v.i.* To echo. To resound.

**Shiri-eiyunimba**, シリエイユニムバ, 反響スル. *v.i.* To resound. To echo. To have sounds in the head. **Syn: Eiyunimba. Shirieiuninpa.**

**Shiri-epachiu**, チリエバチウ, 煙ダラケ. *adj.* Full of smoke. Smoky.

**Shiri-eshik**, シリエシク, 澤山ノ. *adj.* Plenteous. Abundant. Multitudinous. **Syn: Nuye an.**

**Shiri-eshikbe**, シリエシクベ, 夥多、群集. *n.* Plenty. Abundance. A multitude. **Syn: Nuye an.**

**Shiri-eshik-no**, シリエシクノ, 澤山ニ. *adv.* Abundantly.

**Shiri-etu**, シリエツ, 岬. *n.* A cape.

**Shirihhi**, シリヒ, ノ代リニ. *adv.* Instead of.

**Shirihhi-ki**, シリヒキ, 代テ爲ス. *v.t.* To do instead of another. As: —*E shirihhi ki wa ku arapa*, “I will go instead of you.”

**Shiri-hine-ye**, シリヒ子イ<sub>エ</sub>, 代テ爲ス. *v.i.* To speak for another.

**Shiri-hine-ye-guru**, シリヒ子イ<sub>エ</sub>ケル, 辯護人. *n.* An advocate.

**Shirihomara**, シリホマラ, 朧トナル. *v.i.* To be dim.

**Shirihomara-wa**, シリホマラワ, 朧ニ. *adv.* Dimly.

**Shirihurarakka**, シリフララッカ, 地ヲ臭グ(獵犬ノ如ク). *v.t.* To smell the ground as a dog in hunting. To scent out.

**Shirihutne**, シリフツ子, 狭キ. *adj.* Narrow.

**Shiri-iki**, シリイキ, ト見ユル. *v.i.* To appear to be. Ought to be. As:—*Chish shiri iki*, “he ought to be doing it.”

**Shiri-ka**, シリカ, 地表. *n.* The surface of the earth.

**Shirika**, シリカ, 上表、床、土. *n.* The upper side of anything. The ground. As:—*Shirika hachiri*, “to fall to the ground.” *Nikara shirika hachiri*, “to fall downstairs.” *Amip shirika*, “the upper or outer side of a garment.”

**Shirika**, シリカ, 上、地上. *adv.* and *n.* Over. Above the earth. The upper part. Top. Tip-top. Summit. As:—*Shirika wa*, “from above.”

**Shirika**, シリカ, 鞘、サヤ. *n.* A scabbard. A sheath.

**Shirikamu**, シリカム, 面ヲ地ニ伏シテ横ハル. *v.i.* To lie upon the ground face downwards.

**Shirikamup**, シリカムフ, 死體ト共ニ葬ル晴衣. *n.* The very best ornamented and festive garment buried with the dead. **Syn: Shikikamup.**

**Shirikap**, シリカフ, カチキ. *n.* A swordfish. *Xiphius gladius*, Linn.

**Shirikap-haye**, シリガフハイ<sub>エ</sub>, カチキノ上顎. *n.* Upper jaw of sword fish.

**Shirikappo**, シリカッポ, サヨリ. *n.* Half beak. *Hyporamplus sajori*, (*F. and S.*)

**Shirika-sak**, シリカサク, 哀レナル、醜キ. *ph.* Poor. Without beauty. Without use.

**Shirikashike**, シリカシケ, 外表. *n.* The outside of anything.

**Shirikata**, シリカタ, 地上ニ. *adv.* Upon the earth. On the ground.

**Shirikawause**, シリカワウセ, 焦ゲタル. *adj.* Parched.

**Shirikepkepu**, シリケプケフ, 嚙ム. *v.t.* To gnaw.

**Shirikerekerip**, シリケレケリフ, 熊手. *n.* A rake. **Syn: Mataburip.**

**Shiri-keurototke**, シリケウロトツケ, 大音. *n.* A very great sound or noise. **Syn: Yupke humi.**

**Shiriki**, シリキ, 模様. *n.* A pattern. As:—*Retara shiriki*, “of a white pattern.”

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*rika*, “a good climate.” *Shiri-mautum wen*, “a bad climate.”

**Shirimo**, シリモ, 美トナル、安ニナル。  
*v.i.* To become fine. To be in peace.

**Shirinam**, シリナム, 寒キ。*adj.* Cold.

**Shiri-obitta**, シリオビッタ, 何處デモ。  
*adv.* Everywhere.

**Shirine-koro**, シリ子コロ, 代理スル。  
*v.i.* To act as substitute.

**Shiri-onuman**, シリオヌマン, 夕暮、昏黄。*adv.* Evening. During twilight.

**Shiriori**, シリオリ, 土ニ穴ヲカキ開ケル。  
*v.t.* To scratch a hole in the earth (as a dog).

**Shiripekere**, シリペケレ, 白日。*n.* Daylight. As:—*Nishatta shiripekere echi nukare*, “I will shew you to-morrow by daylight.”

**Shiripekere-koropoki**, シリペケレコロポキ, 丁度曉ニ。*adv.* Just at the time of daybreak.

**Shiripene**, シリペ子, 泥ノ。*adv.* Muddy. Slushy. **Syn:** **Shitichitek.** **Shiripeyese.**

**Shiripo**, シリポ, ノ如ク見ユル。  
*v.i.* and *adj.* To have the appearance of. To look like. As:—*Okkaiyo shiripo an oshmare*, “to have the appearance of a man.” *Shiwentep shiripo an oshmare*, “to have the appearance of a woman.”

**Shiripok**, シリポク, or **Shiripuk**, シリブク, アアラコ。*n.* Rock trout. *Hexagrammus aburaco*, *Jor.* and *Sny.*

**Shiripok**, シリポク, 物ノ下部又ハ内部。  
*n.* The under part or inside of

anything. As:—*Amip shiripok*, “the under part or inside of a garment.”

**Shiripokige**, シリポキゲ, 物ノ底。*n.* The bottom of anything.

**Shiripokinipeka**, シリポキニベカ, 子供ト女。*n.* Children and women. Boys, girls, and women. **Syn:** **Pokinoropeka.**

**Shiripopke**, シリポブケ, 炎天。*n.* Hot weather.

**Shiripuk**, シリブク, シリポクニ同シ。  
*n.* Same at *Shiripok*.

**Shirisashnu**, シリサシヌ, 沙々ト鳴ル (木ノ葉又ハ衣ノ如ク)。  
*v.t.* To rustle as a dress or leaves.

**Shirisep**, シリセブ, 廣キ。*adj.* Broad.

**Shirishimoye**, シリシモイエ, 地震。*n.* An earthquake. As:—*Shirishimoye nu*, “to feel an earthquake.”

**Shirishiru**, シリシル, 拂フ。*v.t.* To brush. Same as *Shirushiru*.

**Shirishirup**, シリシルブ, or **Shirushirup**, シルシルブ。*n.* A brush.

**Shirishun**, シリシュン, 刷毛。*n.* Frost. Wet cold weather.

**Shirishut**, シリシュツ, 山麓。*n.* The foot of a mountain.

**Shiri-taratarak**, シリタラタラク, 石多キ處。*n.* A stony place. **Syn:** **Shuma o-i.**

**Shiritesu**, シリテス, 打ち込ム (雨ノ風ノ爲メ)。  
*v.t.* To penetrate as rain driven by the wind through a window.

**Shirittore**, シリットレ, 一息ニ行ク (旅行スルニ)。  
*v.i.* To go all the way without stopping (as in taking a journey).

**Shiri-uhui, シリウフイ, 山火事、大火.**  
*n.* Mountain fire. A conflagration.

**Shiri-uhuika, シリウフイカ, 山へ放火スル.** *v.t.* To set fire to a mountain.

**Shiriupakbare, シリウバクバレ, 穩ニスル.** *v.t.* To make peace.

**Shiriupakbare-guru, シリウバクバレグル, 平和ヲ爲ス者.** *n.* A peacemaker.

**Shiriwen, シリウエン, 嵐、雨天、悪シキ天氣.** *n.* A storm. Rainy weather. Bad weather.

**Shiriwen-hokki-guru, シリウエンホッキグル, 雨ヲ降セル人 (呪ニヨリ).** *n.* A rain maker. **Syn: Ruyambe ekanok.**

**Shiriwen-hokki-marapto, シリウエンホッキマラプト, 雨乞祭.** *n.* The ceremony of producing wet weather.

**Shirokani, シロカニ, 銀.** *n.* Silver.

**Shirokani-ikayop, シロカニイカヨブ, 銀装セル觥.** *n.* Quivers having silver ornamentations.

**Shirokari, シロカリ, 圓キ.** *adj.* Round.

**Shirokari-oman, シロカリオマン, 廻ス.** *v.i.* To go round.

**Shirokshirok, シロクシロク, 訥ル、ドモル.** *v.i.* To stumble or hesitate in speaking. **Syn: Eshirokshirok.**

**Shirokundu, シロクンデウ, 大舟.** *n.* A very large boat or ship.

**Shiroma, シロマ, 平和ニ住フ.** *v.i.* To abide in peace. To dwell in safety. To go along steadily, as a ship with a fair wind. To be. To abide.

**Shiroma, シロマ, 此語ハ時トシテ、人代名詞ニ用キラル、例セバ、クシロマ私. *pro.* This word is sometimes used as a personal pronoun. Thus *Ku shiroma*, "I." *E shiroma*, "you." *Shiroma*, "he," "she," "it."**

**Shiroma-chisei, シロマチセイ, 住家.** *n.* A dwelling house.

**Shiroma-i, シロマイ, 住居、平和ノ宿.** *n.* An abode. A place of peace.

**Shiroma-no, シロマノ, 平和ニ.** *adj.* Peaceably.

**Shiroma-no-okai, シロマノオカイ, 安全ニアル.** *v.i.* To be in safety or in peace.

**Shirorapakka, シロラパッカ, or Shiroropakte, シロレパクテ, 止ル.** *v.i.* To stop. To restrain.

**Shirosh, シロシ, or Shiroshi, シロシ, 印、證據.** *n.* A sign. A proof. As:—*Nei shirosh tap an*, "this is its sign" or "proof."

**Shirosh-asangep. シロシアサンゲブ, 手附、質.** *n.* An earnest.

**Shirosh-kambi, シロシカムビ, or Shirosh-hunda, シロシフンダ, 旅行券.** *n.* A passport.

**Shirosh-omare, シロシオマレ, 印ヲ爲ス.** *v.t.* To make a sign.

**Shirotatpa, シロタツバ, 撒キ散ラス.** *v.t.* To drop about. As:—*Wakka shirotatpa kor'an*, "he is dropping water about."

**Shirotekereke, シロテケテケ, 足ニテ踏ム.** *v.i.* To stamp with the feet.

**Shirotekereke, シロテケテケ, 踏ム.** *v.t.* To stamp.



**Shirotké, シロツケ**, 刺ス、貫ク. *v.t.*  
To stick. To pierce. To sit down  
upon any thing with a thud.

**Shiru, シル**, 擦ル、磨ク、ヒク. *v.i.*  
To rub. To grind. To chafe.  
Abrade. **Syn: Ishiru.**

**Shiruita, シルイタ**, 彼方へ、後へ. *adv.*  
Off. Away. Behind. As:—  
*Shiruita ukao*, “to put away.”  
**Syn: Makta.**

**Shirun, シルン**, 悪シキ、哀レナル、怠  
惰ナル. *adj.* Bad. Poor. Wick-  
ed. Idle. Destitute.

**Shirun-guru, シルングル**, 哀レナル  
人. *n.* A poor person. An  
unprincipled person.

**Shirunbe, シルンベ**, 悪シキ人. *n.* A  
bad person.

**Shirunin, シルニン**, 反響. *n.* An  
echo. **Syn: Shirieiuninpa.**

**Shiruoka, シルオカ**, 側へ投グル. *v.t.*  
To throw on one side.

**Shiruonnere, シルオン子レ**, 知ル. *v.t.*  
To know.

**Shirupakbare, シルパクバレ**, 平和ヲ  
爲ス者. *v.t.* Same as *Shiriupak-*  
*bare.*

**Shirush-chiri, シルシチリ**, ムクドリ.  
*n.* Grey starling. *Sturnus cine-*  
*raceus*, *Tem.*

**Shiru-shiru, シルシル**, 刷フ、擦ル.  
*v.t.* To brush. To rub. To  
chafe.

**Shirushnoya, シルシノヤ**, カハラハ  
ハコ. *n.* *Anaphalis yedoensis*,  
*Maxim.*

**Shirutne, シルツ子**, 狭キ. *adj.* Nar-  
row. **Syn: Shirihutne.**

**Shirutpa, シルツバ**, 行ク、匍フ. *v.i.*  
To go. To glide along. *Pl: of*  
*shirutu.*

**Shirutu, シルツ**, 行ク、匍フ. *v.i.* To  
move along by degrees. To go.  
To glide away. To shuffle along.  
To crawl.

**Shiruturu, シルツル**, 真中ニ. *adv.*  
In the middle. **Syn: Hum-**  
**uturu.**

**Shiruturu-wende, シルツルウエンデ**,  
仲ヲ悪クサセレ. *v.t.* To set at  
variance.

**Shiru-uhui, シルウフイ**, 大火. *n.* A  
conflagration. Same as *shiri uhui.*

**Shiru-umomare, シルウモマレ**, 荷造  
スル. *v.t.* To pack up. As:—  
*Amip shiru-umomare wa ukau*, “to  
pack up and put away clothes.”

**Shiruwande, シルワンデ**, 番スル、見  
張リスレ. *v.t.* To watch.

**Shiruwe, シルウエ**, 酒ノ泡. *n.* The  
froth of rice beer. Yeast. Barm.

**Shiruwe, シルウエ**, 世帯ヲ持ツ. *v.i.* To  
keep house.

**Shiruwe-guru, シルウエグル**, 家ノ番  
人. *n.* A house watchman.

**Shisak, シサク**, 老ヒタレ、美味ナレ、  
善良ナル. *adj.* Old. Sweet. Good.

**Shisakbe, シサクベ**, 寶. *n.* A  
treasure. A good or sweet thing.

**Shisam, シサム**, 日本人、外邦人. *n.*  
A Japanese. A foreigner.

**Shisamchashnure, シサムチャシヌ  
レ**, 反抗スル、入ルヲ拒ム. *v.t.* To  
resist. To keep away. To keep  
from entering.

**Shisamoingara, シサモインガラ**, or

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**Shitaigi**, シタイギ, 打ツ. *v.t.* To strike.

**Shitappa**, シタツパ, or **Shitatpa**, シタツパ, 痛ム、硬バル (筋肉が仕事又ハ馬乗ノ爲ニ). *v.i.* To become stiff from work or riding. To ache.

**Shitashke**, シタシケ, 熊ニ害セラレ. *v.i.* To be bitten or torn by a bear.

**Shitashumre**, シタシュムレ, 假病ヲツカフ. *v.i.* To pretend to be sick.

**Shitat-ni**, シタツニ, サイハダカンバ. *n.* A kind of birch. *Betula Maximowicziana*, Regel.

**Shitatpa**, シタツパ, 用意スル. *v.t.* To prepare. To make ready.

**Shit'chak**, シツチャク, 晴ルレ. *v.i.* To clear away (as clouds).

**Shitchashitcha**, シツチャシツチャ, 鋸引スレ. *v.i.* To saw. This word is only used when the object is not mentioned.

**Shitchashnure**, シツチャシヌレ, 整理スレ. *v.t.* To arrange.

**Shitchatnure**, シノチャツヌレ, 整理スレ. *v.t.* To set in order. To tidy up.

**Shitchimchimi**, シツチムチミ, 注意シテ見廻ス、番スレ. *v.i.* To look carefully about. To watch.

**Shitchimichimi**, シツチミチミ, 聞キタカリ見タカル. *adj.* Inquisitive. To enquire into carefully.

**Shitchire**, シツチレ, 乾サル. *v.i.* To be dried up.

**Shitchiri-chikap**, シノチリチカブ, カハセミ. *n.* The kingfisher. *Alcedo ispida*, Linn. **Syn:** Satchiri. Ainu satchiri.

**Shitchiu-ush**, シツチウウシ, 激流ノ.

*adj.* Having a very strong current.

**Shiteksam**, シテクサム, 側ニ於テ. *adv.* By the side of.

**Shitemnukoro**, シテムヌコロ, 胃. *n.* The stomach.

**Shitere**, シテレ, 待ツ. *v.i.* To wait.

**Shiterere**, シテレレ, 待タス. *v.t.* To cause to wait.

**Shito**, シト, 粟菓子. *n.* Cakes made of millet. A clot. Congealed blood. As:—*Kem-shito*, “a clot of blood.”

**Shito-kara-bera**, シトカラベラ, 粟菓子ヲ造ルニ用ユル匙. *n.* A spoon used in making millet cakes.

**Shitoki**, シトキ, 垂下セル飾ヲ有スレ首飾. *n.* A kind of necklace having a large ornament depending from it.

**Shitokihe**, シトキヘ, シマヨコタイ. *n.* *Oplegnathus fasciatus* (T. and S).

**Shitom**, シトム, 身體ノ側、身體ノ上部. *n.* The side of body. The upper part of the body. As:—*Shitom ushi*, “To stick into the girdle.” **Syn:** Tumama.

**Shitoma**, シトマ, 恐ル. *v.t.* To fear. To be afraid. To be in dread.

**Shitomare**, シトマレ, 不思議ナレ. *adj.* and *exclam.* Amazing. Strange. Astonishing.

**Shitomatek**, シトマテク, 恐シキ. *adj.* Fearful.

**Shitomkote**, シトムコテ, 人ノ體ニ結び付クル. *v.t.* To tie to one's body.

**Shitomushi**, シトムシ, 帶ブル. *v.t.* To wear in the belt. As:—

*Emush shitomushi*, “to wear a sword.”

**Shitope-ni**, シトペニ, イタヤ、トキハカヘテ. *n.* *Acer pictum*, *Th.* A kind of maple.

**Shitokere**, シトツケレ, 勉ムル、盡カス. *v.t.* To endeavour. To attempt to do.

**Shitreppo**, シツレッポ, 小サキ河鱒. *n.* A small river trout.

**Shittachitek**, シッタチテク, 泥ノ. *adj.* Muddy. **Syn**: Shiripene.

**Shittap**, シッタブ, 少ナレ鶴嘴. *n.* A small mattock.

**Shitteksama**, シツテクサマ, 海ノ側ニ. *adv.* The seaside. **Syn**: Atuisam.

**Shitteshke**, シツテシケ, 滑ヲカナレ. *adj.* Slippery. **Syn**: Rarak.

**Shitto**, シット, 甚ダ. *adv.* Very.

**Shittomo**, シットモ, 海岸ノ急ニ曲レル處, *n.* A sharp bend in the sea-coast.

**Shitto-yara**, シットヤラ, or **Shitto-ara**, シットアラ, 甚ダ甚ダ. *adv.* Very very. Very much.

**Shittok**, シットク, 肱. *n.* The elbow.

**Shittososo**, シットソソ, 八釜シキ. *adj.* Noisy.

**Shittu**, シツツ, or **Shiktu**, シクツ, 網ノ目. *n.* The meshes of a net.

**Shittuima**, シツツイマ, 甚ダ遠キ. *adv.* Very far.

**Shittuitui**, シツツイツイ, 掃ク. *v.t.* To sweep.

**Shittum-kunne**, シツムクン子, or **Shittum-pepere**, シツムペペレ, 薄光. *n.* Twilight.

**Shittumu-nam**, シツムナム, 涼シキ. *adj.* Cool.

**Shittununatki**, シツツヌナツキ, 憂々トナレ. *v.i.* To tick as a clock.

**Shittununitara**, シツツヌニタラ, 鑼鑼ト鳴ル. *v.i.* To rattle as pieces of metal when shaken together.

**Shitturainu**, シツツライヌ, 道ヲ失スレ. *v.i.* and *adj.* To lose one's way. Lost. Aberrant. With reference to this word note that when the Ainu intend to say “went astray from such and such a place,” The word used is *orota*, “at,” as in English, not *wano*, “from.” Thus:—*Nishpa orowa no ek tempo anak ne Poropet kotan orota shit-turainu wa Tomakomai kotan oroot oman*, “the telegram which the master sent me went astray at Tomakomai.”

**Shitturainuambe**, シツツライヌアムベ, 道ヲ失フ事. *n.* Aberration.

**Shitturainu-wa-an**, シツツライヌワアン, 失ヘル. *adj.* Lost. Aberrant.

**Shitturimimse**, シツツリミムセ, 地上ニ響ク (車ノ如ク). *v.i.* To rumble along the ground (as a carriage).

**Shitu**, シツ, 山脈ノ支山. *n.* A name given to mountains which protrude farther than others in the same range.

**Shitu**, シツ, or **Shitu**, シツ, 棍棒 (武器). *n.* A war-club. A club with notches cut in the end formerly used as a war-club but now used in a game called *ukikkara*.

**Shitube**, シツベ, or **Shitumba**, シツベム, 黒狐. *n.* A fox (principally the black fox).

**Shitukari**, シツカリ, アサラシ. *n.* Seal. *Phoca foetida*, *Fabr.*

**Shitumam**, シツマム, 身體. *n.* The body. **Syn**: Netobake. **Etumam**. **Tumam**. **Shitom**.

**Shitumbe-marapto**, シツムベマラプト, 狐ノ頭骨ニ依テ罪人ヲ發見スル儀式. *n.* The ceremony of finding out a culprit by means of the skull of a fox.

**Shitumkanere**, シツムカ子レ, 慢ズレ. *v.i.* To be proud. **Syn**: Pa-kesara.

**Shiturare**, シツラレ, 伴フ. *v.i.* To take as company. To lead. To take along with one.

**Shituri**, シツリ, 延ビル、延ビヌレ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Stretched out. **Syn**: Chishituriri.

**Shituriri**, シツリリ, 身ヲ延バヌ. *v.i.* To stretch one's self out.

**Shiturupakbe**, シツルパクベ, 銀色ナリキト云ハレ、傳説上ノ蛇. *n.* A fabulous snake said to be of a silver colour.

**Shiturupak-no**, シツルバクノ, マデ. *adv.* As far as.

**Shitushkoro-ni**, シツシコロニ, カクヤナギ. *n.* *Salix sp.*

**Shitushmak**, シツシマク, 急ゲル. *adj.* Hurried.

**Shitushmak-no-kara**, シツシマクノカラ, 急ギテ爲ス. *v.t.* To do in a hurried manner.

**Shitutanure**, シツタヌレ, 前後シテ、伴ヒテ. *adv.* To be side by side or one behind the other. Next to.

**Shiu**, シウ, 苦キ、ニガキ. *adj.* Bitter.

**Shiube**, シウベ, 膽汁. *n.* The gall.

**Shiuk**, シウク, or **Shiuk-an**, シウクア. シ, 盛装スレ. *v.i.* To dress (as for a feast). To put one's best clothes and ornaments on.

**Shiuk**, シウク, or **Shiyuk**, シユク, 雄熊. *n.* A he-bear.

**Shiu-karush**, シウカルシ, エブリコ. *n.* *Polyporus officinalis*, *Fr.* Also called *Kui-karush*.

**Shiukina**, シウキナ, エゾニウ. *n.* *Angelica ursina*, *Maxim.*

**Shiukina-kuttara**, シウキナクッタラ, エゾニウノ空虚ナル幹. *n.* The hollow stems of the *shiukina*.

**Shiukosamba**, シウコサムバ, 鼻ヨリ吹ク. *v.t.* To blow through the nose as an animal. As:—*Hussa shiukosamba*, “to sigh” (lit: to send forth breath”).

**Shiu-ni**, シウニ, ニガキ. *n.* *Picrasma ailanthoides*, *Planch.* Also called *Yuk-raige-ni*.

**Shiunin**, シウニン, 黄ナレ、緑ナレ. *adj.* Yellow. Green.

**Shiunin-kando**, シウニンカンド, 青空. *n.* The blue skies.

**Shiunin-kani**, シウニンカニ, 眞鍮. *n.* Brass.

**Shiunin-kani-ikayop**, シウニンカニイカヨブ, 眞鍮ノ飾アル箆. *n.* Quivers ornamented with brass.

**Shiunin-soi**, シウニンソイ, シマヅイ. *n.* *Sebastodes trivittatus* (*Hilgd.*)

**Shiunu-omke**, シウヌオムケ, 甚ダ重キ風邪. *n.* A very heavy cold.

**Shiure**, シウレ, 注意スル. *v.t.* To take care of. As:—*Chisei otta*

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attempt. To try. To brace one's self up. To do diligently. To put forth one's strength.

**Shiyuppa-no-ye**, シユツパノイエ, 誓フ. *v.t.* To swear. To say earnestly.

**Sho**, ショ, or **So**, ソ, 露岩、例セバ、シヨヤ、露岩ノ土地. *n.* Bare rocks. As:—*Sho ya*, “rocky land.” “A place of rocks.”

**Sho**, ショ, 借金、負債. *n.* A debt.

**Sho-ataye**, ショアタイエ, 負債. *n.* A debt. As:—*Sho ataye kara*, “to pay off a debt.” *Sho uk*, “to contract a debt.” *Sho ukte*, “to bring into debt.”

**Shochakte**, ショチャクテ, or **So-chakte**, ソチャックテ, 宴散ズレ. *v.i.* To arise as from a feast.

**Shok**, ショク, 送り出ス. *v.t.* To send out. **Syn**: **Oashinge**.

**Shoka**, ショカ, 凡テ、全體. *adj.* All. The whole. **Syn**: **Ebitta**.

**Shokai**, ショカイ, 水神. *n.* A water-nymph. **Syn**: **Kappa**.

**Shokai-ratush**, ショカいらツシ, 水神ニ殺サレ. *v.i.* To be killed by a water-nymph.

**Shokata**, ショカタ, 全體ニ於テ. *adv.* On the whole. As:—*Iworo shokata*, “on the whole mountains.”

**Shokisara**, ショキサラ, 暗處. *n.* A dark place. On one side. As:—*Shokisara ta ande*, “put it on one side.”

**Shokkara** ショツカラ, 長キ蓆 (牀ニ敷ク). *n.* A long mat used to spread upon the floor.

**Sho-kontukai**, ショコンツカイ, 第貳位ノ酋長. *n.* The second or under chief.

**Shokuruka**, ショクルカ, 頂ヲ越ヘテ. *adv.* Over the top of anything. As:—*Iworo shokuruka*, “over the mountain tops.”

**Shomo**, ショモ, 否、然ラズ、例セバ、シヨモネプクイエ、余ハ何モ云ハヌ. *adv.* No. Not. It is not. *Shono nepku ye*, “I said nothing.”

**Shomo-ekottanu**, ショモエコッタヌ, 注意セヌ. *v.t.* To take no notice of. Not to care about.

**Shomo-itak**, ショモイタク, 啞ノ. *adj.* Dumb.

**Shomo-itak-ashpa-uopuk**, ショモイタクアシパウオプク, 聾啞ノ. *adj.* Deaf and dumb.

**Shomo-ka-ene-kawash-kuni-ramu-ai**, ショモカエ子カワシクニラムアイ, 余ハ斯ノ如ク云ハレントハ思ハザリキ. *ph.* I had no idea that such a thing would have been said.

**Shomoki**, ショモキ, 慎ム、斷ツ. *v.t.* To abstain. Not to do. As:—*Shomoki ya*, “will he not? Is he not? Does he not?”

**Shomo-no**, ショモノ, 無シ、持タズ. *adv.* Not. Without.

**Shomo-okaibe**, ショモオカイベ, 無ナル物、新物. *n.* A thing which does not exist. A new thing. As:—*Shomo okaibe etaraka buri ki ne na*, “do not disgrace yourself in any new manner.” *Shomo okaibe tonoto kuruka ko-nukoshne ne na*, “do not go taking too much wine and getting extraordinarily angry.”

- Shomo-ramnu-ki**, ショモラムキ, 断食スル. *v.t.* To abstain from food. To fast.
- Shomo-ruwe-un**, ショモルウウン, 實ニ然ラズ. *adv. ph.* Dear me, no! Certainly not.
- Shomo-tashnu**, ショモタシヌ, 黙ス. *v.i.* To be silent. Not to speak. **Syn:** *Shomo itak.*
- Shomo-yaikatanu**, ショモヤイカタヌ, 輕ンジテ. *adj.* Disrespectful.
- Shomo-yak-anak-ne**, ショモヤクアナク子, ニアラザレバ. *adv.* Unless. If there is not.
- Shonabi**, ショナビ, 堆. *n.* A heap. Heaped up.
- Shonep**, ショ子ブ, 敷物. *n.* A carpet. A mat for laying on the floor.
- Shongo**, ションゴ, 音信. *n.* A message. News. Tidings. **As:**—*Shongo koro*, “to bear a message.” *Shongo an guru*, *Shongo koro guru*, “a messenger,” “a bearer of tidings.” *Pirika shongo*, “good news.” *Wen shongo*, “bad news.” *Shongo atte or shongo pita*, “to explain a message.”
- Shonoki**, ショナキ, 損スレ (商賣シテ). *v.t.* To lose as in a bargain.
- Sho-ottena**, ショオツテナ, 第一位ノ酋長. *n.* A head chief. **Syn:** *Poro-ottena.*
- Shopki**, ショブキ, 待遇スル (友人ヲ). *v.t.* To receive (as a friend). To receive into one's own house or family. To receive with favour. To cause to sit down as to a meal.
- Shopki-ainu**, ショブキアイヌ, 客人(宴會ニ招キタル). *n.* A friend brought in to a feast.
- Shose**, ショセ, or **Shosei**, ショセイ, 負債. *n.* A debt.
- Shosei-kara**, ショセイカラ, 借債. To contract a debt. To buy on trust.
- Shoseire**, ショセイレ, or **Shosere**, ショセレ, 借債セシム. *v.i.* To cause to contract a debt.
- Shoseire-guru**, ショセイレグル, 債權者. *n.* A creditor.
- Shosho**, ショショ, or **Soso**, ソソ, 皮ヲ剥ク. *v.t.* To skin. **Syn:** *Kapuarisei.*
- Shotki**, ショツキ, 寢床. *n.* A bed. **As:**—*Shotki chupu*, “to get up from bed.” **Syn:** *Hotke-i.*
- Shotki**, ショツキ, 爐ノ真中ノ灰. *n.* The ashes in the middle of a fireplace.
- Shotki-i**, ショツキイ, 寢室. *n.* A bedroom.
- Shotki-tumbu**, ショツキツムブ, 寢室. *n.* A bedroom.
- Shta**, シタ, 犬. *n.* A dog. **Syn:** *Ceta.*
- Shu**, シュ, 鍋. *n.* A saucepan. A porridge pot. A stew pot.
- Shu-at**, シュアツ, 鍋ノ柄. *n.* A pot handle.
- Shuat-ni**, シュアツニ, タラノキ. *n.* The angelica tree. *Aralia sinensis*, *L.* Also called *Enenge-ni* and *eninge-ni.*
- Shuenenge-sei**, シュエ子ンゲセイ, イカイ. *n.* Mussel. *Mytilu crassitesta*, *L.*
- Shui**, シュイ, 穴、罅隙. *n.* A hole. An aperture.
- Shui**, シュイ, 再ビ、猶. *adv.* Again.



Yet again. More. As:—*Shui pon*, “yet a little” or “a little more.”

**Shuikere**, シュイケレ, 戦ノ如ク終結スル. *v.i.* To have finished as a war. **Syn**: **Tumi okere**.

**Shui-kot-chep**, シュイコツチェブ, or **Warantuka**, ワランツカ, ガズナキノ一種(方言). A kind of blenny. *Lumpenus anguillaris*, (*Pallas*).

**Shuine**, シュイ子, 數詞ノ後ニ付ク語. *part.* An adverbial ending to numerals.

**Shui-oyashim**, シュイオヤシム, 明々後日ノ其次日. *adv.* The third day from tomorrow.

**Shui-oyato**, シュイオヤト, 明後日. *adv.* The day after tomorrow.

**Shuk**, シュク, 酸キ. *adj.* Sour. **Syn**: **Shukkake**.

**Shukarasei**, シュカラセイ, カキ. *n.* Oysters. Shells used to cook food in. An earthen-ware saucepan. **Syn**: **Petchist**. **Akkesh sei**.

**Shuke**, シュケ, 煮ル. *v.t.* To boil. To cook by boiling. *Pl*: of the object.

**Shuke-guru**, シュケグル, 料理. *n.* A cook.

**Shuke-iwai**, シュケイワイ, 婚禮. *n.* A marriage ceremony. **Syn**: **Uwechiu marapto**.

**Shuke-nima**, シュケニマ, 俎板. *n.* A cook's board or tray.

**Shukepa**, シュケパ, 料理スル. *v.t.* To cook. *Pl*. of both person and object.

**Shuke-tashiro**, シュケタシロ, 庖丁. A kitchen knife.

**Shukkake**, シュツカケ, 酸キ、スキ. *adj.* Sour. Acid.

**Shukkake-no**, シュツカケノ, 酸キ. *adj.* Acetous. **Syn**: **Shuk**.

**Shukkake-no-kara**, シュツカケノカラ, 酸クスレ. *v.t.* To acidify. To acetify.

**Shukkakep**, シュツカケブ, 酸、ス. *n.* Vinegar. Anything sour.

**Shu-kohui**, シュコフイ, or **Shu-kou-hui**, シュコウフイ, 焼カル(鍋ニテ). *v.i.* To be burnt-as food in a saucepan or as fat when being boiled.

**Shukoyan-mat**, シュコヤンマツ, 火ヨリ取り去リタル鍋ヲ置ク竈ノ或ル部分. *n.* The place upon the hearth where the pots are put after taking them off the fire. Also the name of a god supposed to look after the place where the pots are placed after being taken off the fire, and said to be the grandchild of the fire.

**Shukup**, シュクブ, 生育スル、若キ. *adj.* and *v.i.* Growing. Increasing in size or bulk. Adolescent.

**Shukupashnu**, シュクパシヌ, 速ニ生育スル所ノ. *adj.* Quick growing. Of quick growth. Healthy. Well.

**Shukup-enininge**, シクヱニニンゲ, 緩徐ニ生育スル所ノ. *adj.* Slow growing. Of slow growth.

**Shukup-ikoro**, シクヱイコロ, 増ス寶. *n.* Increasing treasures.

**Shukup-moire**, シクヱモイレ, 緩徐ニ生育スル所ノ. *adj.* Of slow growth.

**Shukupramta-kara**, シクプラムタカラ, or **Shikupramta-kara**, シクプラムタカラ, 寃サレ. *v.i.* To have nightmare. **Syn**: **Shukup-turashi**.

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期. *n.* The space of time comprising the latter part of November and the first part of December during which time the Ainu catch salmon by first attracting them with lights or torches called *shune*.

**Shunapa**, シュナバ, or **Sunapa**, スナバ, マダイロウ. *n.* *Rumex aquaticus*, L., var. *japonicus*, Max. The fruit of this plant is used as food by the Ainu.

**Shunchikam**, シュンチカム, 動物ノ脇ノ肉. *n.* The flesh on the sides of animals.

**Shunchike**, シュンチケ, スロキ. *n.* A kind of perch. *Lates labrax japonicus*, T. & S.

**Shune**, シュ子, 灯松. *n.* A torch. As:—*Shune ni*, “a torch handle.” Syn: **Shimechike**. **Airo**.

**Shune-chup**, シュ子チュブ, 鮭ノ魚期. *n.* The same as *shunan chup*.

**Shunge**, シュンゲ, 偽言. *n.* A lie. Frawd. Deceit.

**Shungu-ni**, シュングニ, エゾマツ. *n.* A kind of spruce. *Picea ajanensis*. *Fisch*.

**Shungu-orun-pon-chikap**, シュングオルンポンチカブ, 鳥ノ一種. *n.* A kind of bird.

**Shuunin-soi**, シュウニンソイ, シマヅイ. *Sebastodes trivittatus*, (*Hilgd*).

**Shu-ni**, シューニ, ニガキ. *n.* *Picrasma ailanthoides*, Planch.

**Shunumaush**, シュヌマウシ, 老鹿、老人ヲ輕蔑シテ云フ言葉. *n.* An old deer. A word of contempt sometimes applied to old people.

**Shu-okkara**, シュオツカラ, 鮭又鱒ノ腹

中ノ脂肪. *n.* The inside fat of salmon and salmon trout.

**Shuomki**, シュオムキ, or **Shuongi**, シュオンギ, 籠ノ一種. *n.* A kind of plaited basket.

**Shuop**, シュオプ, or **Shuyop**, シュヨプ, 箱. *n.* A box.

**Shupa**, シュバ, 料理スル. *v.t.* To cook.

**Shupki**, シュプキ, ヨシ. *n.* A kind of reed. *Phragmites communis*, Trin.

**Shuppa**, シュツパ, 束、タバ. *n.* A bundle.

**Shuppa-kara**, シュツパカラ, 束ヌル. *v.t.* To make a bundle of anything.

**Shuptomo**, シュプトモ, 内部. *n.* Near the bottom of a place. The inside. As:—*Nupuri shuptomo*, “the inside of a mountain.”

**Shupun-chep**, シュブンチュブ, ヱクピ. Roach, *Leuciscus hakuensis*, Gthr.

**Shupun-imok**, シュブンイモク, 蟲ノ名. *n.* A grub (so named because it is a good bait for *shupun*, or roach).

**Shupunkuruki-na**, シュブンクルキナ, クサフヂ. *n.* A kind of vetch. *Vicia Cracca*, L. var. *japonica*, Miq.

**Shupuya**, シュプヤ, or **Shupuyapa**, シュプヤパ, 煙. *n.* Smoke.

**Shupuya-at**, シュプヤアツ, 煙ル. *v.i.* To smoke.

**Shupuya-ekot**, シュプヤエコツ, 煙ノ爲ニ死ス. *v.i.* To die through smoke.

**Shupuya-ekote**, シュプヤエコテ, 煙ニ殺ス. *v.t.* To smoke to death.

**Shupuya-nup**, シュブヤヌブ, キツ子ノチャアクロノ類. *n.* The puff ball. *Lycoperdon* sps.

**Shusam**, シュサム, チカ. *n.* Surf smelt. *Mezopus olidus*, (*Pallas*).

**Shusamna**, シュサムナ, 一方ニ於テ. *adv.* On one side. Away. As:—*Shusamna tereke*, “to jump to one side.”

**Shusan**, シュサン, or **Shusam**, シュサム, 共通ノ、廉キ. *adj.* Common. Cheap. As:—*Shusambe Shusan ikoro*, “common riches.”

**Shusan-no**, シュサンノ, 不注意ニ. *adv.* Without care. Carelessly. Cheaply.

**Shushupopun-kina**, シュ シュボブンキナ, 草ノ名. *n.* A kind of sedge found growing under trees only and used by the Ainu for making mats.

**Shut**, シュツ, 束、タバ. *n.* Anything rolled up into a bundle. **Syn**: **Shuppa**.

**Shut**, シュツ, 麓. *n.* The foot of a mountain or hill. The edge of anything. As:—*Amsho shut*, “the floor of a house.” *Nupuri shut*, “the foot of a mountain.”

**Shut**, シュツ, or **Shutu**, シツ, 祖母、先祖、根. *n.* Grandmother. Ancestor. As:—*Ainu-shut*, “the Ainu ancestor. Roots. **Syu**: **Shinrit**. **Shinrich**.

**Shutu**, シュツ, or **Shitu**, シツ, 棍棒(武器). *n.* A war-club.

**Shutu**, シュツ, 根、先祖. *n.* Roots. Ancestors.

**Shutu-atuye**, シュツアツイエ, 子ヲ産マズル. *v.i.* To cease from child-bearing.

**Shutukap**, シュツカブ, 葡萄蔓ノ皮. *n.* The bark of grape vines.

**Shutu-keire**, シュツケイレ, 葡萄蔓ノ皮ニテ製セシ履. *n.* Sandles made of the bark of grape vines.

**Shutukeire-kina**, シュツケイレキナ, コヌニワタリ. *n.* *Scopendrium vulgare*, *Sm.*

**Shutu-tuye**, シュツツイエ, 死スル. *v.i.* To die.

**Shutu-tuye-wa-isam**, シュツツイエワイサム, 死シタレ. *adj.* Dead.

**Shuwash**, シュワシ, ホザキナナカマド. *n.* *Spiraea sorbifolia*, *L.*

**Shuwat**, シュワツ, 自在鍵(木製ニシテ爐ニ用ユ). *n.* A wooden pot-hook.

**Shuwonte**, シュウオンチ, シホテ. *n.* The carrion flower. *Smilax herbacea*, *L. var. Oldhami*, *Max.*

**Shuye**, シュイエ, 煮ル. *v.t.* To cook by boiling. **Syn**: **Shuke**.

**Shuye**, シュイエ, 振りマワス、尾ヲ振レ. *v.t.* To wave about. To wag as a dog its tail.

**Shuyepa**, シュイエバ, 料理スル(複数). *v.t.* To cook. (*pl.*)

**Shuye-shuye**, シュイエシュイエ, 振りマワス、尾ヲ振レ. *v.t.* To wave about. To shake up. To wag (as a dog its tail). As:—*Seta sara shuyeshuye*, “the dogs wags its tail.”

**Shuyop**, シュヨブ, or **Shuop**, シュオブ, 箱. *n.* A box.

**Shuwanu**, シュワヌ, ホドシキノ飛降ノ音. *n.* The noise snipe make when coming down through the air.

**So**, ソ, 瀧. *n.* A waterfall.

**So, ソ, 牀. n.** The floor of a house. As:—*So ita*, “boards laid upon the floor of a house.” *So kara*, “to put a house in order.” *So kara gusu ye yan*. “tell her to put the house in order.” *So gesh*, “the southern end of the floor above the fireplace.” *So-pa*, “the northern end of the floor above a fireplace.”

**So, ソ, 露岩. n.** Bare rocks. Also *sho*. As:—*So-ya*, “rocky land. “A place of rocks.”

**So, ソ, 失フ事. n.** Loss. As:—*So no ki*, “to lose in business.”

**Sogesh, ソゲシ, 家ノ南隅. n.** The southern corner of a hut.

**Soi, ソイ, ソイ. n.** *Sebastodes variabilis*, (Linn).

**Soi, ソイ, 外部. n.** The outside.

**Soiba, ソイバ, 摘マミ出ス、取り出ス. v.t.** To pick out. To take out.

**Soige, ソイゲ, 外. adv.** Without. Outside.

**Soigeta, ソイゲタ, 外部. adv.** Outside.

**Soimashke, ソイマシケ, ソイノ一種. n.** A large kind of sea-bream.

**Soina, ソイナ, 物ノ外部. n.** The outside of a place or thing.

**Soine, ソイ子, 外へ行ク. v.i.** To go outside.

**Soi-oro, ソイオロ, 外. adv.** Without. Outside.

**So-ita, ソイタ, 端舟ノ牀. n.** The boards used as a floor to boats.

**Soi-ta, ソイタ, 外部. adv.** Outside. Abroad.

**Soita-koro-same, ソイタコロサミ, シュモクザソ. n.** The hammer-headed shark. *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linn).

**Soi-ta-an, ソイタアン, 外ニ居ル. v.i.** To be outside.

**Soiwasama, ソイワサイマ, or Soiwamma-aoshiraye, ソイワサムマアオシライエ, 外ニ行ク、旅立スル. ph. and v.i.** To go out. To set forth on a journey.

**Sokaparakasa, ソカパラカサ, 帽子(廣キ縁アル草製). n.** A broad-brimmed hat made of grass.

**Sokarabe, ソカラベ, 蓆、敷物. n.** A mat. A carpet.

**Sokaramat, ソカラマツ, 酋長ノ妻. n.** The chief wife (the name as *somat*).

**Sokkara, ソッカラ, 積ル(雪ノ如ク). v.i.** To lay as snow.

**Soko-ni, ソコニ, ニハトコ. n.** The elder tree. *Sambucus racemosa*, L. **Syn: Oshpara-ni.**

**So-kontukai, ソコンツカイ, 第三位ノ酋長. n.** The third chief of a village. See *Kontukai*.

**Somat, ソマツ, 酋長、酋長ノ妻. n.** The chief, or principal wife.

**Son, ソン, 真ノ. adj.** True.

**Son-ambe, ソンアムベ, 眞實. n.** Truth.

**Sone, ソ子, 實ニ、誠ニ. adv.** Truly. In truth. It is truly so.

**Soni, ソニ, 舟ノ進水ニ用ユル轉子. n.** A roller used for launching boats.

**Son-i, ソンイ, 事實. n.** Truth.

**Son-no, ソンノ, 誠ニ. adv.** Truly. Very much. Accurately. Actually.

**Son no an, ソンノアン, 眞ノ. adj.** True.

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**Soyekatta, ソイェカッタ**, 追ヒ出ス. *v.t.*  
To drive out. As:—*Seta soyekatta wa apa shi*, “drive the dog out and shut the door.” **Syn: Soyukuta.**

**Soyemba, ソイェムバ**, 外出スレ. *v.t.*  
To go out. **Syn: Soyumba.**  
*Pl: of Soine and soyun.*

**Soyokari-tashum, ソヨカリタシム**, 下痢病、赤痢. *n.* Diarrhoea.  
Dysentery.

**Soyomba, ソヨムバ**, 外出スル (次ノ語ノ複數). *v.i.* To go out. Plural of the following word.

**Soyone, ソヨ子**, 外出スル. *v.i.* To go out. Same as *Soine*. For the plural see *soyemba* and previous word.

**Soyoshma, ソヨシマ**, 突然戶外ニ突出スル、迸出スレ. *v.i.* A rush suddenly out of doors. To gush out. To drop out as the bottom from a bucket or basket. As:—*Niwatush asama soyoshma*, “the bottom of the bucket has fallen out. **Syn: Osoyoshma.**

**Soyotereke, ソヨテレケ**, 突然戶外ニ突出スレ. *v.i.* To rush suddenly out of doors. To run suddenly out of a house.

**Soyui, ソユイ**, 出入口. *n.* A going out of. An exit (of a person). As:—*Soyui-shiri shui-shiri*, “a going out and coming in.”

**Soyukuta, ソユクタ**, or **Soyekatta, ソイェカッタ**, 追ヒ出ス. *v.t.* To drive out.

**Soyum-apa, ソユムアバ**, or **Soyun-apa, ソユンアバ**, 外戸. *n.* An outer or porch door.

**Soyumba, ソユムバ**, 外出スレ. *v.i.*  
To go out of doors. *Pl. of soine.*  
**Syn: Soyemba.**

**Sum, スム**, 溺レル、洗ヒ去ラレ. *v.i.*  
To be drowned. To be washed away. As:—*Mungi obitta sum wa okere*, “the barley has all been washed away.” *Nei seta sum wa rai*, “the dog was drowned.”

**Sunapa, スナバ**, or **Shunapa, シュナバ**, マダイワウ. *n.* *Rumex aquaticus, L. var. japonicus, Max.* The fruit of this plant is used as an article of food by some Ainu.

**Sura, スラ**, 邪魔セヌ. *v.t.* To let alone. To cast away.

**Surugu, スルグ**, 毒、カブトギクノ毒. *n.* Poison. Aconite poison. *Aconitum Fischeri, Reich.*

**Suruguiberewaraige, スルグイベレワライゲ**, 毒害スレ. *v.t.* To poison.

**Surugu-kusuri, スルグクスリ**, シヤウブ. *n.* The sweet flag. *Acorus Calamus, L.*

**Surugu-musa, スルグムサ**, 矢ノ毒(貯藏ノ爲束ネラレシ). *n.* Arrow poison done up in a bundle for preservation.

**Surugu-ra, スルグラ**, ブシ. *n.* The monk's hood or aconite plant.

**Sus, スス**, 浴スル. *v.i.* To bathe.

**Sus-mau, ススマウ**, or **Susu-mau, ススマウ**, アキグミノ實. *n.* The fruit of the *Elaeagnus umbellata, Thunb.*

**Sussuru-an, スッスルアン**, 悪天氣. *n.* Bad weather.

**Susu-ni, ススニ**, 柳. *n.* Willow of any kind. *Salix.*

**Susu-at, ススアツ,** バツコヤナギ. *n.*  
*Salix Caprea, L.* Called also  
*Thush-ni.*

**Susu-mau-chikum, ススマウチクム,**

or **Susu-mau-ni, ススマウニ,** or  
**Sus-mau-ni, ススマウニ,** アキグミ.  
*n. Elæagnus umbellata Thunb.*

## T (タ).

**Ta, タ,** = 於テ、ニマテ、例セバ、タア  
ン、此處ニ在リ. *post. At. To. In.*  
As:—*Ta an,* “it is here.” *Ta*  
*an un to an un,* or *ta ani un,*  
“here and there.”

**Ta, タ, 打ツ. v.t.** To strike. As:  
—*Chikuni ta,* “to strike a tree.”  
**Syn: Tauge.**

**Ta, タ, 掘リ出ス、吸ム、クム. v.t.** To  
dig up. To draw as water. As:  
—*Emo ta,* “to dig potatoes.”  
*Wakka ta,* “to draw water.”

**Ta-a, タア, 何. interj. and pro.** What.  
As:—*Nekon a akara kuni ta a?*  
“what ought to be done with  
it”?

**Taaba, タアバ, 此處ニ、其處ニ. adv.**  
Here. There. **Syn: Pishkan**  
**moshiri.**

**Taada-orota, タアダオロタ, 此處へ、**  
**迄. adv.** Hither. So far. As:—  
*Taada pakno,* “thus far.” “So  
far.”

**Taada-toada, タアダトアダ, 其處此處**  
**ニ. adv.** Here and there.

**Taada-un, タアダウン, 此處ニ. adv.**  
Here.

**Taada-un-toada, タアダウントアダ,**  
**其處此處ニ. adv.** Here and there.

**Taan, タアン, 此. adj.** This.

**Taanda, タアンダ, 此處ニ. adv.** Here.  
Same as *taada.*

**Taanda-orota, タンダオロタ, 此方へ.**  
**adv.** Hither. As:—*Taanda pak-*  
*no,* “thus far,” *Taanda toanda.*  
“here and there.”

**Taanda-un, タアンダウン, 此處ニ.**  
**adv.** Here. As:—*Taanda un*  
*toanda un,* “here and there.”

**Taani, タアニ, 此處ニ. adv.** Here.

**Taani-toani, タアニトアニ, 其處此處**  
**ニ. adv.** Here and there.

**Taani-un, タアニウン, 此處ニ. adv.**  
Here.

**Tai, タイ, 森. n.** A forest.

**Taiki, タイキ, 蚤ノミ. n.** A flea.

**Taiorush-mun, タイオルシムン, ハク**  
**カ. n.** *Mentha arvensis, L. var.*  
*piperascens, Holmes.*

**Taipe, タイペ, 濃キ汁. n.** A thick  
soup. The thick sediment of  
soup.

**Taishikutkes, タイシクツケス, 喉ノ**  
**ド. n.** The throat. As:—  
*Taishikutkes amaknaraye,* “he  
cleared his throat” (as before  
entering a house). **Syn: Rekut.**

**Tak, タク, 固キ. adj.** Hard. A  
*Taku.*



**Tak, タク**, 束ヲ持チ來ル. *v.t.* To fetch or bring a thing which has previously been tied up into a bundle or otherwise prepared.

**Taka, タカ**, 鷹. *n.* Hawks.

**Takara, タカラ**, 夢、寢リ. *n.* A dream. To sleep. **Syn: Wendarap.**

**Takasara, タカサラ**, or **Takaisara, タカイサラ**, 酒盃ノ臺. *n.* A wine cup saucer. A cup stand.

**Takataka, タカタカ**, 蟋蟀、蝗. *n.* A grasshopper. A locust. **Syn: Pata. Patapata.**

**Takayara, タカヤラ**, 持チ來サスル. *v.i.* To send and fetch. **Syn: Tak yara.**

**Takbe-kina, タクベキナ**, アゼスダ. *n.* *Carex vulgaris*, Fr.

**Take, タケ**, 今、只今、數日以前. *adv.* Now. Just now. A few days ago. **Syn: Nahun. Pon no etoko.**

**Takkara, タツカラ**,  
**Tak-ne-kara, タク子カラ**,  
**Tak-no-kara, タクノカラ**,  
 固ムル. *v.t.* To harden.

**Takne, タク子**, 短キ. *adj.* Short. Curt.

**Takne-hike, タク子ヒケ**, 短キ物、蝮、マムシ. *n.* A short thing. A viper. **Syn: Nitne hike.**

**Takne-no, タク子ノ**, 短ク. *adv.* Shortly. In a brief manner.

**Takne-no-kara, タク子ノカラ**, 短縮スル. *v.t.* To shorten.

**Takne-no-ye, タク子ノイエ**, 短縮スル. *v.t.* To abbreviate.

**Taknere, タク子レ**, 短縮スル. *v.t.* To shorten. To abridge. **Syn: Ponde.**

**Taknere-i, タク子レイ**, 短縮. *n.* Abridgement. **Syn: Ponde-i.**

**Taknere-re, タク子レレ**, 短縮セシム. *v.t.* To cause another to shorten.

**Taktak, タクタク**, 固キ、固キ塊. *adj.* and *n.* Hard. A hard lump. A clot. As:—*Ye-taktak*, “a hard lump of matter or puss.

**Taktakbe, タクタクベ**, 大石(河中ノ). *n.* Large stones found in rivers. **Syn: Repushbe.**

**Taktak-kara, タクタクカラ**, or **Taktaku-kara, タクタクカラ**, 固ムル. *v.t.* To harden.

**Taku, タク**, 塊、球. *n.* A mass. A ball.

**Taku-akara, タクアカラ**, 混リタレ. *adj.* Agglomerated. **Syn: Ataku kara.**

**Taku-chine, タクチ子**, 球根. *n.* A bulb.

**Taku-kara, タクカラ**, 混ブレ. *v.t.* To agglomerate.

**Taku-ne, タク子**, 混リタル. *adj.* Agglomerated.

**Takupi, タクピ**. 謙遜ノ語. *n.* A term of humiliation. As:—*Tan okkai takupi poka erampokiwen wa en kore*, “please have mercy upon this worthless fellow.”

**Takupi, タクピ**, 肩. *n.* The shoulder.

**Takupi, タクピ**, 只一ツ. *adj.* One only. Just one. Only. **Syn: Patek.**

**Takusa, タクサ**, 菜. *n.* A bunch of

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**Tampush, タムブシ, 刀、鞘. n.** A sword sheath.

**Tamsep, タムセブ, 鳴ル (兩物ヲ打合セタル時). v.i.** To sound, as when one thing is knocked against another.

**Tamtui, タムツイ, or Tamtuye, タムツイエ, 腸. n.** The intestines.  
**Syn: Kankan-okotbe.**

**Tamu, タム, ヨコノミ. n.** Sand fleas.

**Tamunde, タムンデ, 搖レル (木ノ枝ノ如ク). v.t.** To wave from one side to the other as a branch of a tree.

**Tamun-tamun, タムンタムン, 打ち合フ、受ケ流ス. v.t.** To fence. To ward off.

**Tan, タン, 此. pro.** This. As:—  
*Tan anchikara*, “this night.”  
*Tan chup*, “this month.” *Tan guru*, “this person.” Tan to, “today.” *Tan ukuran*, “this evening.”

**Tanak, タナク, 氣絶スル、弱キ. v.i. and adj.** To be faint. To faint away. Weak. Faint. As:—  
*Tanak koro keutum guru*, “a faint hearted person.”

**Tanak-tanak, タナクタナク, 氣絶スル、弱キ (前ノ語ヨリ強ク且ツ屢シカスル事). v.i. and adj.** Frequentive and intensitive of the previous word.

**Tande, タンデ, 今. adv.** Now.

**Tando-oro, タンドオロ, 今ヨリ. adv.** Henceforth.

**Tande-pota-an, タンデポタアン, 殆ド、近ク. adj.** Nearly. Close at hand. As:—*Tande pota an guru*, “the person near by.”

**Tane, タ子, 今. adv.** Now. As:—  
*Tane pukno*, “until now.”  
*Tane wano*, “from now,” “henceforth.”

**Tane-ankesh, タ子アンケシ, 黎明. adv.** The break of day.

**Tane, タ子, 種子. n.** A seed. As:—*Tane op*, “a seed basket.” This is really a Japanese word but now always used by the Ainu; the native word is *Piye*.

**Tanebo, タ子ボ, 今、只今. Now.** Just now. Now for the first time.

**Tane-ru, タ子ル, 列 (植エタル植物ノ). n.** A row (as vegetables in a garden).

**Tanne, タン子, 長キ. adj.** Long. As:—*Tanne chinika*, “a long step.”

**Tanne-cheppo, タン子チェッポ, 鰻. n.** An eel. **Syn: Ukurube.**

**Tanne-eremu, タン子エレム, エゾイタチ (夏毛ノ者ノ). n.** An ermine. *Putorius erminea*, Linn.

**Tanne-hesei, タン子ヘセイ, 嘆息. n.** A sigh.

**Tanne-hesei-ki, タン子ヘセイキ, 嘆息スル. v.i.** To sigh. **Syn: Vaitasarapare.**

**Tanne-hush-arapare, タン子フシアラパレ, or Tanne-hushta, タン子フシタ, 吐息スル. v.i.** To blow as when tired or hot. **Syn: Hesei turiri.**

**Tannepuikoro, タン子ブイコロ, 重代ノ長劍. n.** Long swords kept as heirlooms.

**Tanne-ushi, タン子ウシ, 長サ. n.** Length.

**Tannu, タンヌ, 海豚. n.** A dolphin. (Including several species).

**Tantaraki, タンタラキ, or Tantaraki, タンタラツキ, 徐歩スル. v.i.**

To canter. To go joggingly along.

To trot along gently as a dog or fox. **Syn: Chairak. Sambash.**

**Tanto, タント, 今日. adv. Today.**

This word is often followed by *otta*. As:—*Tanto otta*, “today,” or during this day.”

**Ta-okkaiyo, タオッカイヨ, 驚又ハ賞讃ノ叫. excl. Expression of surprise or praise.**

**Tap, タ, 圓頂丘. n. A single hill with a round top. A cone.**

**Tap, タブ, 此、斯ク、今、只今. pro.**

This. Thus. So. Now. Just now.

This moment. As:—*Tap moire*, “so late.” *Tap an noshike*, “thus late at night.” *Tap soine*, “he has just gone out.”

**Tap-ambe, タッアムベ, 此物. n.**

This thing.

**Tapan, タパン, 斯ク、此種. adv.**

Thus. It is so. This kind. *Tap an*, sometimes lengthened into *tap an na*, is often used as an affirmative ending to verbs. As:—*Tapan orushpe*, “this news.” *An ruwe tapan na*, it is so.”

**Tapan-ta, タバンタ, 此處=. adv.**

Here. At this place.

**Tapakno, タバクノ, 充分ナル. adj.**

Sufficient. Enough. As:—*Tapakno yainu*, “to be satisfied with.”

**Syn: Tepakno.**

**Tap-chikiri, タブチキリ, 前脚. n.**

The fore feet of animals.

**Tapera, タペラ, or Tapere, タペレ,**

**肩. n. The shoulder.**

**Tapera-pone, タペラポ子, or Tape-re-pone, タペレポ子, 肩骨. n. The shoulder blade.**

**Tapip, タピブ, 爪ノ根ノ腫物. n. Oynchia.**

**Tapka, タブカ, 山頂. n. The top of a mountain.**

**Tapkanni-kara, タブカンニカラ, 擴ガル (木ノ枝ノ如クニ上方ニ向ツテ). v.i. To spread out in an upward position like the branches of trees.**

**Tapkara, タブカラ, 踊ル. v.i. To dance. Syn: Rimsei.**

**Tapkara-kina, タブカラキナ, オミナヘシ. n. *Patrinia sceliosaeifolia*, Link.**

**Tapkara-tapkara, タブカラタブカラ, 踊ル. v.i. To dance.**

**Tapkiri, タブキリ, 皮ノ剥ゲタル獸ノ前脚. n. The skinned fore legs of animals.**

**Tapkop, タブコブ, 一峯ノ山. n. A single peak of a mountain. A mountain of one peak, standing by itself.**

**Tapne, タブ子, 斯ク. adv. Thus. So. As:—*Tapne an chiki*, “if that is so.” *Tapne an*, “it is so.” *Tapne an koro*, “it being so.” *Tapne an kane*, “it being so.”**

**Tap-okai, タブオカイ, 斯ク、此ノ種. adj. Thus. This kind. Such.**

**Tapshut-umbe, タブシュツウムベ, 肩上ノ物. n. Anything upon the shoulders.**

**Tapsutu, タブスツ, 肩. n. The shoulders.**

**Taptapu, タブタブ, 塊トナス. v.t. To gather up into a lump or ball.**

**Tara, タラ,** 附加物、垂下物. *n.* An appendage. Affixed to, Holding on to. Dangling from.

**Tara, タラ,** 背負フ爲ノ器. *n.* A sling used for carrying bundles. As:—*Tara ari chikuni shuppa kara*, “to make wood into a bundle with a sling.”

**Tara-at, タラアツ,** タラノ繩. *n.* The string of a *tara*.

**Tara-ibe, タライベ,** タラノ繩ノ額ニ付ケル部分. The head piece of a sling.

**Tarai, タライ,** 盥、犬ノ食器. *n.* A trough. A dog trough.

**Taraiush, タライウシ,** or **Taraiushike, タライウシケ,** 腰ノ狭キ部分. *n.* The small of the back. By some, the crux.

**Tarakin, タラキン,** 揺レル. *v.i.* To be jolted. To be bumped up and down as when riding horseback upon a packsaddle.

**Tarakin-tarakin, タラキンタラキン,** 烈シク揺レル. *v.i.* To be severely shaken or bumped.

**Taranton, タラントン,** ターレント (量目ノ名). (編者ノ輸入語). *n.* A talent (introduced by the compiler).

**Tara-pe, タラペ,** 布團. *n.* A mattress. **Syn:** Atarape. Chitarape.

**Tarape-nuni, タラペヌニ,** 全財産. *n.* One's entire belongings. As:—*Tarape nuni eotuyetuye oara isam*, “his entire furniture and ornaments were completely taken away.”

**Tara-ush, タラウシ,** 背負フ器械ヲ附ケタル. *adj.* Having a sling attached to it. As:—*Tara-ush ikayop*, “a quiver with a sling attached to it.”

**Tarara, タララ,** 捧ブル. *v.t.* To hold out. As:—*Rikta tarara*, “to hold out above one.”

**Tarara, タララ,** 捧グル. *v.t.* To hold up. **Syn:** Rikta puni. Rikpeka turiri.

**Taratarak, タラタラク,** 石多キ. *adj.* Thick as with stones. Stony. Lumpy. Uneven. As:—*Shiritaratarak*, “a stony place.” **Syn:** Toksetokse.

**Taribe, タリベ,** 背負フ器械ノ額ニ付ケル部分. *n.* The headpiece of a sling.

**Taritari, タリタリ,** 揺レル、(馬ニ乗ル如ク). *v.i.* To be tossed up and down as when riding.

**Tarush, タルシ,** 背負フ器械ヲ附ケタル. *adj.* Having a sling attached to it. As:—*Tarush ikayop*, “a a quiver having a sling attached to it.”

**Tasa, タサ,** 横ギリテ、横切ル. *adv.* A cross. Also *v.t.* To cross. Returned as, *Tasa kambu*, a return letter.

**Tasa, タサ,** 登ル. *v.i.* To ascend. **Syn:** Hemesu.

**Tasap, タサフ,** 罰金. *n.* A fine. As:—*Makiri tasap*, “a knife given as a fine.” *Chip tasap*, “a boat given as a fine.” **Syn:** Ashimbe.

**Tasaske, タサスケ,** 裂ケタル (河ノ氷ノ)、粗キ. *v.i.* Broken up (like the ice in a river)! Rough cracked Turned up on edge.

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*Te* is also used with some intransitive verbs to make them transitive. As:—*Sap*, “to go down”; *sapte*, “to send down.”

**Te, テ**, 此處 = . *adv.* Here. As:—*Te oro*, “here,” “from here,” “to here.” *Te oro pakno*, “thus far.” *Te orota*, “to this place.” *Te oro wa*, “from here.” *Te pakno*, “thus far.” *Te peka*, “this side,” “here.” *Te un*, “here,” “to this place,” “at this place.” *Te wa no*, “hence,” “henceforth.”

**Teda, テダ**, 此處 = . *adv.* Here. As:—*Teda an*, “it is here.” *Teda an a matkachi*, “the girl who lives here.”

**Teeda, テエダ**, 古代、以前 = . *adv.* Ancient times. Previously. Before.

**Tehuru, テフル**, 魚ノ腎. *n.* The kidney of fish.

**Teike, テイケ**, 中ニ墜ツル (家ノ屋根ノ如ク). *v.i.* To fall in as the roof of a house.

**Teine, テイ子**, 濕レル. *adj.* Wet. Damp.

**Teine-pokna-moshiri. テイ子ポクナモシリ**, 地獄. *n.* Hell, i.e. Gehenna.

**Teinep, テイ子プ**, or **Tennep, テン子プ**, 赤兒. *n.* A very young child.

**Tek, テク**, 此語或ル詞ト共ニ用ヰテ、其ヲ形容詞トナス、例セバ、ハブンノ又ハ、アブンノ、穩ニ、ハブンテク、又ハ、アブンテク、穩ナル. *part.* When the particle *tek* is used with

some words it gives them an adjectival force. Thus:—*Hapun no* or *apunno*, “gently;” *Hapuntek* or *apuntek*, “gentle.” *Monreige*, “to work,” *monraiyetek*. “laborious.” As, just. As:—*Irukai tek*, “just a moment.” It is also used as a conjunction “as;” “for;” “because;” and expresses “reason.”

**Tek, テク**, } 手、腕、木枝、爪 (海老ノ).  
**Teke, テケ**, } *n.* and *adv.* The hands.  
**Tekene, テケ子**, } The arms. A branch of a tree. The claw of a crab or lobster. Near. Close at hand. As:—*Kotan tek*, “the district round a village.” *Tek ani*. “to take in the hands.” *Tek ani wa arapa*, “to lead by the hand.” *Tek kake koro* “to place the hand above the eyes.” *Tek kake koro wa ingara*, “to look at by shading the eyes with the hands.” *Tek kotoro*, “the outside of the hand.” *Tek numba* or *tek ruiruiba*, “to rub the hands together as in salutation.” *Tek omare*, “to take in the arms.” *Tek tui poki*, “the palms of the hands.” *Tek umbe*, “gloves.” *Tek un kani*, “a finger ring.” *Tek utomo ekik*, “to clap the hands.” *Tek uwekik*, “to clap the hands.” *Tek wa po echara-rase*, “to walk along by means of the hands.” *Teke koshne guru*, “a light fingered person.” *Tek eushbe*, gloves. *Tek sambe*, “the pulse of the hand.”

**Tek-chashnu-no, テクチャシヌノ**, 故障ナク. *adv.* Without impediment.

**Tek-chashnu-no**, テクチャシヌノ, 故障ナク. *adv.* Without impediment.

**Teke**, テケ, or **Tekehe**, テケヘ, テク、ニ同シ、手. Same as *tek*. Hand or hands.

**Teke-aya**, テケアヤ, 掌ノ條. *n.* The lines of the hands. **Syn**: **Tek ru**.

**Teke-eokok**, テケエオコク, 手ヲ打チ付ケル. *v.t.* To strike against with the hand.

**Tekehe**, テケヘ, テクニ同シ、手. Same as *tek*. The hands. A hand.

**Teke-iyokok**, テケイヨコク, 盗スル. *v.i.* To commit a theft.

**Teke-koshne-guru**, テケコシチグル, 盗賊. *n.* A thief. A light fingered person.

**Tek-epakita-aeiwange-guru**, テッエバキタアエイワンゲグル, or **Tek-epak-un-aeiwange-guru**, テッエバクンアエイワンゲグル, 少キ僕. *n.* A small servant.

**Tekepashte**, テケバシテ, 奪フ、運ビ去ル. *v.t.* To snatch. To take away. To transport.

**Teketanne**, テケタン子, (トビウオ) *n.* A kind of fish (probably flying fish).

**Teke-ushbe**, テケウシベ, 手袋. *n.* Gloves.

**Teke-u-ekikkik**, テケウエキッキク, 拍手スル. *v.i.* To clap the hands. **Syn**: **Tek-orari**.

**Tekka**, テッカ, *n.* An eagle with a white body and a red head.

**Tekkakipo**, テッカキボ, 手ニテ眼ヲ庇シテ見ル. *v.i.* To look at by shading the eyes with the hand. **As**:—*Tekkakipo rik uiruke ran uirike*, “to look up and down with the hand shading the eyes.”

**Tekkese**, テッケセ, 遙ニ. *adv.* Far off. The end.

**Tekkesean**, テッケセアン, 距リタル、不十分ナレ. *adj.* and *v.i.* To be far off. To be insufficient.

**Tekkese-kara**, テッケセカラ, 不十分ニ仕上ケル. *v.t.* To make up an insufficiency.

**Tekkese-ne-kara**, テッケセチカラ, 不十分ニ爲ス. *v.t.* To make insufficient.

**Tekka**, テッカ, or **Tekko**, テッコ, 手籠. *n.* A hand basket.

**Tekkoro**, テッコロ, 手ニ持ツ. *v.t.* To have in hands. To grasp.

**Tek-koshne-guru**, テッコシチグル, 盗人. *n.* A thief.

**Tekcup**, テックブ, 翼. *n.* Wings.

**Tek-kuwapo-koechararase**, テックワボコエチャララセ, 四ツニ匍フ. *v.i.* To walk along upon the hands and feet.

**Teknumgere**, テクヌムゲレ, 撰リ出ス. *v.t.* To choose out.

**Teknumteke**, テクヌムテケ, 拳. *n.* The fists. **As**:—*Teknumtek aeshitaige*, “to strike with the fists.”

**Tekokbare**, テコクバレ, 手ヲ通ス (袖ニ). *v.t.* To put the hands through as through the sleeves of a garment.

**Tek-orari**, テッオラリ, 拍手スル. *v.i.* To clap the hands. **Syn**: **Teke uwekikkik**.

**Tek-orun-kane**, テクオルンカ子, 腕環、指環. *n.* A bracelet. A finger-ring.

**Tek-pake**, テクバケ, 近ク. *adv.* Near at hand.



**Tek-pake-ta**, テクバケタ, 近ク. *adv.*  
Near to. Close at hand.

**Tek-paruparu**, テクバルバル, 手招キスレ. *v.t.* To beckon with the hand.

**Tek-pira**, テクピラ, 乾魚(開キニシタレ). *n.* Fish cut down the centre and spared out to dry. **Syn:** **Kerekap.**

**Tekram-yupu**, テクラムユブ, 握ニ付ク. *v.t.* To cling to. **Syn:** **Kotekramyupu.** **Eyupke kishma.**

**Tekrarakare**, テクララカレ, 手ヲ突キ込ム. *v.t.* To thrust the hands into.

**Tekriki-guru-pumba**, テクリキグルブムバ, 舉手スル(禮儀トシテ). *v.t.* To lift up the hands as in salutation.

**Tek-ru**, テクル, 掌ノ條. *n.* The lines of the hands. **Syn:** **Tek aya.**

**Tek-saikare**, テクサイカレ, or **Tek-sayekare**, テクサイエカレ, 捉フ、近ク. *v.t.* To seize with the hands.

**Teksam**, テクサム, 近ク. *adv.* Close at hand. Near to. Adjacent.

**Tek-sambe**, テクサムベ, 手ノ脈. *n.* The pulse of the hands.

**Teksamta**, テクサムタ, 近ク. *adv.* Close at hand. Near to. As:— *Teksam ta ande*, “to place near or before one.”

**Teksam-ta-an**, テクサムタアン, 近クノ. *adj.* Adjacent.

**Teksamata-an-no**, テクサマタアンノ, 近ク. *adj.* Adjacently.

**Teksambe**, テクサムベ, or **Tek-sayekare**, テクサイエカレ, 捉フ. *v.t.* To seize with the hands.

**Tek-shikiru-guru**, テクシキルグル, 姦淫者. *n.* An adulterer. (Met: Lit:—One who turns the hands over).

**Tek-shito**, テクシト, 拳. *n.* The fist.

**Tek-shitu**, テクシツ, 格闘スレ. *v.i.* To box.

**Tek-tereke**, テクテレケ, 踉蹌スレ. *v.i.* To reel about as a drunken or sick person.

**Tek-tuikashi**, テクツイカシ, 手ノ甲. *n.* The back of the hands.

**Tekuishipship**, テクイシブシブ, ママドクサ. *n.* *Equisetum limosum*, L.

**Tek-ukot**, テクウコツ, 手首. *n.* The wrists.

**Tek-umshi**, テクウムシ, 肱、ヒヂ. *n.* elbow. **Syn:** **Shittok.**

**Tek-un-shiship**, テクウンシブシブ, トクサノ一種. *n.* A kind of horset. **Syn:** **Otashipship.**

**Tekutapire**, テクタピレ, 拳. *v.i.* The fists. The closed hand.

**Tek-utomutasare**, テクウトムタサレ, 拱手スレ. *v.i.* To fold the arms.

**Tem**, テム, 一哩、一尋. *n.* A mile. One stretch of the arms.

**Tem**, テム, 腕. *n.* The arms.

**Temari-kik**, テマリキク, 球(マリ)ヲツク. *v.i.* To bounce a ball.

**Temba**, テムバ, or **Temba-temba**, テムバテムバ, 觸レレ. *v.t.* To touch.

**Tem-eshirikik**, テムエシリキク, 手ニテ牀ヲ打ツ(悲ノ爲、特ニ死人ノ有リタル時、又葬式後ニテ). *v.i.* To beat the floor with the hands as when in great distress (this is especially

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**Tese, テセ, 織ル、編ム、結ブ.** *v.t.* To weave. To make basket work. To bind. To tie together. **Syn:** **Teshkau.**

**Tesh, テシ, 網代, アシロ.** *n.* A kind of fence work made across streams to enclose fish.

**Teshbare, テシバレ, or Teshpare, テシパレ, (テセ、ノ複数)、織ル.** *v.i.* The plural form of *tese*, "to weave."

**Teshkas, テシカス, 編ム (蓆ヲ).** *v.t.* Weave as a mat.

**Teshkara, テシカラ, 音信スル、音信ヲ持タセ遣ス.** *v.i.* To send a message. To send with a message. Thus:—*Nei guru teshkara un omande zan*, "send that person with the message."

**Teshkara-kore, テシカラコレ, 音信ヲ他人ニ托シテ遣ス.** *v.t.* To send a message by another. This form is generally preceded by *otta* "to," "by." As:—*Nishpa otta teshkara ku kore*, "I send a message by the master."

**Teshkau, テシカウ, 織ル、結ブ.** *v.t.* To weave. To bind. **Syn:** **Tese.**

**Teshke, テシケ, 上方ニ曲ル (橇ノ如ク).** *v.i.* To be bent upwards as the ends of a sleigh. To shrink. To crumple up. To glance off.

**Teshke, テシケ, 不平均ノ、傾ケル.** *adj.* Uneven. Slanting.

**Teshke-teshke, ルシケテシケ, 捻ル、子ザル.** *v.i.* To writhe about.

**Teshma, テシマ, 雪靴、(カンツキ).** *n.* Snow shoes.

**Teshma-ni, ラシマニ, クハ.** *n.* The mulberry tree. *Morus alba, L.* Also called *Turep-ni.*

**Teshnatara, テシナタラ, 滑ナレ、平ナル、美ナレ.** *adj. and adv.* Smooth. Level. Beautiful.

**Teshnatarare, テシナタラレ, 滑ニスル、平ニスル.** *v.t.* To smooth. To make level.

**Teshtek, テシテク, 療ユル (傷ノ如ク)、減ル (腫物ノ).** *v.i.* To heal as a wound. To go down as a swelling.

**Teshteshke, テシテシケ, 捻ル.** *v.i.* To writhe about. **Syn:** **Teshke-teshke.**

**Teshu, テシュ, 輕打スル、掠メ去ル.** To hilt slightly. To hit and glance off. To just touch (as in shooting at an object).

**Teske, テスケ, and Teske-teske, テスケテスケ, 逸スル、ソレレ.** *v.i.* To glance off (as oars off water in rowing).

**Teshu-teshu, テシュテシュ, 手ニテ觸ル.** *v.t.* To touch with the hand.

**Tetarabe, テタラベ, 麻衣.** *n.* A kind of rough cloth made of hemp.

**Tettereke, テッテレケ, 踉蹌ク.** *v.i.* To stagger. To reel about.

**Teuna, テウナ, 手斧.** *n.* An adze. A chopper.

**Teunin, テウニン, 光ル(暗ニ獸ノ目ノ).** *v.i.* To sparkle as the eyes of an animal in the dark.

**Tingeu-poné, チンゲウポ子, or Chin-geu-poné, シンゲウポ子, 尻骨盤.** *n.* The pelvis.

- To, ト, 胸、乳頭、チクピ.** *n.* The breasts. A nipple. As:—*To iku*, “to suck the breasts.” *To ikure*, “to suckle.” *To num*, “the nipples of the breast.” *To nunde*, “to suckle.” *To nun nimaki*, “the front teeth.” *To nunnun*, “to suck the breasts.” *To nun-nunde*, “to suckle.” *To sura*, “to cease sucking the breast.” *To surare*, “to wean.”
- To, ト, 湖、水溜.** *n.* A lake. A puddle of water.
- To, ト, 彼方、其處 =.** *adv.* Yonder. There. As:—*To umma an a*, “a horse is there.”
- To, ト, or Toho, トホ, 一日.** *n.* A day. As:—*To ebitta*, “all day.” *To emkota*, “part of a day,” “the latter part of day.” *To kes*, “evening.” *To noshike*, “noon,” “midday.” *To pirika*, “a fine day.” *To wen*, “a bad day.” *To ukotte*, “every day.”
- Toada, トアダ, 其處 =、彼方.** *adv.* There. Yonder. **Syn: Toanda.**
- Toambe, トアムベ, 其、其等ノ.** *n.* That. Those. **Syn: Nei-ambe.**
- Toan, トアン, 其ノ.** *pro.* That. As:—*To an guru*, “that person.” He. Him.
- Toanda, トアンダ, 其處 =、彼方.** *adv.* There. Yonder.
- Toanda-taanda, トアンダタアンダ, 其處、此處 =.** *adv.* There and here.
- Toani, トアニ, 其處 =.** *adv.* There. As:—*Toani peka*, “that way.”
- Toani-ta, トアニタ, 其處 =、彼方 =.** *adv.* There. Yonder.
- Toani-un, トアニウン, 其處 =.** *adv.* There. At that place. To that place.
- Toanush, トアヌシ, 其處 =、彼方 =.** *adv.* There. Yonder.
- Tochi-ni, イチニ, トチノキ.** *n.* The horse-chestnut tree. *Aesculus turbinata, Bl.*
- Toda, or toto, トダ, 又ハ トト, アシカ.** Sea-lion. *Otaria stellersi Less.* (lit: Milk carrier).
- Todanup, トダヌブ, ハヒマツ.** *n.* *Pinus pumila, Regel.* Also called. *Henekkere.*
- Toe, トエ, or Toye, トイエ, 多クノ.** *adj.* Many.
- Toi, トイ, 動詞ノ反復スル動作又強力ナル動作ヲ示ス語、例セバ、トオンガミトイウコケシマレ、屢々手ヲ擧ゲテ大ニ挨拶スレ.** *part.* This particle is sometimes placed after verbs to express frequency or severity. Thus:—*Toi ongami-toi ukokeshbare*, “to salute much by lifting up the hands often.”
- Toi, トイ, 甚ダ悪シキ.** *adj.* Very. Bad. **Syn: Wen.**
- Toi, トイ, 庭園、地.** *n.* A garden. Soil. Land. Clay. Earth. As:—*Toi kara*, “to work in a garden.”
- Toi, トイ, 墓、埋葬地.** *n.* A grave. **Syn: Tushiri.**
- Toi-chisei, トイチセイ, 穴居、土ノ家.** *n.* A pit dwelling. An earthen house.
- Toi-chisei-kotcha-guru, トイチセイコッチャグル, 穴居人.** *n.* A pit-dweller. **Syn: Koropok-guru.**
- Toieremu, トイエレム, 大黒鼠.** *n.* A large black rat.

**Toi-haru, トイハル, 野菜. n.** Vegetables.

**Toihekunra, トイヘクンラ, 幽霊、幻. n.** Ghosts. Apparitions.

**Toi-hoku, トイホク, 指間ノ焮(ホテ). n.** A sore between the toes.

**Syn: Poppise.**

**Toiko, トイコ, 烈シク. adv.** Severely.

**Toi-kohoppa, トイコホツバ, 遙ニ取残ス. v.t.** To leave far behind.

**Toikunne, トイクン子, ノ如ク. adv.** Like. As.

**Toimok, トイモク, 蚯蚓. n.** An earthworm. **Syn: Tonin.**

**Toiorush-mun, トイオルシムン, 薄荷. n.** The peppermint. *Mentha arvensis, L. var. piperascens, Holmes.*

**Toirai-wen-rai, トイライウエ ンライ, 悶死スル. v.t.** To die a hard and painful death.

**Toiratashkep, トイラタ シケブ, or Toi-rataskep, トイラタスケブ, 凡テノ野菜. n.** All kinds of vegetables.

**Toiren, トイレン, 荒レタル. adj.** Barren. As:—*Toiren toi*, “barren land.”

**Toiru, トイル, 小路、道. n.** A path. A road.

**Toi-sei, トイセイ, 土器. n.** Earthenware.

**Toi-shinrush, トイシシルシ, ヌウゲシバ. n.** *Lycopodium serratum, Th.*

**Toi-shokkara, トイショツカラ, 其人ヲ稱シタル熊ノ頭ヲ下ニ敷キテ葬レ(復讎ノ爲ナリ). v.t.** To bury a person on the top of the head of a bear which has killed him.

**Toi-shu, トイシュ, 土鍋. n.** An earthen pot. **Syn: Kamui-shu.**

**Toi-soya, トイソヤ, 黄蜂、大黃蜂. n.** A wasp or hornet.

**Toi-susu, トイスス, シカヤナギ. n.** A kind of willow. *Salix cardio-phylla, Trautv. et Mey.*

**Toi-ta, トイタ, 植ユル、播種スル、畑仕事スル. v.t.** To plant. To sow. To work in a garden.

**Toitanne-chup, トイタン子チュブ, 二月. n.** The month of February.

**Toittoi, トイトイ, 土、地. n.** Earth. Soil. The ground.

**Toittoi-ne, トイトイ子, 土トナレ. v.t.** To crumble into earth.

**Toittoi-taktak, トイトイタクタク, 土塊. n.** A clod of earth.

**Toittoi-tarush, トイトイタルシ, 木茸ノ一種. n.** A toad stool. Fungi.

**Toitomne, トイトム子, 黒土ノ如ク黒キ. adj.** Black (like black earth.)

**Toi-upas, トイウパス, 火山灰. n.** Volcanic dust. As:—*Toi upas hetuku*, “to rain volcanic dust or ashes.”

**Tok, トク, or Tuk, ツク, 上方ニ延ビレ. v.i.** To extend upward. To protrude. To project. To grow.

**Tokaorap, トカオラブ, ドクセリ. n.** The cowbane or water hemlock. *Cicuta virosa, L.*

**Tokap, トカブ, 日、乾ケル. n. and adj.** Day. Dry. Dried up. As:—*Tokap eush no mokoro*, “to sleep late.” *Tokap noshike*, “noon,” “midday.” *Tokap pirika*, “a good day,” *Tokap, to*, “daytime.” *Tokap wen*, “a bad day.”

**Tokapchi, トカプチ, 乾ケル. n. and adj.** Parched. Dried up. Withered. A famine. Scarcity.

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As:—*Chup kamui ku shiki un tom*, “the sun shines in my eyes.”

**Toma, トマ**, 蓆 (死體ヲ包ム). *n.* A mat used for rolling the dead in.

**Toma, トマ**, エンゴサク. *n.* *Corydalis ambigua*, Cham. et Schlecht.

**Tomak, トマク**, 沼地、滓泥(ハ子)、粘土. *n.* Slime. Mire. Silt. **Syn: Tomau.**

**Tomakmak, トマクマク**, 沼地ノ、甚ダ粘土ノ多キ、滓泥(ハ子)ダラケノ. *adj.* Very slimy. Miry. Full of silt.

**Tomak-ush, トマクウシ**, 沼地ノ、粘土ノ多キ. *adj.* Miry. Slimy.

**Tomam, トマム**, or **Toman, トマン**, 沼、沼地. *n.* A swamp. Soft boggy land. A quagmire. **Syn: Yachi. Nitat.**

**Tomamashi, トママシ**, or **Tomamash, トマンナシ**, イソツ、ヅ. *n.* *Ledum palustre L. var. dilatatum*, Wahl. Also called *Hashipo*.

**Tomari, トマリ**, 港. *n.* A harbour. **Syn: Moi.**

**Tomau, トマウ**, 沼地、滓泥(ハ子)、粘土. *n.* Slime. Silt. Uire. **Syn: Tomak.**

**Tombe, トムベ**, 月、又ハ日. *n.* The sun or moon.

**Tombe-kunne-soi, トムベクン子ソイ**, クロゾイ. *n.* A kind of rock-fish. *Sebastes inermis (Cuv, & Val.)*

**Tombi, トムビ**, 寶. *n.* Treasures.

**Tomka, トムカ**, 輝カス. *v.t.* To make to shine. To beautify.

**Tomkokanu, トムコカヌ**, 爲スヲ委任スル. *v.t.* To commit to others to do.

**Tomo-aekokanu, トモアエコカヌ**, or **Tomoakokanu, トモアコカヌ**, 干

透セヌ. *v.t.* To leave to others. To abstain from interfering in a matter.

**Tomo-oitak, トモオイタク**, 和解スル. *v.t.* To pacify.

**Tomo-oshma, トモオシマ**, 觸ルル. *v.t.* To touch.

**Tomo-oush, トモオウシ**, 下ル(階段又足場ヲ傳ヘテ). *v.i.* To come down by means of steps or spikes stuck into a tree.

**Tomotarushi, トモタルシ**, 繩(大ナル束ヲ運ブ爲ノ). *n.* A rope for carrying large bundles.

**Tomototush-chep, トモトツシチェブ**, カツオ. *n.* Bonito. *Gymnosarda affinis*. Cantor.

**Tomotuye, トモツイエ**, or **Tomtuye, トムツイエ**, 幅、横切りテ. *n.* and *adv.* Width. Breadth. Across. As:—*Tomotuye ande* “to lay across.” *Tomotuye wa oman*, “to cross.”

**Tomo-un-itak, トモウンイタム**, 會話ニ加ハル. *v.i.* To join in the conversation of others.

**Tomo-ure-eroshki, トモウレエロシキ**, 足ニテ押ス(猶力強クスル爲). *v.t.* To push by placing the feet against an object so as to get more purchase.

**Tompa, トムバ**, 輝ク. *v.i.* To shine.

**Tompo, トムポ**, 星. *n.* A star.

**Tomta, トムタ**, 遅ク(時)、只今. Of late times. Just now.

**Tomte, トムテ**, 美ナル. *adj.* Beautiful. Pretty.

**Tomte-i, トムテイ**, 美、輝. *n.* Beauty. Brightness.

**Tomte-no, トムテノ**, 善シ、注意シテ. *adv.* Well. Carefully.

**Tomte-no-kara, トムテノカラ,** 善ク爲ス、美化スル. *v.t.* To do well. To beautify.

**Tomte-wa-an, トムテワアン,** 美ナル. *adj.* Beautiful. Pretty.

**Tomtere, トムテレ,** 飾ル、美化スル. *v.t.* To adorn. To beautify.

**Tomtom トムトム,** 輝ク. *v.i.* To glitter.

**Tomtom-ush, トムトムウシ,** (アゴ) 付ケタル. *adj.* Barbed.

**Tomtuye, トムツイエ,** or **Tomotuye, トモツイエ,** 半截スル、止ムル. *v.t.* To cut off in the middle. To stop. As:—*Hau-tomtuye*, “to stop talking or singing.

**Tomtuye, トムツイエ,** 横切りテ. *adj.* Athwart. Across.

**Tomun, トムン,** ニ、方ニ. *adv.* To. Towards. As:—*En tomun ek yan*, “come to me.” **Syn: Orota.**

**Tonakkai, トナツカイ,** 馴鹿. *n.* A reindeer. (*Saghalien*).

**Tonam, トナム,** 甚敷濕リタル. *adj.* Swampy. very wet.

**Tonam-i, トナムイ,** 沼ノ如キ. *n.* A swamp.

**Tonchi, トンチ,** 穴、凹ミ. *n.* A hollow. A pit. A sunken place in the earth.

**Tonchikama-ni, トンチカマニ,** 戸ノ直外. *n.* The region just out the door-sill (outside).

**Tonchi-kamui, トンチカムイ,** 昔シ穴居シタリシアイヌ. *n.* A term applied to such of the Ainu as formerly dwelt in lodges built over pits. **Syn: Koropok-un-guru. Tonchi-un-guru.**

**Tonin, トニン,** 蚯蚓. *n.* An earth-worm. **Syn: Toimok.**

**Tone, ト子,** 湖水ノ如ク. *adj.* Lake-like. Having lakes.

**Tonke, トンケ,** 平靜ナル. *adj.* Calm.

**Tonnatara-ki, トンナタラキ,** 輝ク. *v.i.* To shine. **Syn: Tom.**

**Tono, トノ,** 殿、トノ、役人. *n.* A chief. A government officer. An official. The government.

**Tonoge, トノゲ,** 親愛ナル. *adj.* A term sometimes found suffixed to certain nouns to express tenderness and love. As:—*Aak-tonoge*, “my dear younger brother.” *A poho-tonoge*, “my dear child.”

**Tonon-nimaki, トノンニマキ,** 前齒. *n.* The front teeth.

**Tono-nishpa, トノニシバ,** 官吏. *n.* An official.

**Tono-para-ru, トノパラル,** 殿ノ御道、(國道). *n.* The Emperor's highway.

**Tono-ru, トノル,** 公道. *n.* A highway.

**Tonoto, トノト,** 酒. *n.* Rice beer. Wine. As:—*Tonoto noye*, “sleeping through the effects of drinking too much wine.” *Tonoto rak*, “to smell of wine.” *Tonoto ewekatkara*, “to tempt to drink wine.” *Tonoto mintum oma* or *tonoto iporo oma*, “To shew the effects of drinking in one's face.” *Tonoto iporo eipottumma shinna kane*, “he shews the effects of drinking in his face.”

**Tonoto-hauki, トノトハウキ,** 酔者ガ歌フ謠. *n.* A drunkard's song.

**Tonoto-konka, トノトコンカ,** 酒ノ大桶. *n.* A wine vat.

**Tonoto-mau, トノトマウ,** 酒精. *n.* Alcohol.

**Tonoyan-ush, トノヤンウシ,** 上陸場. *n.* A landing place.



**Tonra, トンラ,** 水草ノ類. *n.* A kind of water weed found in the bottom of rivers. **Syn: Toponra.**

**Tonru, トシル,** 煮凝ノ類. *n.* A clear jelly.

**Tonru-chep, トシルチェブ,** 海月、クラゲ. *n.* Jelly fish. Medusa.

**Syn: Etoropo.**

**Tontek, トンテク,** 平穩ナル. *adj.* Calm. Peaceful.

**Tonto, トント,** 柔皮. *n.* Leather.

**Tonto-kamu, トントカム,** 氣絶スル. *v.i.* To be in a trance.

**Tonto-ne, トント子,** 禿ゲタル. *adj.* Hairless.

**Tontoneppo, トント子ッポ,** 井ノシシ. *n.* A wild boar. *Sus leucomystax, Temma.* A term of reproach.

**Top, トブ,** タケ、サヽ. *n.* Bamboo.

**Top, トブ,** 笛. *n.* A flute. **As:—**  
*Top rekte.* “to play a flute.”

**Topa, トバ,** or **Topaha, トバハ,** 多クノ、群集. *adj.* and *n.* Many. A crowd. A multitude.

**Topa-saipake, トバサイパケ,** 群鹿ノ長. *n.* A leader deer.

**Topan-topan, トパントパン,** 振りマワス. *v.t.* To move or shake about.

**Topat-tumi, トバツツミ,** 夜襲 (人殺、強盗ナドノ). *n.* A night raid for the purpose of murder and rapine.

**Tope, トペ,** 乳. *n.* Milk.

**Topembe, トペムベ,** クハ. *n.* Mulberries. Anything sweet. *Morus alba, L.*

**Topempira, トペムピラ,** スナ△グリツバメ. *n.* A sand martin. *Cotyle riparia, (Linn).*

**Topen, トベン,** 味ヨキ. *adj.* Sweet.

**Tope-ni, トペニ,** トキハカヘテ. *n.* The maple tree. *Acer pictum, Th.*

**Topeseku, トペセク,** 乳ノ脹レル、(子ヲ生△前). *v.i.* The swelling up of the breasts with milk immediately before having young, as in animals. This word is also applied to women. **Syn: Iseku.**

**Topipa, トピパ,** カハカイ. *n.* A kind of fresh water shell fish.

**Topishki-mun, トピシキムン,** キツカシク. *n.* *Asparagus schoberioides Kunth.*

**Topishki-tashum, トピシキタシム,** 瘧、オコリ. *n.* The ague. **Syn: Iko-san.**

**Topiro-an, トピロアン,** or **Topiroro-an, トピロロアン,** 蒸暑キ天氣 (暴風ノ前ノ). *n.* Close, clear weather immediately preceding a storm.

**Topki, トプキ,** ノカリヤス. *n.* *Calamagrostis robusta, Fr. et Sav.*

**Topmuk, トプムク,** ツルニシツン. *n.* *Codonopsis lanceolata, Benth. et Hook.*

**Topo, トポ,** アサリ. *n.* *Tapesphilipinarum Ad. and Rv.*

**Topo, トポ,** 水溜. *n.* A pool. A puddle.

**Topochi, トポチ,** 水溜、(複數). *n.* Pools. Puddles of water.

**Toponra, トボンラ,** 水草. *n.* A kind of water weed found in the bottom of rivers.

**Topopke-ni, トポブケニ,** 弩ノ引金、蹄係ヲオトス物. *n.* A crossbow lock. The wooden trigger in any trap.

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sincerity and frequency. As:—*Tu ongami ki ruwe ne*, “he saluted sincerely” or “frequently.”

**Tu, ツ**, 時トシテ名詞ニ附シテ複数ヲ示ス、例セバ、クツツ、多クノ断崖。 *n.* Sometimes used as a plural suffix to nouns. As:—*Kuttu*, “craggs” or “ragged rocks.”

**Tuchi, ツチ**, 槌、ツチ。 *n.* A hammer. A mallet.

**Tu-otne, ツホツ子**, 四十。 *adj.* Forty.

**Tui, ツイ**, 切ラレタル、裂ケタル。 *adj.* Cut. Torn.

**Tui, ツイ**, 休ム、(雨ノ如ク), *v.i.* To cease; as wind or rain. Thus *Upas ash a*, “does it snow?” *Tane tui*, “it has ceased.”

**Tui, ツイ**, 物ノ内部。 *n.* The inside of anything. As:—*Chashi tui*, “the inside of a fort.”

**Tui, ツイ**, 腹、腸、臓、腑。 *n.* The stomach. The intestines. As:—*Tui araka*, “the stomach ache.” *Tui wen iun*, “to have the stomach ache.” *Tui shiri kamu*, “To lie upon the stomach.”

**Tui, ツイ**, or **Tuye, ツイエ**, 切ル。 *v.t.* To cut.

**Tuiba, ツイバ**, 切ル(ツイノ複数)。 *v.t.* To cut (*pl. of tui*).

**Tuika, ツイカ**, 制御スル、拘束スル、満飲スル。 *v.t.* To strain. To draw off. To drain. As:—*Ichari orun aohare wa pe tuika*, “he emptied into a sieve and drained off the water.”

**Tuika, ツイカ**, 空間。 *n.* Space.

**Tuikantara, ツイカンタラ**, 仰向ニ寝ル。 *v.i.* To be flat upon one's back.

**Tu-ikashima-arawan-hotne, ツイカシマアラワンホツ子**, 百四十二。 *adj.* One hundred and forty two.

**Tu-ikashima-ashikne-hotne, ツイカシマアシク子ホツ子**, 百二。 *adj.* One hundred and two.

**Tu-ikashima-ine-hotne, ツイカシマイ子ホツ子**, 八十二。 *adj.* Eighty two.

**Tu-ikashima-re-hotne, ツイカシマレホツ子**, 六十二。 *adj.* Sixty two.

**Tu-ikashima-tu-hotne, ツイカシマツホツ子**, 四十二。 *adj.* Forty two.

**Tu-ikashima-wanbe, ツイカシマワンベ**, 十二。 *adj.* Twelve.

**Tu-ikashima-wan-e-arawan-hotne, ツイカシマワンエアラワンホツ子**, 百三十二。 *adj.* One hundred and thirty two.

**Tu-ikashima-wan-e-ashikne-hotne, ツイカシマワンエアシク子ホツ子**, 九十二。 *adj.* Ninety two.

**Tu-ikashima-wan-e-ine-hotne, ツイカシマワンエイ子ホツ子**, 七十二。 *adj.* Seventy two.

**Tu-ikashima-wan-e-iwan-hotne, ツイカシマワンエイワンホツ子**, 百十二。 *adj.* One hundred and twelve.

**Tu-ikashima-wan-e-re-hotne, ツイカシマワンエレホツ子**, 五十二。 *adj.* Fifty two.

**Tuikata, ツイカタ**, 然ルニ、間(時間)、其他、此上、内ニ、上ニ。 *adv.* Whilst. During Besides. Above this. In. Upon. As:—*Mokot tuikata*, “whilst sleeping.” *Moshiri tuikata*, “in the world.”

**Tui-kikiri, ツイキキリ**, 懐蟲。 *n.* A stomach worm. *Ascaris*.

**Tui-kisara**, ツイキサラ, 腎ノ側面. *n.*  
The side of the intestines.

**Tuikosanu**, ツイコサヌ, 肩下ノ痛、又ハ痛ム. *v.i.* and *n.* To be seized with pain between the lower part of the shoulders. A kind of muscular rheumatism. Lumbago.

**Tuima**, ツイマ, 遙ニ. *adv.* Far. Distant. Afar. As:—*Tuima esoine*, “to go to relieve one’s self.”

**Tuima-a**, ツイマア, 便所ニ行ク (婦人ニノミ用ユ). *v.i.* To go to stool (used only of women).

**Tuima-esoyun-oman isam**, ツイマエソユンオマンイサム, 便秘. *n.* Stoppage of the bowels.

**Tuima-mimdara**, ツイマミムダラ, 塵塚. *n.* A rubbish heap.

**Tuima-no-an**, ツイマノアン, 遠ク. *adv.* Distant. Far.

**Tuimashitta**, ツイマシッタ, 遙ニ. *adv.* A distance away.

**Tui-onnai-kenuma**, ツイオンナイケヌマ, 産毛、ウブゲ. *n.* The hair found on a child’s body when first born.

**Tuirak-humi**, ツイラクフミ, 片々ニ切り割ル音. *n.* The sound of being cut to pieces.

**Tuirukumi**, ツイルクミ, 片々ニ切レ. *v.i.* A piece cut off of anything.

**Tuisama**, ツイサマ, 側ニ於テ. *adv.* By the side of.

**Tuisamake**, ツイサマケ, 側ニ. *adv.* By the side of. The place by one’s side.

**Tuitak**, ツイタク, 命令、律法. *n.* A commandment. Law.

**Tuite**, ツイテ, 兩断スル、切ル. *v.t.* To break asunder. To cut.

**Tuitak-kainon-yaikoruki**, ツイタクカイノンヤイコルキ, 吞ミ込ム(言葉ヲ). *ph.* To swallow one’s words. To speak indistinctly.

**Tuitek**, ツイテク, 裂ケタル. *adj.* Torn. Cut off.

**Tui-tui**, ツイツイ, 散布シテ. *adj.* Scattered. Unconnected. Broken. Separate. Cut up. As:—*Tui-tui nishkuru*, “scattered clouds,” “broken clouds.”

**Tuituye**, ツイツイユ, 簸ル. *v.t.* To winnow.

**Tui-un**, ツイウン, 下腹ノ. *adj.* Abdominal.

**Tuk**, ツク, or **Tok**, トク, 上方へ擴カル. *v.i.* To extend upwards. To arise. To come up. To project. To grow. To bud. To sprout out. As:—*Tuk no an*, “extending upwards.” *Tuk ewen*, “to grow badly.” *Tuk no*, “to grow well.”

**Tuk**, ツク, 癒合スル. *v.i.* To heal up, as a wound. To get well.

**Tukan**, ツカン, 射ル. *v.t.* To shoot at.

**Tukap**, ツカブ, 幽霊、幻. *n.* A ghost. An apparition.

**Tukap**, ツカブ, 釣針. *n.* A fish hook.

**Tukap-kane**, ツカブカ子, 針金. *n.* Wire.

**Tukara**, ツカラ, アザラシ. *n.* Seal. *Phoca fetida*, *Fabr.*

**Tukari**, ツカリ, 此側ニ、近ク. *adv.* This side of. Near to. Part way. **Syn: Samta.**

**Tukarike, ツカリケ**, 遠カラヌ、近ク。  
*adv.* Not far from. Near to. Part  
way. As:—*Tukarike pakno oman*,  
“to go near to.”

**Tuk-ewen, ツクエウエン**, 悪シク發育  
スル。*v.i.* To grow or sprout out  
badly.

**Tuki, ツキ**, 盃、椀。*n.* A cup. A  
wine cup.

**Tuki-num, ツキヌム**, 盃ノ下部。*n.*  
The lower part of a wine cup.

**Tukkari, ツツカリ**, アザラシ。*n.* Seal.  
*Phoca fœtida*, *Fab.*

**Tuk-no, ツクノ**, 善ク發育スル。*v.i.* To  
grow well.

**Tuk-no-pinni-korachi-an-guru, ツ  
クノピンニコラチアングル**, 巨人。*n.*  
A giant. **Syn: Kewe poro.**

**Tukunne, ツクン子**, 痺(シビレ)ノ類。  
*n.* A kind of cramp known as  
pins and needles,” affecting the  
legs and feet only.

**Tukushish, ツクシシ**, or **Tokushish,**  
**トクシシ**, アメマス。*n.* Charr. *Sal-*  
*velinus kundscha* (*Pallas*). (*Walb.*)

**Tum, ツム**, カ。*n.* Strength.

**Tumak, ツマク**, 壊レタレ。*adj.*  
Broken.

**Tumak, ツマク**, 疝氣。*n.* A general  
name for pains in the loins,  
back and testicles.

**Tumak, ツマク**, 背ノ痛、(病)、僂人ナ  
レ。*n.* and *v.i.* A kind of disease  
of which backache is a prominent  
feature. To be humpbacked.

**Tumam, ツマム**, 抱卵スル。*v.i.* To  
sit, (as a hen).

**Tumam, ツマム**, 看護スレ、守スル。*v.t.*  
To nurse.

**Tumam, ツマム**, or **Tuman, ツマン**,  
腰、幹、壁(家ノ)。*n.* The waist.  
The body. The trunk of a tree.  
The wall of a house. The stem  
of a pipe.

**Tumam-koshaye, ツマムコシャイエ**,  
or **Tumama-koshaye, ツママコ  
シャイエ**, 裙ヲ端折レ。*v.i.* To gird  
up the loins.

**Tumamma-hotke, ツマムマホツケ**,  
抱キ込ム、抱キ寢スレ。*v.t.* To hold  
in one's embrace. To lie down  
and hold in one's arms as a  
mother her child.

**Tumam-noshke, ツマムノシケ**, 腰。  
*n.* The loins.

**Tumashi, ツマシ**, ノ間ニ。*adv.*  
Whilst. As:—*Apto tumashi ku  
ek*, “I came whilst it was rain-  
ing.”

**Tumashnu, ツマシヌ**, 強キ。*adj.*  
Strong. Able-bodied. **Syn: Ki-  
roroashnu.**

**Tumba, ツムバ**, 鐔。*n.* A sword  
guard.

**Tumbu, ツムブ**, 室、地球、胞(エナ)。  
*n.* A room. An apartment. A  
division in a cave. Also the  
womb by some and placenta by  
others.

**Tumbu-kara, ツムブカラ**, 清掃スレ  
(室ヲ)。*v.t.* To tidy a room.

**Tumbu-kara-guru, ツムツカラゲル**,  
家僕。*n.* A house servant.

**Tumi, ツミ**, 戦、喧嘩。*n.* War. A  
quarrel. **Syn: Ukoiki-ambe.**

**Tumi-eshipopkep, ツミエシホブケブ**,  
武器。*n.* Arms. Weapons of  
war.

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has tumbled down and become rotten. Manure. Dung.

**Tumunchi**, ツムンチ, 悪魔、悪鬼. *n.*  
The devil. Evil spirits. **Syn:**  
**Iwende kamui.** **Wen kamui.**  
**Kamuiyashi.** **Nitne kamui.**  
Also sometimes called *Tumunchi kamui*.

**Tumuorepini**, ツムオレピニ, 重着ヲスル. *v.i.* To wear many garments one over the other.

**Tumutot-un-same**, ツムトウンスアメ, オナカザメ. *n.* Thresher shark. *Alopecias vulpes* (Gmelin).

**Tumuturu**, ツムツル, 真中ノ. *adj.*  
Middle. Centre. **Syn:** **Shiruturu.**

**Tun**, ツン, 二人. *n.* Two persons.  
As:—*Tun chi ne*, “we two.”  
*Tun ren*, “two or three persons.”  
**Syn:** **Tu niu.**

**Tun**, ツン, 胚. *n.* Foetus.

**Tuna**, ツナ, 爐邊ニ掛ケシ器具. *n.*  
The apparatus which hangs over a fireplace.

**Tunangara**, ツナンガラ, 逢フ. *v.t.*  
To meet.

**Tunan-o-guru**, ツナンオグル, 両面人(日本語ノ兩枚ノ舌ヲ使フ人). *n.* A double faced person. **Syn:** **E-nan-o-guru.**

**Tunash**, ツナシ, or **Tunashi**; ツナシ, 速ナル、突然ノ. *adj.* Quick. Abrupt.

**Tunashi-no**, ツナシノ, 速ニ. *adv.* Quickly.

**Tunashi-no-tunashi-no**, ツナシノツナシノ, 甚ダ速ニ. *adv.* Very quickly.

**Tunashka**, ツナシカ, 急グ. *v.t.* To hasten. To accelerate. **Syn:** **Chashte.** **Tunashte.** **Muchina-shnure.**

**Tunashka-i**, ツナシカイ. 急ギ. *n.* Acceleration.

**Tunashte**, ツナシテ, 急グ. *v.t.* To accelerate. To hasten. **Syn:** **Tunashka.**

**Tunatunak**, ツナツナク, 揺レル(牀ノ上ニ跳ル時家ノ). *v.i.* To tremble as a house when one jumps on the floor.

**Tunchi**, ツンチ, 通事、通譯. *n.* An interpreter.

**Tunchikara**, ツンチカラ, 通譯スル. *v.t.* To interpret. **Syn:** **Eep-akita.**

**Tunchikara-guru**, ツンチカラグル, 通事. *n.* An interpreter.

**Tune-nishkuru**, ツ子ニシクル, 雲、層雲. *n.* Clouds. Stratus.

**Tun-ikashima-wa-niu**, ツンイカシマワニウ, 十二人. *n.* Twelve persons.

**Tun-nai**, ツンナイ, 海峡. *n.* A channel. A fairway.

**Tunnai**, ツンナイ, 矢頃. *n.* The distance of a bow shot.

**Tunne**, ツン子, 怠惰. *n.* Idleness.

**Tun-ni**, ツンニ, カシワ. *n.* A kind of oak. *Quercus dentata*, Th.

**Tun-ni-karush**, ツンニカルシ, シヒタケ. *n.* A kind of mushroom found growing chiefly upon oaks. *Cortinellus shiitake*, P. Henn. Also called *Kom-ni-karush* and *Pero-ni-karush*.

**Tuntum**, ツンツム, 太鼓. *n.* A drum.

**Tuntun**, ツンツン, 魚卵. *n.* Row.  
Fish eggs.

**Tunun-hawe**, ツヌンハウエ, チンチン  
ト鳴ラス. *v.i.* To chink or jingle.  
**Syn**: Ukere-humi.

**Tunru-o**, ツンルオ, 斑ナル. *adj.*  
Speckled. **Syn**: Keso.

**Tuntek**, ツンテク, 反響. *n.* An  
echo. **Syn**: Eiunimba.

**Tuntu**, ツンツ, 大黒柱. *n.* A piece  
of wood used in building huts and  
which forms the main support of  
the roof. Pillars. A post. Col-  
umn. It is to a hut what a  
corner stone is to a house, or a  
key stone to a vault or arch, or  
pillar to a balcony. Hence this  
word is sometimes applied to God  
when He is spoken of as the  
support, pillar, sustainer or up-  
holder of the universe.

**Tuntun**, ツンツン, 鯨ノ胎子. *n.* Em-  
bryo of sharks. **Syn**: Same  
tuntun.

**Tununi**, ツヌニ, 呻ク. *v.i.* To  
groan. **Syn**: Tashmak! Kechi.

**Tununitara**, ツヌニタラ, 鳴ル(金屬ヲ  
共ニシテ揺リ廻ス時ノ). *v.i.* To rat-  
tle as metal when shaken together.

**Tup**, ツブ, 流ル(星ノ), 移轉スル. *v.i.*  
To shoot, as a star. To migrate.

**Tup**, ツブ, 二物. *n.* Two things.

**Tupa**, ツバ, 永續スル(悪クナル事ナク).  
*adj.* and *v.i.* To keep for a long  
time without becoming bad. As:  
— *Tupa chep*, “fish which will  
keep a long time.”

**Tupe**, ツベ, 結ブ. *v.t.* To bind.  
To tie up. **Syn**: Shina. Tu-  
petupe.

**Tupep**, ツペブ, 結. *n.* Bonds.  
Bands.

**Tupep**, ツペブ, 蹄係、(ワナ). *n.* A  
slip knot. A bond. Anything  
one is bound up with. As:—  
*Tupep kara*, “to make a slip  
knot.”

**Tupesambe**, ツペサムベ, 八. *adj.*  
Eight.

**Tupetupe**, ツペツペ, 結ブ. *v.t.* To  
bind. To tie up. **Syn**: Shina-  
shina. Shina. Tupe.

**Tupetupep**, ツペツペブ, 結. *n.*  
Bonds. Bonds.

**Tup-ikashinia-hotne**, ツブイカシニ  
アホツ子, 二十. *adj.* Twenty.

**Tup-ikashima-wanbe**, ツブイカシマ  
ワンベ, 十二. *n.* Twelve.

**Tupiri**, ツピリ, 疵痕. *n.* A scar.  
**Syn**: Piri.

**Tup-ne-rep-ne**, ツブ子レブ子, 二回  
又ハ三回. *adj.* Twice or thrice.  
A phrase often used in songs  
and legends to express killing or  
hurting very much. Also, doing  
with ease.

**Tup-rep**, ツブレブ, 二又ハ三. *n.*  
Two or three.

**Tupshi**, ツブシ, 吐痰スル、タンヲハク.  
*v.t.* To expectorate.

**Tupte**, ツブテ, 追放スル、輸出スル、送  
り出ス. *v.t.* To banish. To trans-  
port. To send away.

**Tupunetoine**, ツブ子トイ子, 互ニ踏ミ  
合フ. *v.i.* To trample on one  
another. **Syn**: Ukata tereke.

**Tupunetoine-re-punetoine**, ツブ子  
トイ子レブ子トイ子, 屢互ニ踏ミ合フ.  
Frequentive of the previous word.



**Tura, ツラ,** 物ノ列. *n.* A row of things.

**Tura, ツラ,** 導ク、伴フ. *v.t.* To lead. To take as company.

**Tura-an, ツラアン,** 伴フ. *v.i.* To be with. To accompany.

**Tura-guru, ツラグル,** 案内者. *n.* A guide.

**Tu-rai, ツライ,** 二回. *adj.* Twice. As :—*Kurukashike okomomse, tu-rai ongami, re-rai ongami ukakushite*, “upon this he bowed down and worshipped two or three times.”

**Turainu, ツライヌ,** 失フ. *v.t.* To lose.

**Turamkoro, ツラムコロ,** 卑怯ニ. *adv.* Cowardly. **Syn** : **Utchike.**

**Turamkoro-guru, ツラムコログル,** 卑怯者. *n.* A coward.

**Tura-no, ツラノ,** 共ニ. *adv.* Together with.

**Tura-no-an, ツラノアン,** 伴フ. *v.i.* To be with. To be in company with.

**Tura-no-ki-guru, ツラノキグル,** 伴侶. *n.* An accomplice.

**Tura-no-oman, ツラノオマン,** 伴フ. *v.i.* To accompany.

**Turashi, ツラシ,** 間. *adv.* While. During. As :—*Shukup turashi*, “while growing up.” **Syn** : **Tu-ikata.**

**Turashi, ツラシ,** 登ル. *v.t.* To ascend. To go up hill. To climb. As :—*Pet turashi oman*, “to ascend a river.” *Ni turashi nimu*, “to climb a tree.”

**Turen, ツレン,** 神來スル、特寵ヲ蒙ル (神ヨリ). *v.i.* To be inspired, as

by God. To receive special blessings from God. To have God's special protection. To be possessed with a devil. As :—*Kamui turen*, “to be inspired by God,” “to be blessed by God.” *Nitne kamui turen*, “to be possessed with a devil.” *Ashkanne Kamui turen*, “to be inspired by the Holy Spirit.

**Turep, ツレブ,** オホウバユリ. *n.* A kind of lily. *Lilium Glehni, Fr. Schm.*

**Turep-akam, ツレブアカム,** オホウバユリノ菓子. *n.* Lily cakes.

**Turep-chiri, ツレブチリ,** ホトシギ. *n.* A wood-cock.

**Turep-irup, ツレブイルブ,** オホウバユリノ粉. *n.* Lily flour.

**Turep-ni, ツレブニ,** クワ. *n.* A mulberry tree. *Morus alba, L.* Also called *topembe.*

**Turep-onga, ツレブオンガ,** オホウバユリノ菓子. *n.* Lily cakes.

**Turepshit, ツレブシツ,** オホウバユリノ粉ヲ取りタル屑. *n.* The dregs left after extracting the flour from lily barlbs.

**Turesh, ツレシ,** 妹. *n.* A younger sister. **Syn** : **Mataki. Machiribe.**

**Tureshnu, ツレシヌ,** 姉妹. *n.* Sisters.

**Tureshpo, ツレシポ,** 妹. *n.* A younger sister. Dear sister.

**Turi, ツリ,** 轉子 (端舟ヲ轉ス). *n.* A pole used to push boats along.

**Turi, ツリ,** 延バス. *v.t.* To stretch out. **Syn** : **Turu.**

**Turire, ツリレ,** 延バサセル. *v.t.* To cause to stretch out.

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シ軍人ノ叫. *n.* The cry of departed warriors.

**Tushkote, ツシコテ,** 結ビ附ケル. *v.t.*  
To tie up.

**Tush-ni, ツシニ,** ヤマチコヤナギ. *n.*  
Called also *Susu* and *Susu-at*. A kind of willow. *Salix Caprea, L.*

**Tush-ni, ツシニ,** 釣竿. *n.* A fishing rod. **Syn: Ap-nit.**

**Tush-ni-koro, ツシニコロ,** 木ニ結ビ付ク. *v.t.* To tie up to a tree with a rope.

**Tushre, ツシレ,** 濁レル (汁又ハ乳ノ肪ノ如ク). *adj.* Thick (as soup or cream).

**Tush-saurere, ツシサウレレ,** 赦ス. *v.t.*  
To absolve. To pardon.

**Tushtek, ツシテク,** 沈黙セル. *adj.*  
Silent.

**Tushtek, ツシテク,** 速キ、狂氣ノ、烈シキ、惡戯ノ、惡キ. *adj.* Quick. Rapid. Mad. Fast. Abusive. Severe. Mischievous. **Syn: Katun-katun.**

**Tushtek-korachi, ツシテクコラチ,** 悪シク、狂氣ノ如ク、速ニ. *adv.*  
Abusively. Madly. Quickly.

**Tushtek-no, ツシテクノ,** 狂氣ノ如ク、急ギテ、悪シク. *adv.* Madly. Quickly. Hurriedly. Abusively.

**Tu-shuine, ツシュイ子,** 二回. *adj.*  
Twice.

**Tusu, ツス,** 豫言スル. *v.i.* To prophecy.

**Tusu-guru, ツスグル,** 法術者. *n.* A medicine man. A wizard. A witch doctor.

**Tusunabanu, ツスナバナ,** アイヌ人ノ傳説ノ名. *n.* Name of an Ainu legend.

**Tusuninge, ツスニング,** or **Tusununge, ツスヌンゲ,** リス. *n.* A squirrel. *Sciurus lis, Temm.*

**Tusurepni, ツスレブニ,** 法術ヲスル時ニ用ユル木. *n.* A piece of wood the Ainu wizards use when exercising their craft.

**Tusushke, ツスシケ,** 振フ. *v.i.* To shake.

**Tusushke-tashum, ツスシケタシム,** 中風症、瘧. *n.* Palsy. Ague.

**Tut, ツツ,** ニ. *n.* Two. As:—*Tut ko*, “two days.” *Tut ko rereko*, “two or three days.” *Tut ko rereko shiranak*, “two or three days hence.”

**Tutanu, ツタヌ,** 第二、次ノ. *adj.*  
The second. The next. The next following.

**Tutkopak, ツツコパク,** 袂別スル. *v.t.*  
To take leave of.

**Tuttarep, ツッタレブ,** or **Tuttarep, ツツレブ,** ホツキガイ、ウバカイ. *n.*  
Clam. *Macra sacharinensis, Schrenk.*

**Tutturi, ツツリ,** 解ク、皺ノバス. *v.t.*  
To straighten out. To unravel.

**Tuttarep-sei, ツツレブセイ,** ホツキガイ、ウバカイ. *n.* *Macra ascharinensis, Schrenk.*

**Tutturuse, ツツルセ,** 踉蹌ク、(酔漢ノ)、仆ルル. *v.i.* To stagger and reel about as when under the influence of strong drink. To fall down.

**Tutukko, ツツッコ,** 小包. A parcel. As:—*Pon tutukko*, “a little parcel.”

**Tutukkokara, ツツッコカラ**, 包装スル、  
縛ル。 *v.t.* To pack up baggage.  
To tie up as baggage. To make  
into a parcel.

**Tutut, ツツツ, ツツドリ**. *n.*  
Himalayan cuckoo. *Cuculus in-*  
*termedius.*

**Tu-umbe, ツウムベ, or Ru-umbe,**  
**ルウムベ**, 縫箔ノ衣。 *n.* A fancy  
needlework dress.

**Tuwa, ツワ, フラビ**. *n.* The com-  
mon Bracken. *Pteris aquilina, L.*

**Tuwara, ツワラ**, 涼シキ、冷キ。 *adj.*  
Cool. **Syn: Nam.**

**Tuwaraka, ツワラカ**, 冷ス。 *v.t.* To  
cool.

**Tuwara-kara, ツワラカラ**, 冷ス。 *v.t.*  
To cool. To put to cool.

**Tuwarake, ツワラケ**, 冷ス。 *v.t.* To  
cool.

**Tuwayuk, ツワユク**, カマイルカ。 *n.*  
A kind of dolphin. *Lagenorhyn-*  
*chus acutus, Gray.*

**Tuyashkarap, ツヤシカラブ**, 宥ムル  
(子供ヲ)、憐ム。 *v.t.* To caress. To  
fondle. To be merciful to. To

take pity on. **Syn: Erampo-**  
**kiwen. Epuriwen.**

**Tuye, ツイエ**, 切ル。 *v.t.* To cut.  
**Syn: Tui.**

**Tuye, ツイエ**, 母。 *n.* One's mother.  
As:—*Tuye oro*, "of one family."

**Tuyehewa-chikannari, ツイエヘワ**  
**チカンナリ**, 倒ニナル (魚ノ泳ク時屢  
見ルモノ)。 *v.t.* To turn upside  
down as a fish sometimes does in  
swimming.

**Tuyepa, ツイエバ**, 切レ。 *v.t.* To cut.

**Tuyepap, ツイエバフ**, 切ラレシ物。 *n.*  
Things cut.

**Tuyepushpushke-an, ツイエプシブ**  
**シケアン**, 下痢病。 *n.* Diarrhoea.  
**Syn: Soyokari tashum.**

**Tuyetek, ツイエテク**, 引き抜ク、切り。  
*adj.* and *v.t.* To pluck off. Cut.

**Tuyetuye, ツイエツイエ**, 振フ、簸ル。  
*v.t.* To shake. To winnow. To  
shake the dust off anything.

**Tuyo, ツヨ**, 家族。 *n.* A family.  
**Syn: Tuye oro.**

**Tuyokotbe, ツヨコツベ**, 魚ノ臙。 *n.*  
The entrails of fish.

## U (ウ).

**U, ウ**, 此語ハ屢働詞ノ前ニ用キテ、交  
際、親熟、複數ヲ示ス、斯ル時ニハ、ウ  
タサ、横切りテ、ウタシバ、彼ヨリ是  
ニ、又ハ互ニ、ト同様ノ意味ヲ有ス、  
例セバ、オンチレ、知ル、ウオシチレ、  
知り合フ、オシバイエ、從フ、ウオシバ  
イエ、互ニ從フ、サレド此語ハ常ニ正シ

ク其ガ屬スル働詞又ハ副詞ノ直前ニ  
來ル事ナク、中間ニ他語ヲ挿入ス、例  
セバ、ウコタンオロコバハワメシヨモ  
キ、我等ノ村々ノ間ニハ交際ナカリキ  
*part.* This particle is often placed  
before verbs to indicate associa-  
tion mutuality or plurality, and

has at such times the same meaning as *utasa*, “across;” *utashpa*, “from one to the other;” or “one another.” As:—*Onnere*, “to know;” *uonnere*, “to know one another.” *Oshi paye*, “to follow;” *uoshi paye*, “to follow one another.” However this particle does not always immediately precede the verb or adverb to which it rightly belongs, other words may intervene. As:—*U kotan oro kopahaunu shomoki*, there has been no intercourse between our villages.”

**U, ウ**, 場處、ウハ時トシテ名詞ノ接頭語トシテ場所ヲ示スニ用キラル、斯ル場合ハ、ウシケ、場所ト同様ノ意味ヲ有ス、例セバ、シキウ、葦ノ生ゼシ處、其ハ特ニ地方ノ名ニ用キラル。 *adv.* U is sometimes used as a suffix to nouns to indicate “place,” and as such has the same meaning as *ushike*, “place.” As:—*Shiki-u*, “the place of reeds.” It is chiefly so used in the names of localities.

**Uainu, ウアイヌ**, 尊敬. *n.* . Honour. Respect. Reverence. **Syn: Ori-pak.**

**Uainu-an, ウアイヌアン** 尊敬セラレ、例セバ、子イグルアナク子ソンノウアイヌアンガ子、其人ハ大ニ尊敬セラレタリ。 *v.i.* To be honoured. To be respected. As:—*Nei guru anak ne son no uainu an guru ne*, “that person is very much respected.” **Syn: Eoripak an. Ko-oripak an.**

**Uainu-an-no, ウアイヌアンノ**, 恭々

敷. *adv.* Reverentially. Respectfully.

**Uainu-koro, ウアイヌコロ**, 敬フ、例セバ、子プグスエアニシヌマウアイヌコロシヨモキヤ、何故ニ汝ハ其人ヲ敬セヌヤ。 *v.t.* To honour. To treat with respect. As:—*Nep gusu eani shinuma uainu koro shomoki ya?* “why do you not treat him with respect?” **Syn: Eoripak. Ko-oripak. Ko-uainu koro.**

**Uakkari, ウアッカリ**, 行キ違フ。 *v.i.* To pass one another.

**Uamkiri, ウアムキリ**, 見知ル、知己トナル。 *v.t.* To know one another. To be acquainted with each other. **Syn: Uonnere.**

**Uanunkopa, ウアヌンコバ**, 見知ラヌ。 *v.t.* To deny knowing one another.

**Uao, ウアオ**, 日本ノ緑鳩。 *n.* Japanese green pigeon.

**Uarakaraki, ウアラカラキ**, 譏ル、罵ル。 *v.t.* To speak evil of another.

**Uarakarase-itak, ウアラカラセイタク**, 無禮ノ詞。 *n.* Impolite language.

**Uarashota, ウアラシヨタ**, 爐ノ兩側、例セバ、ウアラシヨツタロク、爐ノ兩邊ニ坐ル。 *adv.* On either side of (on each side of) a fireplace. As:—*Uarashota rok*, “to sit one on each side of a fireplace.”

**Uare, ウアレ**, 増加スレ、子ヲ有ス、例セバ、ウアンモンリ、此世界、(直譯、増加スル世界)。 *v.i.* To increase. To multiply. To have children. As:—*Uare moshiri*; “this world;” (lit: the multiplying world).

**Uare-an, ウアレアン**, 豊カナル。 *adj.* Productive. Prolific.

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**Uhaweroige, ウハウエロイゲ**, 騒音ヲナス. *v.i.* To make a noise.

**Uhaweroige-utara, ウハエウエイゲウタラ**, 暴徒. *n.* Noisy persons. A mob. A rabble.

**Uhaye, ウハイエ**, 失ス、例セバ、ウハイエロイサム、其ハ失セタリ. *v.t.* To lose. As:—*Uhaye wa isam*, “it is lost.”

**Uhekotba, ウヘコツバ**, 共ニ居ル (夫婦ノ). *v.i.* To live together in wedlock. **Syn: Eeyairamhekoto.**

**Uhenkotpa-ki, ウヘンコツパキ**, 互ニ愛スル、首叩スル (親ガ子ヲ遊バスル時). *v.i.* To love one another. Also to nod the head at (as a parent at a child to amuse it). **Syn: Ihenkotpa ki.**

**Uheuba, ウヘウバ**, 曲リタル (複數). *adj.* Crooked. (*pl.*)

**Uheupare, ウヘウパレ**, 向ケル、例セバ、キサラウヘウパレワイヌ、耳ヲ向ケテ聽ク. *v.t.* To turn towards. As: *Kisara uheupare wa inu*, “turn your ears and listen.”

**Uhokukore, ウホクコレ**, 婚姻. *n.* A marriage.

**Uhonkore, ウホンコレ**, 産マス、孕マス. *v.t.* To beget. To render pregnant.

**Uhorokare-an, ウホロカレアン** 顛倒スル. *v.i.* To upset.

**Uhosere, ウホセレ**, 顛倒セシム. *v.t.* To put wrong end first.

**Uhui, ウフイ**, 燃ユル. *v.i.* To burn. Same as *uhuye*.

**Uhuika, ウフイカ**, 燃ヤス. *v.t.* To burn.

**Uhui-nupuri, ウフイヌブリ**, 火山. *n.* A volcano.

**Uhoshi, ウホシ**, 反對ニ、アベコベニ. *adv.* The other way about. **Syn: Uwehoshi.**

**Uhunak, ウフナク**, 少シキ以前、少シク後ニ、只今. *adv.* A short time ago. A short time hence. In a little while. **Syn: Nahun. Nahunak. Take.**

**Uhunake, ウフナケ**, 少キ以前. *adv.* A short time ago. **Syn: Take. Nahun.**

**Uhuye, ウフイエ**, 燃ユル. *v.i.* To burn.

**Uhuye-eashkai, ウフイエエアシカイ**, 可燃性ノ. *adj.* Combustible.

**Uhuyeka, ウフイエカ**, 放火スル. *v.t.* To set on fire.

**Uhuye-no, ウフイエノ**, 可燃性ノ. *adj.* Combustible. **Syn: Uhuye eashkai.**

**Uhuye-nupuri, ウフイエヌブリ**, 火山. *n.* A volcano. **Syn: Ekai nuburi.**

**Uibe, ウイベ**, 破片. *n.* Pieces of anything.

**Uibe-oshke, ウイベオシケ**, 味塵ニ碎ク. *v.t.* To tear into pieces.

**Uikokkare-au, ウイコッカレアウ**, 愚弄スル. *v.t.* To make a fool of.

**Uimakta, ウイマクタ**, 相前後シテ. *adv.* One behind another. **Syn: Ukattuima ukattuima.**

**Uimakta-ande, ウイマクタアンデ**, 相前後シテ置ク. *v.t.* To place one behind another.

**Uimam, ウイマム**, 商ヒスル. *v.i.* To trade.

**Uina, ウイナ**, 灰. *n.* Ashes.

**Uina, ウイナ**, 取ル、拾ヒ上ケル. *v.t.*  
To take. To pick up. **Pl. of uk.**

**Uina-takusa, ウイナタクサ**, 灰ヲ蒙ル(大ナル悲ノアレ時ニナス). *v.i.* To cover one's self with ashes as when in great trouble.

**Uinenashi, ウイ子ナシ**, or **Utunashi, ウツナシ**, 兩人同臼ニテ搗ク. *v.i.* Two persons pounding together in the same mortar.

**Uinnere, ウイン子レ**, 多クノ、一大家族. *adj.* Many. A large family.

**Uirikara, ウイリカラ**, 友トスル、親類トスル. *v.t.* To make a friend or relation of another.

**Uirikara-utara, ウイリカラウタラ**, 親類. *n.* Relations.

**Uiruke, ウイルケ**, 帯アル(耳環ノ如ク)、置ク. *v.t.* To put on (as earrings, etc). To put. To place.

**Uirup, ウイルブ**, 住民. *n.* Inhabitants.

**Uishui, ウイシュイ**, 又、再、次ニ. *adj.* Again. Next. **Syn: Kanna-shui.**

**Uitakkashi, ウイタツカシ**, 従ハヌ. *v.t.* To disobey.

**Uitaknu, ウイタクヌ**, 従フ. *v.t.* To obey.

**Uitek, ウイテク**, 用ユ. *v.t.* To use.

**Uitekbe, ウイテクベ**, 僕. *n.* Servant.

**Uitek-guru, ウイテクグル**, 僕. *n.* A servant. Servants.

**Uitek-utara, ウイテクウタラ**, 僕. *n.* Servants.

**Uk, ウク**, 取ル、取得スル. *v.t.* To take. To acquire. To accept.

**Uka, ウカ**. 固キ. *adj.* Hardened. Solid. **Syn: Rashne.**

**Uka, ウカ**, 越エテ、上ニ. *adv.* Over. Above.

**Ukachiukachiu, ウカチウカチウ**, 突き合フ(戦フ時). *v.t.* To thrust at one another as with a sword.

**Ukaeoma, ウカエオマ**, 絞ル. *v.t.* To press. To jam. To squeeze. **Syn: Unumba.**

**Ukaeoma, ウカエオマ**, 一ツ一ツ置ク. *v.t.* To put one upon another.

**Ukaeroshki, ウカエロシキ**, 有ル(顔面ノ皺ノ如ク). *v.i.* To have (as wrinkles on the face).

**Ukaeshik, ウカエシク**, 群集ノ. *adj.* Crowded.

**Ukaeyoko, ウカエヨコ**, or **Ukaoyoko, ウカオヨコ**, 待伏スル、立番スル. *v.i.* To stand guard. To lie in wait.

**Ukakik, ウカキク**, 木ノ枝又ハ草ナドヲ持テ、ヒシヒシト奇ナル音ヲ爲シ人ヲ上ヲ打ツテ咒ヲスル. *v.t.* To exorcise sick persons by means of beating over them with boughs of trees and grass, whilst making a peculiar hissing sound.

**Ukakushbari, ウカクシバリ**, or **Ukakushpari, ウカクシバリ**, 一ツ一ツ、連続シテ速ニ互ニ従フ、横切ル. *v.i.* One upon another. To follow one another in quick succession. To follow one another as when in danger. To go over or across.

**Ukakushte, ウカクシテ**, 屬手ヲ上ケ(禮ノ爲メ)、彼方此方ヘ行ク、積ミ重ヌ. *v.i.* To lift up often as the hands in salutation. To go to and fro. To do over and over. To pile up.



**Ukamu, ウカム, 重々. *adv.*** One above another.

**Ukao, ウカオ, 貯フ、節スル、除キ去ル. *v.t.*** To hoard or save up. To clear away.

**Ukaoba, ウカオバ, 除キ去ル、節スル、(複数). *v.t.*** To clear away. To save up. (*pl.*)

**Ukaobiuki, ウカオビウキ, 助ケ合フ、慰メ合フ、親切ニシ合フ. *v.t.*** To help one another. To save one another. To comfort one another. To treat one another kindly.

**Ukaobiuki-wa-kore, ウカオビウキワコレ, 助ケル、慰メル、救フ. *v.t.*** To help. To save. To comfort.

**Ukaoiki, ウカオイキ, 待スレ(老イタル父母ニ). *v.t.*** To wait upon or take care of (as one's parents in old age).

**Uka-omare, ウカオマレ, 上ニ置ク. *v.t.*** To put upon. **Syn: Kashiomare.**

**Ukaop, ウカオプ, or Uka-up, ウカウブ, 斷岩. *n.*** Impassable rocks. Precipitous places.

**Ukaerai, ウカエライ, 救フ. *v.t.*** To save. To deliver.

**Ukaoyoko, ウカオヨコ, or Ukaoyoko, ウカオヨコ, 待伏スル、立番スル. *v.i.*** To lie in wait. To stand guard. To be hidden for purposes of defence or attack. **Syn: Yongororo. Iyetokush.**

**Ukapeka, ウカペカ, 前後ニ. *adv.*** Backwards and forwards.

**Ukara, ウカラ, 棍棒ニテ打合フ遊戯ノ名. *n.*** Name of a game in which the Ainu beat one another with war-clubs.

**Ukarari, ウカラリ, 密接ニ互ニ付キ從フ. *v.i.*** To follow close after one another in single file.

**Ukare, ウカレ, 集メル. *v.t.*** To accumulate.

**Ukari, ウカリ, 集メル. *v.i.*** To accrue. To assemble. **Syn: Uwekari. Uwekarapa.**

**Ukarire, ウカリレ, 愚弄スル. *v.i.*** To be made a fool of. **Syn: Upaka nere.**

**Ukashpaotte, ウカシバオツテ, 法律. *n.*** Laws. Rules.

**Ukashpaotte-uwesere, ウカシバオツテウウエセレ, 命ズル. *v.t.*** To command. To order.

**Ukata, ウカタ, 重々. *adv.*** One upon another.

**Ukata-ukata, ウカタウカタ, 重々. *adv.*** One upon another.

**Ukatchiu, ウカッチウ, 敵手. *n.*** Antagonists.

**Ukattuima, ウカッツイマ, 遠ク、遙ニ、永キ以前、永キ間、互ニ相別レテ. *adv.*** A long way off. A long time ago. For a long time. To be separated from each other. **Syn: Homaka no.**

**Ukattuima-no, ウカッツイマノ, 久シキ以前、遙ニ、永キ間. *adv.*** A long time ago. A long way off. For a long time.

**Ukattuimare, ウカノツイマレ, 別ツ. *v.t.*** To separate.

**Ukawkau, ウカウカウ, 縫ヒ合ハス. *v.t.*** To sew together.

**Uka-up, ウカアプ, or Ukaop, ウカオプ, 岩、石ダラケ、斷崖. *n.*** Rocky. Stony. Rocks piled up.

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ス (多ク人が濱ニテ). *v.t.* Many to turn a boat over.

**Ukochiutumumu-wen, ウコチウツムウエン,** 不仲ナレ、睦マヌ. *v.i.* To be on bad terms with another. **Syn:** **Ukokeutumumu wen.**

**Ukoechikiki, ウコエチキキ,** 酒瓶最後ノ一滴ヲシタムレ、(酒宴ニ於テ). *v.i.* To pour out the very last drops of wine as at a feast.

**Ukoehunara, ウコエフナラ,** 守護スレ. *v.i.* To keep guard over anything.

**Ukoenchararage, ウコエンチャララゲ,** 刺アル (或球根ノ如ク). *adj.* To be spiked as some kinds of bulbs.

**Ukoep, ウコエブ,** 副食物. *n.* Any kind of food eaten with millet or rice. Condiments.

**Ukoepechituye, ウコエペチツイエ,** 山徑. *n.* A mountain pass.

**Ukoeyukara, ウコエユカラ,** 真似レ. *v.t.* To imitate. To do like.

**Ukohakmahakama, ウコハクマカマ,** 呷ク. *v.i.* To speak softly. To whisper to one another. **Syn:** **Pinu no itak.**

**Ukohekiru, ウコヘキル,** 彼方此方へ回首スル. *v.i.* To turn the head this way and that.

**Ukoherarapa, ウコヘララパ,** 尊敬シ合フ. *v.i.* To pay respects to one another.

**Ukoheraye, ウコヘライエ,** 似ル. *v.i.* To resemble one another.

**Ukohoiyo, ウコホイヨ,** 姦淫スレ. *v.i.* To commit adultery.

**Ukohoparata, ウコホパラタ,** 陰部ヲ顯ス. *v.i.* To expose the person.

**Ukohopi, ウコホビ,** 別ツ. *v.i.* To part asunder. To separate.

**Ukohosari, ウコホサリ,** 彼方此方へ回首スル. *v.i.* To turn the head this way and that. **Syn:** **Ukohekiru.**

**Ukohosarire, ウコホサリレ,** 彼方此方へ回首セシムル. *v.i.* To cause to turn the head hither and thither.

**Ukoiki, ウコイキ,** 戦フ、喧嘩スル. *v.i.* To fight. To quarrel.

**Ukoiki-ambe, ウコイキアムベ,** 喧嘩、戦. *n.* A quarrel. A fight. War.

**Ukoikire, ウコイキレ,** 戦ハス、喧嘩セシム. *v.t.* To set fighting or quarelling.

**Ukoimekare, ウコイメカレ,** or **Ukoimekari, ウコイメカリ,** 馳走ヨリ物ヲ持チ去ル. *v.t.* To carry things away from a feast.

**Ukoiomare, ウコイオマレ,** 酒ヲ注ケ、(酒宴ノ際). *v.i.* To pour out wine as in a feast.

**Ukoiram, ウコイラム,** ト、共ニ. *post.* With. Along with.

**Ukoiram-no, ウコイラムノ,** 一諸ニ、共ニ. *adv.* Altogether. Together with.

**Ukoiram-no-an, ウコイラムノアン,** 共ナル、伴フ. *v.i.* To be with. To accompany.

**Ukoirushka, ウコイルシカ,** 怒リ合フ. *v.i.* To be angry with one another.

**Ukoisoitak, ウコイソイタク,** 會話スル. *v.i.* To converse together. To talk over matters together. **Syn:** **Uweneu-sara.**

**Ukoitak, ウコイタク,** 會話スル. *v.i.* To talk together.

- Ukoiyuhaikara, ウコイユハイカラ,**  
他人ノ説ヲ話ス. *v.t.* To repeat  
what another says. To tell tales  
of another person.
- Ukokai, ウコカイ, or Ukookai, ウコ  
オカイ,** 雑ユ、交際スル. *v.t.* To  
mingle with. To associate with.  
To come together. **Syn:** Uore-  
pa.
- Ukokai-guru, ウコカイグル,** 交友. *n.*  
An associate.
- Ukokaikire, ウコカイキレ,** 交尾スレ  
(鹿ノ如ク). *v.i.* To rut (as deer).  
**Syn:** Kaikiri. Ukonupuru.
- Ukokai-utara, ウコカイウタラ,** 交友.  
*n.* Associates.
- Ukokandama, ウコカンダマ,** 欺シ合  
フ. *v.t.* To deceive one another.
- Ukokara, ウコカラ,** 雑ユ、共ニ動作ス  
ル. *v.t.* To mix. To mingle.  
Also, to do together.
- Ukokarakari, ウコカラカリ,** 束ニマ  
ルメレ. *v.t.* To roll up into a  
bundle.
- Ukokateaikap, ウコカテアイカブ,** 男  
色. *n.* Sexual abuse. Abusers  
of themselves with mankind.  
Sodomy. **Syn:** Uyorupuikoiki.
- Ukokauk, ウコカウク,** 智恵ノ輪. *n.*  
A kind of string puzzle.
- Ukokauk, ウコカウク,** 和合スル. *v.i.*  
To be in accord.
- Ukokeutum, ウコケウツム,** 一心同體.  
*n.* One mindedness.
- Ukokeutum-an, ウコケウツムアン,**  
一心タル. *v.i.* To be of one mind.
- Ukokeutum-koro, ウコケウツムコロ,**  
一致スレ. *v.i.* To agree. To be  
in agreement with.
- Ukoki, ウコキ,** 共ニナス. *v.t.* To do  
together. **Syn:** Inan no iki.
- Ukokomge, ウココムゲ, or Ukoko-  
mse, ウココムセ,** 拘攣ル、ヒキツル、  
踈クナル (髪ノ如ク). *v.i.* To be  
drawn up as one's joints by  
disease. To be crumpled up.  
To be rough, as the hair. **Syn:**  
Ukomomse. Komkomse.
- Ukokonchi, ウココンチ,** 籤. *n.* Lots.
- Ukokonchi-etaye, ウココンチエタ  
イエ,** 抽籤スレ. *v.i.* To draw lots.
- Ukokonchi-koro, ウココンチコロ,** 抽  
籤スル. *v.i.* To cast lots.
- Ukokoro, ウココロ,** 共有スル. *v.t.*  
To possess in common with others.
- Ukokushippa, ウコクシッパ,** 總ヲ.  
*adj.* All. Together. **Syn:**  
Shine-ikinne.
- Ukoman-no, ウコマンノ,** 甚ダ多ク、嚴  
シク、絶エズ、屢. *adv.* Very much.  
Severely. Continually. Frequent-  
ly. As:—*Ukoman no charange,*  
“to argue or scold very much.”  
**Syn:** Ramma-ramma.
- Ukomat-ehunara, ウコマツエフナラ,**  
闘フ (牡鹿ガ牝鹿ヲ得ンガ爲ニ). *v.i.*  
To fight for females (as bucks).
- Ukomeremerege, ウコメレメレゲ,** 燦  
ク. *v.i.* To twinkle, as the stars.
- Ukomomse, ウコモムセ,** 踞ミテ行ク、  
腰曲ル (老ヒテ). *v.i.* To go stoop-  
ing. To be bent as with age.  
To be cramped. To be drawn  
up as one's joints by disease.  
**Syn:** Ukokomge.
- Ukomondumuwande, ウコモンヅム  
ワンデ,** カヲ角スル. *v.t.* To strive  
together to see who is the best  
man. **Syn:** Akokirorowande.

**Ukomui, ウコムイ**, 虱ヲトレ、(頭又ハ衣ヨリ). *v.t.* To pick out lice from the head or dress.

**Ukomuye, ウコムイエ**, 結ビ合ス. *v.t.* To bind up together.

**Ukoniitukte-shinot, ウコニイツクテシノツ**, 根木ヲ打ツ遊戯. *n.* A game of casting sticks into the earth.

**Ukoniki-an, ウコニキアン**, 疊ミタル. *adj.* Folded.

**Ukoniki-kara, ウコニキカラ**, 疊ム、タタム. *v.t.* To fold up, as clothes.

**Ukonittupte, ウコニツプテ**, or **Ukonitupte, ウコニツプテ**, 遊戯ノ名. *n.* Name of a game somewhat resembling drafts but played with sticks. **Syn: Chikkiri.**

**Ukonken-eokte, ウコンケンエオクテ**, or **Ukonkopyokte, ウコンコピヨクテ**, 鈎ヲカケ合フ. *v.t.* To hook together.

**Ukoniuchirande, ウコニウチランデ**, 仲悪シカル、睦マヌ. *v.i.* To be on bad terms with another.

**Ukonukara, ウコヌカラ**, 比較スル. *v.t.* To compare.

**Ukoniko, ウコニコ**, 疊ム. *v.t.* To fold up.

**Ukoniteteye, ウコニテテイ**, 奇貌ヲ作り合フ(小兒ガ戯ニ). *v.i.* To make faces at one another.

**Ukonumba, ウコヌムバ**, 押シ合フ. *v.t.* To press upon. To throng.

**Ukonupetne, ウコヌペツ子**, 相悦ブ. *v.i.* To rejoice together.

**Ukonupuru, ウコヌブル**, 交尾. *n.* Sexual intercourse of animals and birds.

**Ukooiki, ウコオイキ**, 補缺スル(他人ノ乏シキヲ). *v.t.* To provide for the wants of another. **Syn: Ukaoiki.**

**Uko-okai, ウコオカイ**, 共住スル、共存スル. *v.i.* To be together.

**Ukoopi, ウコオピ**, 分レタル、離レタル. *adj.* Separate. Apart. Also "to part."

**Ukoopi-koopu, ウコオピウコオピ**, or **Ukoopiu-koopiu, ウコオピウウコオピウ**, 散亂スル、分解スル、例セバ、チカプウコオピウウコオピウホブムバウパイユ、鳥散亂シテ飛ヒ去レリ. *v.i.* To scatter. To disperse. As:— *Chikap ukoopiu-koopiu hopumba wa paye*, "the birds scattered and flew away." **Syn: Chipasusu.**

**Ukoopiuure, ウコオピウレ**, 散亂セシム、分解セシム. *v.t.* To scatter. To disperse. **Syn: Chipasusure.**

**Ukooshikkote, ウコオシッコテ**, 相慕フ. *v.t.* To desire or long for one-another.

**Ukopahaukoro, ウコパハウコロ**, 他人ノ事ヲ云フ、誹ル. *v.t.* To tell tales of another. To backbite.

**Ukopahaunu, ウコパハウヌ**, 交際スル、雜ユ. *v.t.* To hold intercourse with. To mix with. **Syn: Chieomare. Ukoashunnu.**

**Ukopaiyaige, ウコパイヤイゲ**, 蠢ク. *v.i.* To move about as maggots in flesh or fish.

**Ukopake-koshne, ウコパケコシ子**, 譏ル. *adj.* and *v.i.* To slander. To speak evil of another. To lie about someone.

**Ukopaktuipa, ウコパクツイバ**, 親交ヲ欲ス. *v.i.* To desire to associate with.

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**Ukoshuwama, ウコシュワマ,** 夫婦喧嘩. *n.* A quarrel between husband and wife.

**Ukotama, ウコタマ,** 加ヘル. *v.i.* To add together.

**Ukotamge, ウコタムゲ,** 集合ノ. *adj.* Collectively. Altogether.

**Ukotamge-no, ウコタムゲノ,** 共ニ. *adv.* Altogether.

**Ukotaptap, ウコタプタプ,** or **Ukotaptapu, ウコタプタプ,** 球ニマルメル. *v.t.* To roll up into a ball.

**Ukotereke, ウコテレケ,** 角カスル. *v.i.* To wrestle.

**Ukotoisere, ウコトイセレ,** 集合スル. *v.i.* To flock together. To congregate together, as carrion birds round the bodies of dead animals.

**Ukotokpishte, ウコトクピシテ,** 一ツ宛 (目的物ヲ) 射ル. *v.t.* To shoot one by one.

**Ukotomka, ウコトムカ,** 化粧シ合フ. *v.t.* To adorn one another.

**Ukotte, ウコノテ,** 毎、例セバ、トウコツテ、毎日. *adj.* Every. As:—*To-ukotte*, “every day.”

**Ukotuikoro, ウコツイコロ,** 仲善カレ、家族ノ一員トナレ. *v.i.* To be on good terms. To be members of the same family.

**Ukotuk, ウコツク,** 上ニ付ク、附着シ合フ、塞ガレ. *v.i.* To be stuck on. To stick together. To be closed up.

**Ukotukka, ウコツッカ,** 閉ス、(目ヲ)、上ニ付クレ、重子合フ、結合スル. *v.t.* To close, as the eyes. To stick on. To couple together. To unite.

**Ukotumi, ウコツミ,** 戦. *n.* War.

**Ukotumi-koro, ウコツミコロ,** 戦ヲ起ス. *v.t.* To wage war with.

**Ukotumi-koro-guru, ウコツミコログル,** 兵士. *n.* A soldier.

**Ukoturire, ウコツリレ,** 差出ス. *v.t.* To hold out to.

**Ukoturuye, ウコツルイエ,** or **Ukouturuge, ウコウツルゲ,** 界、町界、例セバ、コタンウコツルイエ、村又ハ、地方ノ界. *n.* The borders of a place. The outskirts of a town. As:—*Kotan ukoturuye*, “the borders of the district or village.”

**Ukouturu, ウコウツル,** 其内、間、例セバ、マチヤウコウツル、街ニ於テ. *adv.* Amongst. Between. As:—*Machiya ukouturu*, “in the streets.”

**Ukouturuge, ウコウツルゲ,** 場所ノ界. *n.* The border or limits of a place.

**Ukouturugeta, ウコウツルゲタ,** 間、其内. *adv.* Between. Amongst.

**Ukowe, ウコウエ,** 此語ハ屢バ動詞ノ接頭語トシテ用#複数ヲ示ス. *part.* This word is often used as a prefix to indicate the plural number.

**Ukowenkeutum-koro, ウコウエンケウツムコロ,** or **Ukowensambekoro, ウコウエンサムベコロ,** 仲善カラヌ、睦バヌ. *v.i.* To be evilly disposed towards one another. **Syn: Uwepokba.**

**Ukowepekere, ウコウエペケレ,** 會話スル. *v.i.* To converse together. **Syn: Uweneusara.**

**Ukoyaihumshu, ウコヤイフムシュ,** 事變ニ逢フ、(複数). *v.i.* To meet with an accident. (*pl*)

**Ukoyaisambepokash, ウコヤイサム**

ベボカシ, 困難スル(複数). *v.i.* To be in trouble. (*pl.*)

**Ukosambayomba, ウコサムバヨムバ,** 摘ミトル. *v.t.* To gather, as in needlework.

**Ukoyomiyomik, ウコヨミヨミク,** 皺寄ル、萎レル(衣ノ). *v.i.* To be creased or crumpled up as clothes.

**Ukte, ウクテ,** 與フ. *v.t.* To give.

**Uku, ウク,** 吹ク、例セバ、アベウク、火ヲ吹ク. *v.t.* To blow. As:—*Abe uku*, “blow a fire.” **Syn:** **Ewara.**

**Ukuran, ウクラン,** 昨夜. *adv.* Last night.

**Ukurerarapa, ウクレララバ,** or **Ukoherarapa, ウコヘララバ,** 挨拶スル、例セバ、イランガラプテ、イヤイコイルシカレ、ウクレララパアンナ、御機嫌如何ニヤ、君ヨ安カレ、余ハ君ニ挨拶ス. *v.i.* To pay respects to. As:—*Irangarapte, iyaiko-irushkare, ukurerarapa an na!* “how do you do, may you be serene, I pay my respects to you.”

**Ukuribe, ウクリベ,** ウナギ. *n.* Eel.

**Ukuru-kina, ウクルキナ,** ギバウシ. *n.* *Hosta coerulea, Lratt.*

**Ukururube, ウクルルベ,** ウナギ、マアナユ、ヤツメウナギ. *n.* Name applied to anguilliform fishes. Eel. Lampray. Conger eel.

**Ukushish, ウクシシ,** 泡ヲ立テル(即チ酵母ノ如ク). *v.i.* To work as in ferment.

**Ukushpa-i, ウクシバイ,** 渡シ場. *n.* A ferry.

**Ukushpa-uchike, ウクシバウチケ,** or **Upushpa-ushi, ウプシバウシ,** 渡シ場. *n.* A ferry.

**Um, ウム,** 物ノ後部、例セバ、チプウム、舟ノ艫. *n.* The after part of anything. As:—*Chip um*, “the stern of a boat.”

**Umangi, ウマンギ,** or **Umanki, ウマンキ,** 梁、ウツバリ. *n.* A beam.

**Umaratto-koro, ウマラットコロ,** 公ノ宴ヲ開ク. *v.i.* To have a public feast.

**Umbe, ウムベ,** or **Unbe, ウンベ,** 何ニテモ頭ニ着クル物、何ニテモ某處ニアル物、複数ハ、ウシベ、ナリ、例セバ、サパウムベ、籠、オモガイ、キムウシベ、山中ニアル物、又ハ動物. *n.* Anything that is worn upon the head. Anything that exists in any given place. The plural form is *ushbe*. As:—*Sapa umbe*, “a bridle.” *Kim ushbe*, “any things or creatures that live in or exist upon the mountains.”

**Umbipka, ウムビブカ,** 信ゼヌ. *v.t.* To disbelieve.

**Umkanchi, ウムカンチ,** 小撓(梶ニ用ユ). *n.* A scull used to steer boats.

**Umma, ウムマ,** 馬、例セバ、ウムマカララン、下馬スル、ウムマオ、乗馬スレ、ウムマオロワラン、下馬スル. *n.* A horse. As:—*Umma ku wa ran*, “to dismount a horse.” *Umma o*, “to ride a horse.” *Umma orowa no ran*, “to dismount a horse.”

**Umma-raige-pagoat, ウムマライゲバゴアツ,** 馬ニ附カレレ. *n.* Horse possession. Horse punishment.

**Umma-shi-karush, ウムマシカルシ,** マグソタケ. *n.* A kind of toad-stool which grows from horse droppings.

**Umomare, ウモマレ,** 集メル. *v.t.* To collect. To gather together.

**Syn: Uomare.**



**Umompokta, ウモムボクタ**, 互ニ下ナレ、ヨリ少キ. *adj.* One under another. Less than.

**Umontasa, ウモンタサ**, 答フレ. *v.t.* To answer.

**Umpirima, ウムピリマ**, 非常ヲ告グル、警戒スレ. *v.i.* To raise an alarm of danger. Warning. To spy. To look out for.

**Umshi-no, ウムシノ**, or **Umshu-no, ウムシュノ**, 理不盡ニ. *adv.* Without cause. Of itself.

**Umshu, ウムシュ**, 貯ヘラレシ、準備セラレシ. *adj.* Stored up. Prepared. Put away in the best places.

**Umta, ウムタ**, 舳. *n.* The stern of a boat.

**Umta-an-guru, ウムタアングル**, 舵取. *n.* A steers-man.

**Umuraiba, ウムライバ**, or **Umura-yeba, ウムライエバ**, 悲ノ時互ニ慰メテ肩ヤ頭ヲ撫ツ. *v.t.* To rub the head and shoulders of one another as when bewailing the dead or sympathizing with one another during grief or trouble.

**Umurek-guru, ウムレクグル**, 一對、夫婦、雌雄. *n.* A pair. Husband and wife. Male and female.

**Umusa, ウムサ**, 休日、祭、通常、官ノ布告ヲ聞カセンガ爲ニ、命令ニヨリ或ル特殊ノ場所ニ人民ヲ集ムル事ニシテ、此時ハ酒、米煙草其他ノ物ヲ日本ノ官吏ヨリ分配セラル. *n.* A general holiday. A feast. Originally an assembly of the people by order at particular places that they might be notified of official edicts.

At these meetings rice, sake, tobacco and other things were distributed by the Japanese officials. **Syn: Umusa iwai.**

**Umusa, ウムサ**, 禮スル、頭ヲ撫ヅル(相慶シテ). *v.t.* To salute. To stroke the head as in congratulations. **Syn: Musa. Uruiruye.**

**Un, ウン**, 此語ハ屢、場所、又ハ或ル場所ニ人或ハ物ノ存在スル事ヲ示ス、例セバ、キムウンカムイ、山ニ住ム神、即チ、熊、レプウンカムイ、海神、此ウンハ其ガ後ニ來ル詞ヲ支配ス. *part.* This word is often used to indicate locality or that a person or thing exists in or at a place. As:—*Kim un kamui*, “gods of or residing in the mountains,” i.e. “bears.” *Rep un kamui*, “the gods of the sea.” The particle *un* governs the word it follows. **Syn: Op.**

**Un, ウン**, 時トシテ此語ハ文章ヲ決定スルニ用ユ、例セバ、クアニウン、其ハ我ナリ、ルウエウン、然リ. *part.* Sometimes this particle is used as an affirmative part of speech. As:—*Kuani un*, “it is I.” *Ruwe un*, “yes.”

**Un, ウン**, 方ニ、迄ニ、於テ、例セバ、チセイウン家ノ方ニ、トアニウン其處ニ於テ、チユプカムイクシキウントム、太陽ハ我ノ眼ニ輝ク. *post.* Towards. To. At. In. As:—*Chisei un*, “towards home.” *Toani un*, “at that place.” *Chup kamui ku shiki un tom*, “the sun shines in my eyes.”

**Un, ウン**, 我等、例セバ、ウンコレ、其ヲ我ニ與ヘヨ、ウンオハイゲカラニサ、彼ハ我等ヲ誹レリ. *obj. pro.* Us.

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**Untemaki, ウンテマキ, 手甲. n.** A kind of fingerless mitten made to cover the back of the hand. A substitute for gloves.

**Untak, ウンタク, 行キテ呼ブ. v.t.** To go to call.

**Untere, ウンテレ, 待ツ. v.t.** To await. To wait for.

**Unu, ウヌ, or Unuhu, ウヌフ, 母. n.** Mother. **Syn: Habo.**

**Unu, ウヌ, 置ク、例セバ、ウムマクラウヌ、馬ニ鞍置ク. v.t.** To put. To place. As:—*Umma kura unu*, “to saddle a horse.”

**Unuipa, ウヌイバ, 入墨スレ. v.t.** To tattoo.

**Unukaot, ウヌカオツ, セヨブマス、エトロフマス. n.** Hump-back salmon. *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*, (Walb.)

**Unukara, ウヌカラ, 見交フ、逢フ. v.t.** To see one another. To meet.

**Unukaran, ウヌカラアン, 見交ハサレ. v.i.** To be seeing one another.

**Unukare, ウヌカレ, 見セ合フ. v.t.** To shew to one another.

**Unumba, ウヌムバ, 絞ル、壓搾スレ. v.t.** To press together. To squeeze. To jam.

**Unum-okoiki, ウヌムオコイキ, 拳闘スレ. v.i.** To fight with the fists.

**Ununuke, ウヌヌケ, 愛撫スル(子供ニナス如ク). v.t.** To fondle as children.

**Unuwapte, ウヌワプテ, 産ニテ呻ク. v.i.** To groan in childbirth.

**Unuye, ウヌイエ, 入墨スル. v.t.** To tattoo. **Syn: Shinuye.**

**Uoitakushi, ウオイタクシ, 呪(マジナ)フ、詛フ. v.t.** To bewitch. To

curse. **Syn: Ishiri-shina. Pon itak-ki.**

**Uok, ウオク, or Uwok, ウウオク, 結ブ. v.t.** To fasten.

**Uokkane, ウオッカ子, 鎖、掟. n.** A chain. Fetters.

**Uokkane-kut, ウオッカ子クツ, 帯. n.** A belt.

**Uonnere, ウオン子レ 知ル、知り合フ、注意スル、聴ク、例セバ、ヌカラウオン子レプカアン、ヌカラ、エラムシカレプカアン、(見テ)知レル者アリ、(見テ)知ラヌ者モアリ. v.t.** To know. To know one another. To take heed. To listen. As:—*Nukara uonnerep ka an, nukara eramushkarep ka an*, “there are those I know (by seeing) and those I do not know (by seeing).”

**Uonnerep, ウオン子レプ, 被知物. n.** Things known.

**Uoraika, ウオライカ, 命ズレ. v.t.** To command.

**Uorepa, ウオレバ, 集マル. v.i.** To come together. **Syn: Ukokai.**

**Uoroge, ウオロゲ, 壕. n.** A mast.

**Uorogituye-i, ウオロギツイエイ, 砦. n.** A fort.

**Uorun, ウオルン, 互=. adv.** One another.

**Uorunu, ウオルヌ, 着レ. v.t.** To put on, as an overcoat. To clothe upon.

**Uose-kamui, ウオセカムイ, 狼、エゾヤマイヌ. n.** A wolf.

**Uoshmak, ウオシマク, 相前後シテ. adv.** One behind another.

**Uosh, ウオシ, or Uoshi, ウオシ,**

相前後シテ. *adv.* Behind one another.

**Uoshmakta, ウオシマクタ,** 相前後シテ. *adv.* One behind another.

**Uottumashi, ウオツマシ,** 亂レ、亂レシ. *adj.* and *v.i.* To be disorderly. Out of order. Out of rank. **Syn: Uworokopoyege.**

**Uotunanu, ウオツナヌ,** or **Uwotutanu, ウウツタヌ,** 此語ハ直接數詞ノ根ニ附隨シテ其ヲ番號ニ變ズ、例セバ、ツウオツタヌ、第二、イワンウオツタヌ、第六. *adj.* This word placed immediately after the radical forms of numerals changes them into ordinals. Thus:—*Tu uotutanu*, “the second.” *Iwan uotutanu*, “the sixth.”

**Uoya, ウオヤ,** or **Uwoya, ウウヤ,** 異レル. *adj.* Different.

**Uoyakta, ウオヤクタ,** 異所ニテ、此處、其處ニ. *adv.* At different places. Here and there.

**Uoyap, ウオヤブ,** or **Uwoyop, ウウヨブ,** 異物. *n.* and *v.i.* A different object. To be different.

**Uoyato, ウオヤト,** 日々. *adv.* Day after day.

**Up, ウブ,** 白子. *n.* The soft row of a fish. Milt.

**Upaekoiki, ウバエコイキ,** 論ズル. *v.i.* To argue. To dispute. To strive with. **Syn: Upatasare.**

**Upak, ウバク,** 充分ナル、適當ナル、例セバ、ウバクセレケ、丁度半. *adj.* Sufficient. Adequate. As:—*Upak sereke*, “just half.”

**Upak-no, ウバクノ,** 同シ程ニ、充分ナル. *adv.* To the same degree. Sufficient.

**Upakashnu, ウパカシヌ,** 罰スル. *v.t.* To punish. **Syn: Panakte.**

**Upakashnu-chisei, ウパカシヌチセイ,** 牢屋. *n.* A prison.

**Upakbare, ウパクバレ,** 改良スレ、例セバ、ケウツムウパクバレヤン、改心セヨ. *v.t.* To set to rights. To reform. As:—*Keutum upakbare yan*, “rectify your heart.”

**Upakitarara, ウパキタラ,** 以前ノ如ク、變リナク、例セバ、ウパキタラアン、常ノ如ク. *adv.* As before. Without change. As:—*Upakitarara an*, “as usual.” **Syn: Upakmaune.**

**Upakmaune, ウパクマウチ,** 安樂ナレ. *adj.* Comfortable.

**Upak-sereke, ウバクセレケ,** 半バ. *adv.* Half.

**Upakte, ウパクテ,** 平均スル. *v.t.* To make equal.

**Upakte-wa-nukara, ウパクテワヌカラ,** 比較スル. *v.t.* To compare.

**Upaore, ウパオレ,** 論スル、喧嘩スル. *v.i.* To dispute. To argue. To quarrel. **Syn: Upa-ekoiki.**

**Upara, ウバラ,** 煤. *n.* Soot.

**Upara-kore, ウバラコレ,** 咒フ、マシナフ、誹ル. *v.t.* To curse another. To speak evil of another.

**Upara-o, ウバラオ,** or **Upara-ush, ウバラウシ,** 煤ケタレ. *adj.* Sooty.

**Upare, ウバレ,** 延焼. *n.* The flaring of fire. The spreading out of fire as before the wind.

**Uparu, ウバル,** 延焼スル. *v.i.* To flame. To spread out as fire before the wind. **Syn: Paru.**

**Uparoiki, ウバロイキ,** 補缺スル、養フ. *v.t.* To provide for the wants of

others. To feed. To keep. **Syn:**  
**Ukaoiki.**

**Uparoiki-shomoki, ウパロイキシヨモキ,** 怠レ. *v.t.* To neglect. **Syn:**  
**Ukorampoktuye.**

**Uparonneta, ウパロン子タ,** 會話スレ. *v.i.* To speak together. To talk over with another.

**Uparo-oshuke, ウパロオシュケ,** 馳走スル. *v.t.* To entertain guests with food.

**Uparoroitak, ウパロロイタク,** 探求スレ、審査スレ. *v.i.* To enquire into. To make people answer for themselves respecting something said of or by them.

**Uparoshuke-iwai, ウパロシュケイワイ,** 婚筵. *n.* A marriage feast.

**Upas, ウパス,** or **Ubas, ウバス,** 雪、例セバ、ウパスアシ、雪降ル、ウパスララクマ、雪片、ウパスルイ、雪降ル、ウハスシリ、雪天. *n.* Snow. **As:**—*Upas ash*, “to snow.” *Upas rakra kuma*, “a snow-drift.” *Upas rui*, “to snow.” *Upas shiri*, “snowy weather.”

**Upas-an, ウパスアン** 雪ノ. *adj.* Snowy.

**Upas-ash, ウパスアシ,** 雪降ル、例セバ、ウパスルイ、雪降ル. *v.i.* To snow. **As:**—*Upas rui*, “to snow.”

**Upas-chironnup, ウパスチロンヌブ,** エゾイタチ. *n.* Ermine. *Putorius erminea*, Linn.

**Upash-hurarakkare, ウパシフアラツカレ,** 婦人が病ヲ追ヒ出ス爲ニ入墨ヲ行フ習慣ノ名、此語ノ意味ハ、互ニ入墨ヲ香ハスナリ. *n.* Name of a custom in which Ainu women

tattoo themselves in order to drive away disease. The word means literally “making one another smell of tattooing.”

**Upas-kep, ウパスケフ,** 雪掻、ユキカキ. *n.* A snow shovel.

**Upaskuma, ウパスクマ,** or **Ubaskuma, ウパスクマ,** 説教. *n.* Preaching. **Syn:** **Uchashkuma.**

**Upaskuma-ki, ウパスクマキ,** 説教スル. *v.t.* To preach.

**Upaskuma-ki-guru, ウパスクマキグル,** 説教者. *n.* A preacher.

**Upas-kuru, ウパスクル,** 雪雲、積雲. *n.* Snow clouds. *Cumulus.*

**Upas-ush, ウパスウシ,** 雪ノ. *adj.* Snowy.

**Upataiba-an, ウパタイバアン,** 爭論スレ. *v.i.* To have a quarrelsome argument.

**Upatasare, ウパタサレ,** 論争スル、喧嘩スル、抗言スル. *v.i.* To argue. To quarrel. To answer back. **Syn:** **Upaure.**

**Upaukoiki, ウパウコイキ,** 喧嘩スレ、論争スル(直譯、口ニテ闘フ). *v.i.* To quarrel. To argue. (Lit: to fight with the mouth).

**Upaure, ウパウレ,** 喧嘩スル、論争スレ. *v.i.* To quarrel. To argue.

**Upaweutke, ウパウエオツケ,** 衝突スレ. *v.i.* To collide. To be in contact. **Syn:** **Utomoshma.**

**Upeka, ウペカ,** 面ト向ヒテ、相對シテ、例セバ、ウペカロク、相對シテ坐ル. *adv.* Facing one another. **As:**—*Upeka rok*, “to sit facing one another.”

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**Upumbatche, ウブムバッチェ,** 積ム(雪ノ如ク). *v.i.* To drift as snow.

**Upun, ウブン,** 亂飛スル(埃又ハ細雪又ハ水煙ノ如ク). *v.i.* To fly about as dust or fine snow, or a spray of water in the wind.

**Upunpatche, ウブンパッチェ,** 亂飛スレ(埃又ハ細雪ノ如ク). *v.i.* To fly about as dust or fine snow.

**Upunshiri, ウブンシリ,** 滅却セラル(雪ノ爲路ノ). *v.i.* To be obliterated, as tracks in the snow).

**Upush, ウプシ,** 破裂スル、火花ヲ散ス. *v.i.* To burst. To jump as fire sparks.

**Upush, ウプシ, or Upushi, ウプシ,** 物ノ集合、朶. *n.* A cluster of things. A bunch.

**Upushi-kara, ウプシカラ,** 束ヌル. *v.i.* To tie up into bundles or strings as onions or radishes.

**Urai, ウライ,** 網代ノ類. *n.* Fish traps somewhat resembling arrow heads in shape made by driving stakes into the beds of rivers and filling in the spaces with branches of trees. These traps are always made to point down stream and are fitted each with a net at the arrow-headed end with which the Ainu catch the fish.

**Urai-kara, ウライカラ, or Urai-koro, ウライコロ,** 網代ヲ守ル. *v.i.* To keep watch over as for fish at an *urai*.

**Uraini, ウライニ,** 棒、柱. *n.* A stake. A post.

**Urai-susu, ウライスス,** コリヤナギ. *n.* A small kind of willow. *Salix multinervis, F. et S.* Also called *ura-susu*.

**Uramande, ウラマンデ,** 相殺害スルヲ望ム(戦ニ於テ)、戦ヲ熱望スル. *v.t.* To desire to kill one another, as in battle. To be eager to fight one another.

**Uramarakare, ウラマラカレ,** 怒ヲセル. *v.t.* To make angry. **Syn:** **Irushkare.**

**Urametokuwande, ウラメトクワンデ** 勝負ヲ決ス. *v.i.* To see which is the best or bravest man, as in a quarrel.

**Urameushi, ウラメウシ,** 仲善カル、親シム、睦ブ. *v.i.* To be on good terms with a person. **Syn:** **Uwoshiknuka.**

**Uramisamka, ウラミサムカ,** 欺ク. *v.i.* To deceive.

**Uramkoiki, ウラムコイキ,** 諧謔スル. *v.i.* To play with. To joke with.

**Uramkopashte, ウラムコパシテ,** 撰抜スル. *v.i.* To choose out from among others.

**Urammokka, ウラムモッカ,** 遊ブ. *v.i.* To play. To have some fun.

**Uramshishire, ウラムシシレ,** 一致セヌ. *v.i.* To be in disagreement.

**Uramu, ウラム,** 賞讃スル. *v.t.* To praise. To think in common.

**Urara, ウララ,** 霧. *n.* Fog.

**Urara-an-no, ウララアンノ, or Ura-ra-at, ウララアツ,** 霧多キ. *adj.* Foggy.

**Uraraattep-sei, ウララアッテブセイ,** 巻貝ノ總稱. *n.* Any kind of gastropod.

**Urara-kando, ウララカンド,** 最低キ天. *n.* The lowest skies. **Syn:** **Range kando.**

- Urarapa, ウララバ**, 押シ合フ、搗スリ込ム。 *v.i.* To press against one another. To shake down. To throng.
- Urar'attep, ウラルアッテブ**, 巻貝ノ總稱。 *n.* Any kind of gastropod.
- Urare, ウラレ**, 搗スリ込ム (穀物ヲ斗ナドニ)、押シ合フ。 *v.t.* To shake down, as grain in a measure. To press against. To throng.
- Urari, ワラリ**, 霧。 *n.* Mist. Haze.
- Urarire, ウラリレ**, 搗リ込ム。 *v.t.* To shake down, as grain in a measure.
- Urari-utara, ウラリウタラ**, 群民。 *n.* A multitude of people.
- Ura-susu, ウラスス**, or **Urai-susu, ウライスス**, *n.* *Salix multinervis*, *F. et S.* A kind of willow.
- Ure, ウレ**, 足、脚、例セバ、ウレアサマ、足ノ裏。 *n.* The feet. The legs. A foot. Thus:—*Ure-asma*, “the soles of the feet.”
- Ure-asama, ウレアサマ**, 足ノ裏。 *n.* The soles of the feet.
- Ureechiu, ウレエチウ**, 踏ク、尊敬スル。 *v.t.* To strike the feet against. To hold in great esteem. To reverence. To put on the feet.
- Urehe, ウレヘ**, 足、脚。 *n.* A foot. The feet. The legs.
- Urei-pok-chup, ウレイボクチュブ**, 十月。 *n.* The month of October.
- Urekushte, ウレクシテ**, 歩行スル。 *v.i.* To walk along.
- Uremekka, ウレメッカ**, 足ノ甲。 *n.* The insteps.
- Uren, ウレン**, 兩ノ。 *adj.* Both.
- Urenashi, ウレナシ**, 搗ク (數人者一ツ臼ニテ)、例セバ、アシクチンウレナシ、イワニウウレナシ、五六人ノ者一ツ臼ニテ搗ク。 *v.i.* Several to pound in one mortar. Together. As:—*Ashiknen urenashi, iwaniu urenashi*, “five or six persons pounding in one mortar.”
- Urenga, ウレンガ**, 平穩。 *n.* Peace.
- Urenga-kara, ウレンガカラ**, 鎮ムル。 *v.t.* To make peace.
- Urenga-koro, ウレンガコロ**, 鎮マル。 *v.i.* To be at peace.
- Urengare, ウレンガレ**, 上梁スル、屋根ヲ上ケル。 *v.t.* To place on the roof of a hut. To bring to a peaceful issue.
- Urepende, ウレペンデ**, or **Urepeutok, ウレペウトク**, 足ノ爪尖、例セバ、ウレペンデエアシ、爪先ニテ立ツ。 *n.* The points of the toes. As:—*Urepende eash*, “to stand upon the points of the toes.”
- Urepet, ウレペツ**, 趾。 *n.* The toes.
- Urepeutok, ウレペウトク**, 趾尖、ツマサキ。 *n.* The points of the toes.
- Syn: Urepende.**
- Urepirup, ウレピルブ**, 靴拭蓆。 *n.* A mat for wiping boots on.
- Urepo, ウレボ**, 小サキ趾。 *n.* The little toe.
- Urepuni, ウレブニ**, 歩ム。 *v.i.* To walk.
- Ureshke, ウレシケ**, 育テラレシ (複数)。 *v.i.* I have been reared (*pl.*).
- Ureshpa, ウレシバ**, 育ツル。 *v.t.* To bring up.
- Uretaro, ウレタロ**, アシカ、トド。 *n.* Sea-lion. *Otaria stelleri*, *Less.*
- Ureu-ka-kush, ウレウカクシ**, 重リ合ヒテ。 *adv.* One above or over another.



**Ureu-kuruka-kush, ウレウクルカクシ,** 一上一下スル (戦ニ於ケル刀ノ如ク). *v.i.* To go first one and then another above each other as swords in fighting.

**Ureu-kuruka-kushte, ウレウクルカクシテ,** 重り合ハスル. *v.t.* To place one above another.

**Ure-utorosama, ウレウトロサマ,** 足ノ側面. *n.* The sides of the feet.

**Uri, ウリ,** 上ゲラレタル. *adj.* Cast up. Thrown up.

**Uriri, ウリリ,** ウ、ウガラス、ハム. *n.* A cormorant. A shag. Diver.

**Urok, ウロク,** 共ニ坐ス. *v.i.* To sit down together.

**Urokte, ウロクテ,** 共ニ坐セシムル. *v.t.* To cause to sit together.

**Uru, ウル,** 皮. *n.* Skin. **Syn:** Kapu.

**Uruiruge, ウルイルゲ,** 祝シ合フ. *v.i.* To salute one another as in congratulation. **Syn:** Umusa. Musa.

**Urukai, ウルカイ,** 別々ニ. *adv.* Separately. One at a time.

**Uruki, ウルキ,** 閉ス、釦ヲカクル. *v.t.* To shut as doors, or draw too as partitions. To button up as a coat.

**Uruki, ウルキ,** シラミ. *n.* A louse.

**Uruki-o, ウルキオ,** 多虱質ノ. *adj.* Lousy.

**Urukire, ウルキレ,** 便利ヲ計ル、便ニスル. *v.t.* To accommodate.

**Urukire-i, ウルキレイ,** 便利. *n.* Accommodation.

**Urukire-no, ウルキレノ,** 便利ニ、適切ニ. *adv.* Accommodately. Fittingly.

**Uruki-wa-an, ウルキワアン,** 適スル. *v.i.* To fit.

**Urukko, ウルッコ,** 魚ノ一種. *n.* A fish of some kind.

**Uruoka, ウルオカ,** 一ツ終レバ又一ツ、應報. *adv.* First one and then the other. One's deserts. **Syn:** Uokato.

**Uruokata, ウルオカタ,** 子孫. *n.* Descendants.

**Urup, ウルブ,** ベニマス. *n.* Red salmon. Blueback. (*Oncorhynchus nerka*, Walb.).

**Uru-uruk, ウルウルク,** 慄フ. *v.i.* To shiver. To shake.

**Usa, ウサ,** 種々ノ、其他ノ. *adj.* Various. Besides. Many.

**Usa-are, ウサアレ,** 區別スル. *v.t.* To distinguish.

**Usa-are-kiroro, ウサアレキロロ,** 辨別ノオ. *n.* The distinguishing faculty.

**Usaetasare, ウサエタサレ,** 種々ニ曲レ (飛鳥ノ群ノ如ク). *v.i.* To coil in and out. To wind about as a flight of birds.

**Usakatneka, ウサカツ子カ,** 種々ノ、例セバ、ウサカツネカチパハウウシカアエンエカラカラ、余ニ就キテ種々ノ事云ハル. *adj.* Various. As:— *Usakatneka chipahauushka a en ekarakara*, "various things are said about me." **Syn:** Usaineka.

**Usachire, ウサチレ,** 分解スル. *v.t.* To take to pieces. To pick to pieces.

**Usai-mongire, ウサイモンギレ,** 試ムル. *v.t.* To test. To try.

**Usaine, ウサイ子,** 種々ノ、多クノ. *adj.* Various. Many.

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雪アル、ウバルシ、煤ノ如キ. *part.*  
This word is used as an adjectival ending to some nouns. As:—*Upas-ush*, “snowy.” *Upa-rush*, “sooty.”

**Ush, ウシ**, 此語ハ、ウン、ノ複数ナラン、而シテ某處ニ存在スルノ意ヲ示ス、例セバ、キムウシブ、山中ノ庫、キムウシベ、森ノ木ト藪、ワッカウシカムイ、水神. *loc part.* This word appears to be a plural form of *un* and indicates existence in or at a place:—*Kim ush pu*, “a storehouse built in the mountains.” *Kim ush-be*, “forest trees and bushes.” *Wakka ush kamui*, “the goddesses of water.”

**Ushi, ウシ**, 擦リ込ム、塗ル. *v.t.* To besmear. To rub into.

**Ushi-acha,**  
**ウシアチャ,**  
**Ushi-chikuni,**  
**ウシチクニ,**  
**Ushi-ni,**  
**ウシニ,**

ヤマウルシ. *n.* A kind of tree. *Rhus trichocarpa*, *Miq.*

**Ushike, ウシケ**, 場處. *n.* Place.

**Ushikeshpare, ウシケシパレ**, 譏ル、冷遇スル. *v.i.* To speak ill of one another. To treat another badly.

**Ushikomewe, ウシコメウエ**, 挑ム. *v.t.* To challenge.

**Ushikosamba, ウシコサムバ**, 終ル、暗クナル. *v.i.* To finish. To become darkened. To be unable to do more (used particularly of prophecying).

**Ushimne, ウシム子**, 翌日. *adv.* The next day. **Syn: Shimge.**

**Ushimne-ushimne, ウシム子ウシム子**, 毎日、日々. *adv.* Every day. Daily.

**Ushinanda, ウシナンダ**, 一處ニ於テ. *adv.* At one place.

**Ushinanda-omare, ウシナンダオマレ**, 一處ニ置ク. *v.t.* To put into one place.

**Ushinna, ウシナ**, 箇々ニ. *adv.* Individually. Separately.

**Ushinnai, ウシナイ**, 異ル. *v.i.* To differ.

**Ushinna-ushinna, ウシナウシナ**, 異ナリテ、箇々ニ. *adv.* Individually. Separately.

**Ushipinire, ウシピニレ**, 埋葬ノ用意スル(死體ヲ). *v.t.* To prepare the dead for burial. **Syn: Katu karakaran.**

**Ushi-pungara, ウシブンガラ**, ツタウルシ. *n.* A kind of climbing plant. *Rhus Toxicodendron L. var. radicans, Miq.*

**Ushiramkore-guru, ウシラムコレグル**, 朋友、相識ノ人. *n.* Friends. Persons who know one another. **Syn: Uamkire utare.**

**Ushirenpa, ウシレンパ**, 共ニ行ク. *v.i.* To go about together.

**Ushirikire, ウシリキレ**, 代理スル. *v.t.* To do in place of another. To take the place of another. **Syn: Shirihine-ki. Ushishiri-kire.**

**Ushisi, ウシシ**, 蹄. *n.* The hoof of a horse or cow or deer.

**Ushitakonoye, ウシタコノイエ**, 角ヲ交ユ(闘フ鹿ノ如ク). *v.i.* To get the horns entangled (as fighting bucks).

**Ushiune, ウシウ子**, 奴隸トナル、僕トナル. *v.i.* To be a slave. To be a servant.

**Ushiune-guru, ウシウ子グル**, 奴隸、僕. *n.* A slave. A servant.

**Ushiune-kara, ウシウ子カラ, 奴隸トスル. v.i.** To make slaves.

**Ushiune-koro, ウシウ子コロ, 奴隸トスル. v.t.** To make slaves.

**Ushiune-utara, ウシウ子ウタラ, 奴隸. n.** Slaves.

**Ushiush, ウシウシ, or Usshiush, ウッシウシ, 斑ラナル、彫刻アレ、例セバ、ウシウシバシユイ、彫刻ノアル髻上ケ器. adj.** Variegated. Speckled. Carved with figures. As: — *Ushiush bashui*, “a moustache lifter with figures carved upon it.”

**Ushka, ウシカ. 消ス. v.t.** To extinguish.

**Ush-oro, ウシオロ, 灣. n.** A gulf.

**Ushtek, ウシテク, 消ユル、滅亡スル. v.i.** To go out, as fire. To die out, as a race of people.

**Ushtekka, ウシテッカ, 消ス、根絶スル、壘殺スル. v.t.** To put out. To extinguish. To exterminate. To massacre.

**Usoinapashte, ウソイナパシテ, 共ニ外出スル. v.i.** To go out together.

**Usoshhamu, ウソシカム, 層ヲナセル、(百合根ノ如ク). adj.** To be in layers, as a lily bulb.

**Usshi-kara, ウッシカラ, 漆瘡. n.** A kind of blood poisoning caused by exposure in the forest. *Lackeczema*.

**Usshiu-ne, ウッシウ子, ウレウ子ニ同シ、僕、奴隸. n.** Same as *ushiu-ne*.

**Usshiush, ウッシウシ, 斑ナル. adj.** Variegated.

**Ushte, ウシテ, 踏ヘス、ハカス. v.t.** To cause to draw on (as boots).

**Ut, ウツ, 肋. n.** The sides of the body. The ribs. **Syn: Uchi.**

**Uta, ウタ, ナマコ. n.** A kind of sea cucumber. *Stichopus japonica, Sal.*

**Uta, ウタ, = 於テ. post. In. Syn: Otta.**

**Uta, ウタ, 臼. n.** A mortar.

**Utabure, ウタブレ, 閉ス(手ヲ). v.t.** To shut, as the hands.

**Utakararip, ウタカラリブ, or Otakararip, オタカラリブ, ヒトテ、モミダカヒ. n.** A starfish. **Syn: Ninokararip.**

**Utamtesbare, ウタムテスバレ, 互ニ刀ヲ擡ケ、(戦又ハ偶然ニ). v.i.** To hold up the swords to one another after a quarrel or after an accident.

**Uta-ni, ウタニ, 杵. n.** A pestle.

**Utapke, ウタブケ, 修繕スル. v.t.** To mend.

**Utara, ウタラ, } 人、朋友、人民、此語ハ屢復  
Utare, } 數ノ接尾語トシテ用ユ。  
Utari, } n. Men. Comrades.  
ウタレ、 } People. Persons. This  
ウタリ、 } word is often used as  
a plural suffix.**

**Utaragesh, ウタラゲシ, 女、下級民. n.** A woman. The lowest class or rank of men.

**Utarakararip, ウリラカラハブ, タコノマクラ. n.** A starfish.

**Utara-nimaraha, ウタラニマラハ, 朋友、親類. n.** Friends. Relations. **Syn: Nimaraha.**

**Utarapa, ウタラバ, 酋長、主人、同力同能ノ人. n.** Chief. Head. Lord. Master. Equals in strength, bravery or skill.

- tare, ウタレ**, 人、朋友、ウタラニ同ジ。  
*n.* The same as *Utara*.
- Utare-kore-wen, ウタレコレウエン**,  
 害スル、悪クスル。 *v.t.* To injure.  
 To do evil to.
- Utari, ウタリ**, ウタラニ全ジ。 *n.* The  
 same as *Utara*.
- Utasa, ウタサ**, 横切リテ。 *post.* Across.
- Utasa, ウタサ**, 順番ニ 例セバ、トウタ  
 サ、隔日。 *adv.* In turn. Every  
 other. As:—*To utasa*, “every  
 other day.”
- Utasa, ウタサ**, 横切ル、横ニ寢ル、訪問  
 スル。 *v.t.* To cross. To lay  
 across. To visit.
- Utasa-chikuni, ウタサチクニ**, 十字架、  
 例セバ、ウタサチクニオッタアクンギ  
 コキッキク、十字架ニ架ケラル、ウタサ  
 チクニオッタクンギコキッキク、十字架  
 ニ付ケル。 *n.* A cross. As:—*Utasa*  
*chikuni otta a kungi kokikkik*,  
 “to be crucified.” *Utasa chikuni*  
*otta kungi kokikkik*, “to crucify.”
- Utasa-keutum-koro, ウタサケウツ  
 ムコロ**, 睦クセヌ。 *v.i.* To be at  
 variance with one another. **Syn:**  
**Uwetasaash.**
- Utasa-no, ウタサノ**, 十字形ニ。 *adj.*  
 Crosswise.
- Utasa-tasa, ウタサタサ**, 多クノ。 *adj.*  
 Many.
- Utasa-utara, ウタサウタラ**, 訪問者。  
*n.* Visitors.
- Utasautasa, ウタサウタサ**, 横切リ合  
 ヒテ。 *adj.* Across one another.
- Utashpa, ウタシバ**, 横切リテ、此方ヨ  
 ヲ彼方ニ、交互ノ。 *post.* Across.  
 From one to the other. Reciprocal.

- Utashpa-upaure, ウタシバウバウレ**,  
 論ズル。 *v.i.* To altercate.
- Utashpa-utashpa, ウタシバウタシバ**,  
 互ニ。 *adv.* From one to the  
 other.
- Utchike, ウッチケ**, 卑怯ニ。 *adv.*  
 Cowardly. **Syn:** **Turamkoro.**
- Utek, ウテク**, 否定ノ語。 *adv.* Not.
- Utekkishima, ウテッキシマ**, 握手ス  
 ル、手ヲ取り合フ。 *v.t.* To shake  
 hands. To seize one another's  
 hands.
- Utek-nimba, ウテクニムバ**, 手引合フ。  
*v.i.* To lead one another.
- Utese-no, ウテセノ**, 相並ンテ。 *adv.*  
 Side by side. **Syn:** **Usamta.**
- Utka, ウツカ**, 急流。 *n.* Rapids.
- Utnai, ウツナイ**, 小川、細流。 *n.* A  
 small stream. Rivulet. A  
 brooklet.
- Ut-nit-pono, ウツニツポ子**, 肋。 *n.*  
 The ribs.
- Utokuyekoro, ウトクイエコロ** 友トナ  
 ル。 *v.i.* To be at one. To be  
 friends. **Syn:** **Uoshiknuka.**
- Utoki-at, 繩**, (死人、死人ト共ニ葬ル物  
 ヲ縛ル)。 *n.* A cord used to tie  
 the dead to the bier. Also the  
 cord used to tie up the things  
 to be buried with the dead.  
 Also to lace up the clothing the  
 dead are buried in.
- Utomechiu, ウトメチイウ**, or **Utom-  
 chiure, ウトムチウレ**, 重着スル、例  
 セバ、ウエンヤラツツシヤイ子ナイ  
 ネウトムチウレ、多クノ古キ襤褸  
 ヲ着ル。 *v.i.* To wear, as many  
 clothes. As:—*Wen yarat tush*  
*yaine-naine utomchiure*, “wearing  
 many old ragged garments.”

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**Utura-no, ウツラノ, 共ニ.** *adj.* In combination. Together. **Syn:** Shine-ikinne.

**Utura-no-paye, ウツラノパイ,** 共ニ行ク. *v.i.* To go together.

**Uturen, ウツレン,** 兩ノ、例セバ、ウツレンチキリ、兩ノ足、ウツレンシキ、兩ノ眼. *adj.* Both. As:—*Uturen chikiri*, “both legs.” *Uturen shiki*, “both eyes.”

**Uturen-bashui, ウツレンバシユイ,** 箸. *n.* Chopsticks.

**Uturu, ウツル,** 空間、爐ノ左側. *n.* Space. The left hand side of the fireplace.

**Uturu-at-no, ウツルアツノ,** 中央ノ. *adj.* Middling.

**Uturu-an, ウツルアン,** 減ズル、小降(コフリ)トナル、少シク快氣ス、例セバ、ホンノアツトウツルアン、雨、小降トナリヌ. *v.i.* To abate, as rain or pain. To feel better in health. As:—*Pon no apto uturu an*, “it is raining a little less heavily” *Pon no uturu an*, “to be a little better in health.”

**Uturugeta, ウツルゲタ,** 間. *adv.* Between.

**Uturupak, ウツルパク,** 一致ノ、程ノ、等シク. *adv.* In agreement. To such a degree. Equal.

**Uturupak-an, ウツルパクアン,** 一致スル. *v.i.* To be in agreement.

**Uturupak-shomoki, ウツルパクショモキ,** 一致セズ、不平均ナル. *v.i.* To disagree. To be unequal.

**Uturuta, ウツルタ,** 間ニ、其内、間、間(場所). *adv.* Whilst. Amongst. During. Between.

**Uturuta-an-range, ウツルタアンラ**ンゲ, 時トシテ. *adv.* Sometimes.

**Utushi, ウツシ,** 物ノ側面. *n.* The side of anything.

**Utushmat, ウツシマツ,** 多妻. *n.* A plurality of wives. Polygamy.

**Utushmat-koro-guru, ウツシマツコロ**ゲル, 多妻者. *n.* A polygamist.

**Utush-pono, ウツシポ子,** 肋、肋骨. *n.* The ribs. Side bones.

**Ututanure, ウツタヌレ,** 整理スル. *v.t.* To arrange.

**Ututta, ウツッタ,** 戸際(屋内ノ). *n.* That part of a house nearest the doorway.

**Ututta, ウツッタ,** 其中、間、此語ハウツルタ、ノ畧ナリ. *adv.* Amongst. Whilst. This word is short for *uturuta*.

**Ututtoni, ウツットニ,** 中央. *n.* The middle. Centre.

**Utuyashkarap, ウツヤシカラブ,** 愛撫スル、愍ム. *v.t.* To fondle. To favour. To pity.

**Uwa, ウワ,** 知ラヌ. *v.t.* Not to know.

**Uwakkari, ウワッカリ,** 行き違フ、見失フ. *v.t.* To pass one another. To miss one another.

**Uwanbare, ウワンバレ,** 検査スル. *v.t.* To examine. To look at carefully.

**Uwande, ウワンデ,** 検査スル. *v.t.* To examine. To look carefully at.

**Uwapapu, ウワパブ,** 叱スル、罰スル. *v.t.* To scold. To punish.

**Uware, ウワレ, or Uare, ウアレ,** 増ス. *v.i.* To multiply. To increase

**Uwashte, ウワシテ,** 増加セシム. *v.t.* To make plenteous.

**Uwatni-koro, ウワツニコロ,** 混淆スレ、太刀打スレ. *v.i.* To be intermingled. To roll over one another. To fight together with swords.

**Uwatni-koro-eshishuye, ウワツニコロエシシュイエ,** 太刀ヲ合ハスル. *v.i.* To clash swords together, as in fighting.

**Uwato, ウワト,** 線、列. *n.* A line. A row. A straight mark.

**Uwato-no, ウワトノ,** 線ヲナシテ、例セバ、ウワトノロク、列ヲナシテ坐スル. *adv.* In a line. In lines. As:—*Uwato no rok*, “to sit in lines or rows.”

**Uwatore, ウワトレ,** 算スル、登録スル、整理スレ. *v.t.* To count. To enroll. To arrange.

**Uwatta, ウワッタ,** 一ツーツ、單獨ニ. *n.* Separately. Singly.

**Uwatte, ウワッテ,** 合セタル、多クハ. *adj.* Aggregated. Many. A crowd.

**Uwe, ウウエ,** 均シキ. *adj.* Equal.

**Uwechi, ウウエチ,** 凍傷ノ、凍傷スル、霜枯ル、シモガル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be frost bitten. Frost-bitten.

**Uwechi, ウウエチ,** 知己トナル. *v.i.* To know another. To be Acquainted.

**Uwechishkara, ウウエチシカラ,** 挨拶スル(女ノ). *v.i.* To salute one another, as women.

**Uwechiu-ibe, ウウエチウイベ,**  
**Uwechiu-iwai, ウウエチウイワイ,**  
**Uwechiu-marapto, ウウエチウマラプト,**

婚禮、此儀式ニ於テ、花嫁若干ノ物ヲ料理シテ、其一部ヲ花婿ニ與フレバ、花婿ハ其ヲ取り餘ヲ花嫁ニ返却シテ食セシム、斯クテ此式ヲ終ル. *n.* The mar-

riage ceremony in which the bride having cooked some food gives part of it to the bridegroom, and he after taking a little gives back the remainder for her to eat; and so the ceremony is finished.

**Uwechuure, ウウエチュウレ,** 打チ合ハス. *v.t.* To knock against another. To kick one another. To come into contact.

**Uwechutko, ウウエチュツコ,** 違フ. *v.i.* To be abnormal. Different.

**Uwechutko-no, ウウエチュツコノ,** 不同ニ、異ナリニ. *adv.* Differently.

**Uweekarange, ウウエエカランゲ,** 集合スル. *v.i.* To congregate.

**Uweekarangere, ウウエエカランゲレ,** 集中セシム. *v.t.* To assemble.

**Uwe-ema-no, ウウエエマノ,** 常ニ. *adv.* Continuously. Always.

**Uweepaketa, ウウエエバケタ,** 漸次. *adv.* By degrees.

**Uwe-ekasure-an, ウウエエカスレアン,** 錯雜スレ、散在スル、例セバ、シサムチセイイウウエエカスレアン、日本家屋其内ニ散在セリ. *v.i.* To be mixed with. To be scattered among. As:—*Shisam chisei i uwe-ekasure an*, Japanese houses are scattered among them.”

**Uweeripak, ウウエエリバク,** 適合スル. *adj.* To agree. To correspond.

**Uwe-etasa-ash, ウウエエタサアシ,** 背キ争フ. *v.i.* To be at variance with one another. *Syn:* *Utasa keutum koro.*

**Uwe-hopumba, ウウエブムホバ,** 共ニ立ツ. *v.i.* To rise up together.



**Uwehoroka, ウウエホロカ**, 反對ニ. *adv.*  
Opposite.

**Uwehorokare, ウウエホロカレ**, 顛覆スル. *v.t.* To upset.

**Uwehoshi, ウウエホシ**, アベコベニ. *adv.* The other way about. **Syn:** Uhoshi.

**Uweikashui, ウウエイカシユイ**, 背カス. *v.i.* To set at variance.

**Uweikinne-no-an, ウウエイキン子ノアン**, 絶エザル、續ケレ. *adj.* Continuous.

**Uweingara, ウウエインガラ**, 豫言スル. *v.t.* To prophesy.

**Uweingara-guru, ウウエインガラゲル**, 豫言者. *n.* A prophet.

**Uweinonno-itak, ウウエイノンノイタク**, 病者ノ爲ニ祈ル. *v.t.* To pray for the sick.

**Uweiripak, ウウエイリパク**, 等シカル. *v.i.* To be equal. To be even. **Syn:** Eiripak.

**Uweiripak-no-kara, ウウエイリパクノカラ**, 等シカラシム. *v.t.* To make even. To make equal.

**Uwekap, ウウエカブ**, 禮儀、挨拶. *n.* Salutations.

**Uwekarange, ウウエカランキ**, 集マル. *v.i.* To come together.

**Uwekarapa, ウウエカラバ**, 集マル. *v.i.* To collect. To congregate. To accrue. To accumulate.

**Uwekarapa-i, ウウエカラパイ**, 集合. *n.* Accumulation.

**Uwekarapare, ウウエカラパレ**, 集ムル. *v.t.* To assemble. To accumulate.

**Uwekarapa-utara, ウウエカラパウタラ**, 集會. *n.* Congregation.

**Uwekari, ウウエカリ**, 集會スル、集ムル.

*v.i.* To congregate. To accrue. Accumulate. **Syn:** Uwekarapa.

**Uwekari, ウウエカリ**, 集會. *n.* A congregation.

**Uwekarire, ウウエカリレ**, 集合セシム. *v.t.* To assemble.

**Uwekata, ウウエカタ**, 漸次. *adv.* By degrees. **Syn:** Uwepaketa.

**Uwekatairotk, ウウエカタイロツケ**, 相慕フ、相愛ス. *v.t.* To love one another.

**Uwekata-uwekata, ウウエカタウエカタ**, 漸次. *adv.* By degrees.

**Uwekatki, ウウエカツキ**, 近ヅク、含ム、完成スレ. *v.i.* To approach. To go to. To comprehend. Complete. To be at one. To agree.

**Uwekatki-shomoki, ウウエカツキシヨモキ**, 一致セズ、喧嘩スレ. *v.i.* To disagree, To quarrel.

**Uwekatu, ウウエカツ**, 互ニ. *adv.* Mutually.

**Uwekikkik, ウウエキッキク**, 撃チ合ハス. *v.t.* To knock together.

**Uwekoramkoro, ウウエコラムコロ**, 協議スレ. *v.i.* To confer together. To consult together.

**Uwekoppa, ウウエコッパ**, 分袖スル、別レ. *v.i.* To part off from one another. To separate.

**Uwekota, ウウエコタ**, 相並ンテ、共ニ、例セバ、ウエコタ アン チセイ、家家相並ンテ. *adv.* Side by side. Together. **As:** — *Uwekota an chisei*, “houses side by side.”

**Uwekota-uwekota, ウウエコタウウエコタ**, 相並ンテ. *adv.* Side by side.

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**Uweoriro-wa-kara, ウウエオリロワカラ**, 縞=織ル. *v.t.* To work striped figures in cloth.

**Uweorok-kani, ウウエオロクカニ**, 鎖. *n.* A chain.

**Uweoshke, ウウエオシケ**, 網=編ム. *v.i.* To be netted. To be made into a net. **Syn: Aoshke.**

**Uwepaketa, ウウエパケタ**, 漸次. *adv.* By degrees.

**Uwepaketa-uwepaketa, ウウエパケタウウエパケタ**, 漸次. *adv.* By degrees.

**Uwepare, ウウエバレ**, 快氣スレ、蘇生スル、終ル. *v.i.* To become well. To revive, as from unconsciousness. To have finished what one was doing.

**Uwepekennu, ウウエペケンヌ**, 尋ヌレ. *v.t.* To inquire.

**Uwepekennu-guru, ウウエペケンヌグル**, 尋問者. *n.* An inquirer.

**Uwepekennu-katuhu, ウウエペケンヌカツフ**, 問答. *n.* Catechism. A questioning.

**Uwepekennu-oma-kambi-sosh, ウウエペケンヌオマカムビソシ**, 問答. *n.* A catechism.

**Uwepekere, ウウエペケレ**, 譚、逸話、會話、報知、昔噺. *n.* A tale. An anecdote. Conversation. News. Ancient tales. A story.

**Uwepekere-nu, ウウエペケレヌ**, 消息ヲ聞ク、尋ヌル. *v.t.* To listen to news. To inquire.

**Uwepetchiu, ウウエペツチウ**, 蹴合フ. *v.i.* To kick against one another. To stumble over one another.

**Uwepe-utara, ウウエペウタラ**, 朋友、同居人. *n.* Friends. People who live together.

**Uwepokba, ウウエポクバ**, 憎ミ合フ、審メ合フ. *v.i.* To hate one another.

**Uwepokin, ウウエポキン**, 漸次. *adv.* By degrees.

**Uwepokin-uwepokin, ウウエポギンウウエポキン**, 漸次. *adv.* By degrees.

**Uwepotara, ウウエポタラ**, 病人ノ衣ヲ切り取ル、是ハ病ヲ癒ス爲ニシテ、アイヌガ盛ニ行フ儀式ナリ. *v.i.* To cut up the clothes of sick persons in order to cure them of disease, a ceremony indulged in by the Ainu.

**Uwerangara, ウウエランガラ**, 祝ス. *v.t.* To greet.

**Uwerangarap, ウウエランガラフ**, 挨拶. *n.* Salutations.

**Uweraye, ウウエライエ**, 知ラヌ. *v.t.* Not to know. Not to understand.

**Uwerepap, ウウエレバフ**, 均シカレ. *v.i.* To be equal.

**Uwerusaikari-an, ウウエルサイカリアン**, 先取スレ. *v.t.* To forestall.

**Uwesaine, ウウエサイ子**, 迷ハス. *v.t.* To lead astray.

**Uwesamamba, ウウエサマムバ**, 總テ、全體ニ. *adj.* All. Entirely. **Syn: Obitta.**

**Uwesamanu, ウウエサマヌ**, 相並ビテ. *adj.* Side by side, in a row. Also "to place side by side."

**Uweshikarun, ウウエシカルン**, 會見ヲ望ム. *v.t.* To desire to meet or see one another.

**Uweshikaye, ウウエシカイエ**, 燦ク、キラメク. *v.i.* To flash about as a reflection of light.

**Uweshikomarai**, ウウエシコマライ, (sing). or **Uweshikomaraipa**, ウウエシコマライバ, (pl). 相抱ク. *v.i.*  
To embrace one another.

**Uweshineatki**, ウウエシチアツキ, 一致スル. *v.i.* To be at one. To agree.

**Uweshineatkire**, ウウエシチアツキレ, 一致セシム. *v.t.* To get together.  
To cause to be at one.

**Uweshinnai**, ウウエシンナイ, 違フ. *v.i.*  
To differ. To be different in kind.

**Uweshinnai-an**, ウウエシンナイアン, 相違セル. *adj.* To be different.

**Uweshinnai-are**, ウウエシンナイアレ, 分カツ. *v.t.* To separate.

**Uweshiren**, ウウエシレン, 伴フ. *v.i.*  
To accompany another.

**Uweshiripa**, ウウエシリバ, 病ノ呪トシテ植物ノ根ヲ嚙ム. *v.i.* Chewing roots as a charm against illness.

**Uweshiru**, ウウエシル, or **Uweshirushiru**, ウウエシルシル, 擦リ合ハス. *v.t.* To rub together.

**Uweshishke**, ウウエシシケ, 結ビ合ハス. *v.t.* To join together.

**Uweshopki**, ウウエショブキ, 對坐スル. *v.i.* To sit facing one another as at a feast or when praying for the recovery of the sick.

**Syn: Uwesoshne no.**

**Uwesoshne-no**, ウウエソシチノ, ウウエシヨホキニ同シ. *v.i.* Same as *uweshopki*.

**Uwetanne-an**, ウウエタンチアン, or **Uwe-utanne**, ウウエウタンチ, 混ズル. *v.i.* To be mixed with. To be together. **Syn: Ukopoyege.**

**Uwetantaku**, ウウエタンタク, 縫ヒ合ス. *v.t.* To sew together.

**Uwetarap**, ウウエタラブ, 夢ムル. *v.i.*  
To dream.

**Uwetespha**, ウウエテシバ, ノ如クニスル、例セバ、子イクルコロミチウエンブリウウエテシバ、彼ノ人ハ父親ノ如クニ悪事ヲ爲ス. *v.i.* To take after.  
As:—*Nei guru koro mich wemburi uwetespha*, “that person takes after his father in bad deeds.

**Uwetoita**, ウウエトイタ, 特發ノ、流行ノ. *adj.* Self-planted.

**Uwetoita-tashum**, ウウエトイタタシム, 流行病. *n.* An epidemic disease.

**Uwetonrane**, ウウエトンラ子, 凝結スル. *v.i.* To curdle.

**Uwetuangara**, ウウエツアンガラ, or **Uwetunanguru**, ウウエツナングル, 相逢フ. *v.i.* To meet one another.

**Uwetunuisse**, ウウエツヌイセ, 鳴ル. *v.i.*  
To sound. To ring. To resound.

**Syn: Mayun-mayun.**

**Uweturashte**, ウウエツラシデ, 同居スル. *v.i.* To live in company with.

**Uweturembe**, ウウエツレムベ, 二物. *n.* Both things.

**Uweturen**, ウウエツレン, ニツノ. *adj.* Both.

**Uweturirige**, ウウエツリリゲ, 凝結セル. *v.i.* Curdled.

**Uwetushmak**, ウウエツシマク, 競走スル. *v.i.* To race. To strive.

**Uwetushmakte**, ウウエツシマクテ, 競走セシム. *v.t.* To cause to race.

**Uwetushmakushi**, ウウエツシマクシ, 競走場. *n.* A race course.

**Uwetutkopak**, ウウエツッコバク, 告別スル. *v.t.* To bid adieu.

**Uweun-no, ウウエウンノ**, 全體ニ. *adj.*  
Entirely.

**Uweunu, ウウエウヌ**, 結合スル、適合ス  
レ. *v.t.* To join together. To fit  
together.

**Uweushi, ウウエウシ**, 撚(ヨ)ル. *v.t.* To  
twist. To twist together.

**Uweutanne, ウウエウタン子**, or **Uwe-  
tanne, ウウエタン子**, 共ニ有ル、又ハ  
居ル、例セバ、チカプイウエウタン子ワ  
アン、鳥ハ共ニアリ. *v.i.* To be  
together. As:—*Chikap iueutanne  
wa an*, “the birds are together.”

**Uweyairam-ikashure, ウウエヤイラ  
ムイカシユレ**, 位ヲ争フ. *v.t.* To  
strive for the mastery.

**Uwoeroshki, ウウオエロシキ**, 他物ノ  
上ニ立ツル、例セバ、カパラベイタンギ  
カパラベオッチケウウオエロシキ、盆ノ  
上ニ杯ヲ立ツル. *v.t.* To stand one  
thing in or upon another. As:—  
*Kaparabe itangi kaparabe otchike  
uwoeroshki*, “to stand cups upon  
a tray.”

**Uwo-humse-chiu, ウウオフムセチウ**,  
雀カ蛇ヲ見シ時ノ鳴聲. *n.* The pe-  
culiar noise of warning or defiance  
sparrows make when they see a  
snake. **Syn: Aru-wo-humse-  
chiu.**

**Uwok, ウウオク**, 堅靱ナル. *adj.* St-  
rong. Tough.

**Uwok, ウウオク**, or **Uok, ウオク**, 結  
ビ合ハス. *v.t.* To fasten together.  
**Syn: Ukonkopishte.**

**Uwokamba, ウウオカムバ**, 一ツ宛、例  
セバ、ウウオカムバ、アフプ、一人宛入  
レ. *adv.* One after another.  
As:—*Uwokamba ahup.*

**Uwok-kani, ウオクカニ**, 結ビ. *n.* A  
fastening. “To enter one after  
another.

**Uwocarapa, ウウオカラバ**, 順番ニ爲  
ス. *v.t.* To do in turns.

**Uwocarapa-uwocarapa, ウウオカ  
ラパウヲカラバ**, 順番ニ爲ス. *v.t.* To  
do in turns.

**Uwokari, ウウオカリ**, 順番ニ. *adv.* In  
turns.

**Uwokari, ウウオカリ**, 順番ニ爲ス. *v.t.*  
To do in turn.

**Uwokari-uwokari, ウウオカリウウオカ  
リ**, 順番ニ爲ス. *v.t.* To do in turn.

**Uwokari-wa-kara, ウウオカリワカラ**,  
順番ニ爲ス. *v.t.* To do in turn.

**Uwokbare, ウウオクバレ**, 冷遇スル、妻  
子ヲ冷遇スレ. *v.t.* To treat badly.  
To neglect one's wife or parents  
or children.

**Uwokishi, ウウオキシ**, 裁縫スレ. *v.t.*  
To make clothes.

**Uwokok, ウウオコク**, 纏レタル. *adj.*  
Untidy. Entangled.

**Uwoma, ウウオマ**, 整フ. *v.i.* To be  
placed or put.

**Uwomare, ウウオマレ**, 集ムレ. *v.t.* To  
collect. **Syn: Umomare.**

**Uwondasa, ウウオンダサ**, or **Uwo-  
nuitasa, ウウオヌイウサ**, 横切りテ.  
*adj.* Across. Athwart.

**Uwondasa-uwondasa, ウワンダサウ  
ウオンダサ**, 補フ. *v.t.* To make up  
defects.

**Uwonuitasa, ウウオヌイタサ**, 横切レ.  
*adj.* Athwart.

**Uwonnere, ウウオン子レ**, 知ル. *v.t.*  
To know.

**Uwonnuitasa, ウウオンヌイタサ**, 行き  
違フ、見外ス、(互ニ). *v.i.* To pass

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## W (ワ).

**Wa, ワ,** (wa) ナル語が直チニ動詞ニ續クトキ又ハ動詞ト動詞ノ間ニ置カレルトキハ現在ノ意ヲ表明ス. *part.* When the particle *wa* is placed directly after one verb and is immediately followed by another, it gives the sentence a present meaning. The particle itself represents the English “ing” and may well be rendered by “and.” As:—*Ek wa*, “coming.” *Oman wa ye*, “go and tell him.” *Koro wa ek*, “take it and come,” i.e. “bring it.”

**Wa, ワ,** ヲナル語カアン (*an*) ナル語ニ續クトキハ過去ノコトヲ表明ス、例セバ、エチヌワアン、汝等ハ聞キタリシ。When followed by *an*, *wa* has a perfect or past tense. As:—*Echi nu wa an*, “ye have heard.”

**Wa, ワ,** ヲグス (*wa gusu*) トナリテ動詞ニ續クトキハ、ガ爲ニト云フ義ナリ、例ヘバ、タムベネイノキワグス、コロニシパイルシカルウエネ、彼ガ之ヲナシタルガ爲ニ主人ハ立腹シテ居ル. *n.* When preceded by a verb and followed by *gusu*, *wa gusu* means “because.” As:—*Tambe nei no ki wa gusu koro nishpa irush ka ruwe ne*, “the master is angry because he has done this.”

**Wa, ワ,** (wa) ヲナル語ガウン (*un*) ナル副詞ニ連ナルトキハ然リノ意ヲ表ハス、例セバ、ネイノルウエ、ソウン、其ノ通りナルヤ、然リ、左様。When followed by *un* the affirmative adverb “yes” or “it is so” is

meant. As:—*Nei no ruwe? wa un*, “Is it so? Yes.”

**Wa, ワ,** 何々ヨリ、例ヘバ、パワ、頂上ヨリ. *post.* From. By. As:—*Pa wa*, “from the top.” *Gesh wa*. “from the bottom.”

**Wa, ワ,** 杯又ハ壺ノ蓋ノ如キ圓形ナルモノノ縁ヲ云フ. *n.* The rim of anything round as of a cup or pot lid.

**Wa, ワ,** or **Wan, ワン,** 十. *adj.* Ten. **Syn: Wanbe.**

**Wachirewe, ワチレウエ,** or **Watchirewe, ワッチレウエ,** 四角. *adj.* Square. **Syn: Ineshikkeu. Inesambe.**

**Wa-gusu, ワグス,** 故ニ. *adv.* Inasmuch as. Because. As:—*Chinukara wa gusu*, “we see that.”

**Wairu, ワイル,** 過チヲスル. *v.i.* To make a mistake. By way of accident. Pretence.

**Waise, ワイセ,** 大聲ニテ泣ク. *v.i.* To cry aloud. To cry out, as a child. **Syn: Chayaise.**

**Wak, ワク,** 分チ. *n.* A division.

**Wak, ワク,** 驚キヲ表ハス語、鴨ノ鳴聲. *adv.* An exclamation of surprise. The cry of a duck.

**Wakka, ワッカ,** 水. *n.* Water. **Syn: Aka.**

**Wakchi, ワクチ,** ヤットコ. *n.* A pair of pincers.

**Wa-kina, ワキナ,** サカレン苔. *n.* Sagalien word for moss.

**Wakka**, ワッカ, 水. *n.* As:— *Chikoro kotan otta wakka anak ne* “water” *ani ayep ne ruwe ne, wakka* is called “water” in our country.”

**Wakka-ashin-ushike**, ワッカアシンウシケ, 泉. *n.* A water-spring.

**Wakka-chish-chish**, ワッカチシチシ. 水ノ雫. *n.* Drops of water.

**Wakka-ke**. ワッカケ, 水ヲ汲ミ出ス. *v.i.* To scoop water out of a root. To ladle out water.

**Wakka-kuttara**, ワッカクッタラ, ヨブスマサウ. *n.* *Senecio sagittatus*, *Schultz Bip.*

**Wakka-o**, ワッカオ, 水多キ. *adj.* Watery. Containing water.

**Wakka-op**, ワッカオブ, 水ヲ盛ル器. A water vessel.

**Wakka-oshimpui**, ワッカオシムブイ, 井戸. *n.* A well. Syn: *Shimpui*.

**Wakka-ran-nai**, ワッカランナイ, 流レノアル谷. *n.* A valley with a stream in it.

**Wakka-seru**, ワッカセル, 溺レル. *v.i.* To drown.

**Wakka-serure**, ワッカセルレ, 溺レレ. *v.t.* To drown.

**Wakka-ush**, ワッカウシ, 水多キ. *adj.* Watery.

**Wakka-ush-kamui**, ワッカウシカムイ, 川ノ神. *n.* The gods of rivers. These gods are very numerous and are supposed to be of the feminine gender. The chief of them are these:— *Chiwash-ekotmat*, “the goddess of the mouths of rivers.” *Petru-ush-mat*, “the goddess of courses of rivers.” *Pel-etokmat*, “the goddess of the sources of rivers.”

**Wakte**, ワクテ, 分ケル、割譲スレ. To divide. To apportion. To send away.

**Wak-wak**, ワクワク, 鴨. *n.* A duck.

**Wan**, ワン, 器ノ縁、小山ノ端. *n.* The rim of a vessel. The top edges of hills. The round edges of the sea-coast.

**Wan**, ワン, or **Wa**, ワ, 十. *adj.* Ten. Syn: **Wanbe**.

**Wanbe**, ワンベ, 十ノ物. *n.* Ten things.

**Wande**, ワンデ, 吟味スレ、見廻ハス. *v.i.* To examine. look about. To know. To understand. As:— *Uwande utara*, persons one knows.

**Wan-e-arawan-hotne**, ワンエアラワンホッ子, 百三十. *adj.* One hundred and thirty.

**Wan-e-ashikne-hotne**, ワンエアシク子ホッ子, 九十. *adj.* Ninety.

**Wan-e-ine-hotne**, ワンエイ子ホッ子, 七十. *adj.* Seventy.

**Wan-e-iwan-hotne**, ワンエイワンホッ子, 百十. *adj.* One hundred and ten.

**Wan-e-re-hotne**, ワンエレホッ子, 五十. *adj.* Fifty.

**Wan-e-shinepesan-hotne**, ワンエシ子ベサンホッ子, 百七十. *adj.* One hundred and seventy.

**Wan-e-shinewan-hotne**, ワンエシ子ワンホッ子, 百九十. *adj.* One hundred and ninety.

**Wan-e-tu-hotne**, ワンエツホッ子, 三十. *adj.* Thirty.

**Wan-e-tupesan-hotne**, ワンエツベサンホッ子, 百五十. *adj.* One hundred and fifty.



**Wa-no**, ワノ, 何々ヨリ. *adv.* From.  
**Wao**, ワオ, or **Wawo**, ワウオ, アオバト (鳥). *n.* Green pigeon. *Treron sieboldi*, (Tem).  
**Wappa**, ワッパ, 圓形ノ箱. *n.* A round box.  
**Wappo**, ワッポ, 小兒. *n.* A young child. **Syn**: Ton-guru. **Warapo**.  
**Warambi**, ワラムビ, ヲラビ. *n.* *Pteris aquilina*, L.  
**Waranratuka**, ワランラツカ, ヲラツカ (魚ノ名). *n.* A kind of fish. *Lumpenus anguillaris*, Pallas. **Syn**: Shui-kot chep.  
**Wara**, ワラ, 少年. *adj.* The youngest. **Syn**: Upen.  
**Wara**, ワラ, 吹ク. *v.t.* To blow.  
**Warapo**, ワラポ, ヲッポニ同シ. *n.* A young child. Same as *Wappo*.  
**Wash**, ワシ, 磯邊ノ浪. *n.* Surf.  
**Wata**, ワタ, 毛、綿. *n.* Wool. Flatx Cotton.  
**Watambushi**, ワタムブシ, 綿帽子(男子ノミ用ユ). *n.* A kind of thick head-gear worn by men.  
**Watara**, ワタラ, 岩、峭壁. *n.* A rock. A cliff.  
**Watashi**, ワタシ, 侮辱ノ語. *n.* A half-breed. A term of reproach.  
**Watchirewe**, ワッチレウエ, or **Wachirewe**, ワチレウエ, 四角. *n.* Square.  
**Wattesh**, ワッテシ, 藁. *n.* Straw.  
**Wauwause**, ワウワウセ, 戦慄スレ. *v.t.* To shiver. **Syn**: Wottatawauwause.  
**Wawo**, ワウオ, or **Wao**, ワオ, アオバト (鳥). *n.* Green pigeon. *Treron sieboldi*, (Tem).  
**Waya**, ワヤ, 智慧、材能. *n.* Wisdom. Ability.

**Wayashi**, ワヤシ, 智慧. *n.* Wisdom.  
**Waya-ashnu**, ワヤアシヌ, 智キ. *adj.* Wise.  
**Waya-sap**, ワヤサプ, 愚カナレ. *adj.* Foolish. Injudicious. Stupid.  
**Wayashnu**, ワヤシヌ, 智キ. *adj.* Wise.  
**We**, ウエ, 何々ヨリ、例セバ、ナクウエエク、彼ハ何處ヨリ來レルカ. *post.* From. **As**:—*Nak we ek*, “where did he come from.” **Syn**: **Wa. Orowa.**  
**Wei**, ウエイ, 悪キ. *adj.* Bad. Evil. **Syn**: **Wen.**  
**Wen**, ウエン, 死ヌ. *v.i.* To die. **As**:—*Wen nisa*, “he has died.” *Wen ehange*, “to be at the point of death.”  
**Wen**, ウエン, 悪キ、憎ムベキ. *adj.* Bad. Abject. Abominable. Adverse. Evil.  
**Wen-ambe**, ウエンアムベ, 悪、悪事. *n.* Badness. A bad thing. An evil thing.  
**Wenbe**, ウエンベ, 悪事. *n.* A bad thing. The devil. Abaddon.  
**Wenbe-buri**, ウエンベブリ, 葬儀. *n.* Funeral ceremonies. **Syn**: **Wen ibe. Wen ikai.**  
**Wenbe-sani**, ウエンベサニ, 侮辱ノ語、怪物、蛇ナドト云フ. *n.* A term of reproach. A demon. A snake.  
**Wendarap**, ウエンダラブ, 夢. *n.* A dream. **As**:—*Wendarap nu*, “to dream.”  
**Wende**, ウエンデ, 悪クスル、傷フ. *v.t.* To render bad. To spoil. **Syn**: **Wente.**  
**Wendere**, ウエンダレ, 悪クサセル. *v.t.* To cause another to spoil.

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- Wenrui, ウェンルイ**, 多數ノ(生物ニ用ユ). *n.* Many (used of living beings).
- Wen-sapa-koro, ウェンサパコロ**, 髪ヲムシル(死ヲ悼ムトキノ如ク)、哀悼スレ. *v.i.* To wear the hair cut as when in mourning. To mourn for the dead.
- Wen-shieara-koro, ウェンシエアラコロ**, 徒黨ノ. *adj.* Factionous.
- Wen-shiri, ウェンシリ**, 岩山. *n.* Craggs. Very rocky mountains. Rough rocky places. **Syn:** Kutchituye.
- Wentek, ウェンテク**, 荒ス. *v.t.* To devastate. To ravage. To lay waste.
- Wentoi-kantoi-kokiru, ウェントイカントイコキリ**, or **Wentoi-kiru, ウェントイキル**, 荒ス. *v.t.* To devastate. To ravage. To lay waste.
- Wenuirushka, ウェヌイルシカ**, 互ニ怒レ. *v.i.* To be very angry with each other. To scold one another badly.
- Wen-yuk, ウェンユク**, 人ヲ食フ熊. *n.* A man-eating bear. **Syn:** Hokuyuk.
- Wo, ウォ**, or **Wowo, ウォウォ**, 拇ト食指ニテ測リシ距離. *n.* A span. Also a quarter.
- Wo, ウォ**, 犬又ハ狼ノ鳴聲. *n.* An onomatopœa for the howl of a dog or wolf.
- Wooi, ウォオイ**, 危難ニ逢ヘルトキニ助ケヲ呼ブ聲. *exclam.* A call for help when in danger or distress, or warning of great danger.
- Woriworik-nupuri, ウォリウォリクヌブリ**, 各々谷ニ依リテ分離セラレタル山々ノ集マリタル處. *n.* A place

- where there are clusters of mountains with a valley round each separate mountain perfect in itself.
- Woro, ウォロ**, 濕潤セレ. *adj.* Damp. Wet. Softened by wetting.
- Woro, ウォロ**, 國ノ内部、山川. *n.* The interior of a country. Mountains and rivers. The midst of the sea. **Syn:** Iworo.
- Woro-chironnup, ウォロチロンヌブ**, カワウソ. *n.* A common otter. *Lutra vulgaris, Erxl.* **Syn:** Esaman.
- Woroge, ウロゲ**, or **Woroki, ウォロキ**, 石ノ下ノ穴、壕. *n.* A hole beneath stones. A moat.
- Worogetuye-i, ウォロゲツイエイ**, or **Worogituye-i, ウォロギツイエイ**, 砦. *n.* A fort.
- Woroke, ウォロケ**, or **Woroge, ウォロゲ**, 石ノ下ノ穴、壕. *n.* A hole beneath stones. A moat.
- Worokushte, ウォロクシテ**, 泥濘ナレ. *adj.* Slosly. Muddy. **Syn:** Petneka.
- Woro-omare, ウォロオマレ**, 潤カス. *v.t.* To put to soak.
- Wororatkip, ウォロラツキブ**, 舵. *n.* A rudder. **Syn:** Shiwororatkip.
- Woro-un-chironnup, ウォロウンチロンヌブ**, カワウソ. *n.* A river otter. **Syn:** Esaman.
- Woroshma, ウォロシマ**, 沈ム. *v.i.* To sink into.
- Worumbe, ウォルムベ**, 水蟲ノ一種ニシテ害甚ダシ、此蟲ヲ捕ヘ附子ト搗キ交セ熊ル又ハ他ノ獸ヲ射ルトキ矢ノ根ニ用フルナリ. *n.* A kind of water insect said to be very poisonous. This insect is caught and smashed

up with aconite and used for shooting bears and other animals.

**Wosa, ウォサ,** 機織ニ用ユル道具. *n.* An instrument consisting of three bars used in weaving cloth.

**Wose, ウォセ,** 吠ヘル. *v.i.* To howl, as a dog or wolf.

**Wose-kamui, ウォセカムイ,** エゾヤマ イヌ. *n.* A wolf. *Canis familiaris*, (*Yessoana*). A word sometimes applied to howling dogs. **Syn:** Horokeu.

**Woya, ウォヤ,** 違フ、別ナレ. *adj.* Different. **Syn:** Aja. **Woya.**

## Y (ヤ).

**Ya, ヤ,** 此語ハ言語ノ終リニ在ルトキハ問ヒトナリ問ニ答ヘテ言フトキハ然定ノ意ヲ表ス要ハ唯發音ノ如何ニ在リ例セバ、オマンヤ、彼ハ往キシヤ、オマンヤ彼ハ行キタリ. *part.* This particle is often used at the end of a sentence to express interrogation; but when used after an answer to a question it becomes an affirmative particle, the difference in meaning being indicated by the tone of voice. Thus:— *oman ya?* “has he gone,” *Oman ya*, “he has gone.”

**Ya, ヤ,** 何方、孰レ. *post.* Whether. Or.

**Ya.....ya, ヤ.....ヤ,** 何方カ、例セバ、タンベネヤ、ネイアムベネヤ、ヌヤン、此レカ夫レカ何方ナルカ尋ネヨ. *post.* Whether.....or. As:— *Tambe ne ya, nei ambe ne ya?* *nu yan*, “ask whether it is this or that.” *Anukarape hene yawendarap hene ya, ku eramushkari*, “I do not know whether it was a thing seen (vision) or a dream.”

**Ya, ヤ,** 網, *n.* A net. As:— *Ya amba*, “the floats attached to a fish net.” *Ya shittu*, “the meshes of a net.” *Ya oshke*, “to net.” *Ya tambushi*, “to mend a net.” *Ya ereba*, “to set a net in the sea.” *Ya turuba*, to set a net from the seashore.

**Ya, ヤ,** 陸、(海ニ對シテ云フ)例セバ、ヤハカエクア、レプハカエクア、汝ハ陸ヨリ來リシカ又海ヨリセシカ. *n.* Land. (as opposed to sea). A high rock. As:— *Ya peka ek a, rep peka ek a?* “did you come by land or sea?” *Ya sosh*, “strata or layers of earth.”

**Yachi, ヤチ,** 沼澤. *n.* A swamp. **Syn:** Opuruse-i.

**Yachi-an, ヤチアン** 泥ノ、谷地カ、リタレ. *adj.* Muddy. Swampy.

**Yai, ヤイ,** 自己、此語ハ獨立シテ用キラル、コトナシ、例セバ、ヤイライゲ(自殺スレ) *reflex. pro.* Self. This word is only used as a compound. As:— *Yai-raige*, “to kill one's self.”; “to commit suicide.”

**Yai, ヤイ,** 人ニ注意ヲ與フル爲メニ呼ビ掛ケル語. *exclam.* An exclamation used in calling to a person to attract attention. Ho! As:— *Yai ek!* “ho come.”?

**Yaiamkire, ヤIAMキレ,** 知ル. *v. i.* To know.

**Yaian, ヤIアン,** 獨立スル. *adj.* Independent. Of one's self.

**Yai-arakare, ヤIアラカレ,** 自カラヲ傷メレ. *v. i.* To hurt one's self. As:—*Nei no e ki chiki e yai arakare nangoro gusu, iteki ki yan,* “do not do so for you will probably hurt yourself if you do.”

**Yaiashin, ヤIアシン,** 自カラ脱出スレ. *v. i.* To come out of one's self.

**Yaiashish, ヤIアシシ,** 嫌フ. *v. t.* To avert. To ward off.

**Yaiateraige, ヤIアテライゲ,** 縊首スレ. *v. i.* To hang one's self.

**Yaiattasa, ヤIア<sup>ノ</sup>タサ,** or **Yaiyattasa, ヤIヤ<sup>ツ</sup>タサ,** 貰ヒ物ニ返シヲスル、返禮スル. *v. t.* To give in return for something received. To recompense. To requite. To punish. As:—*Aikorep an gusu yaiattasa ku ki na,* “I will recompense him for his gift.” *Nei no okai wenbe en otta e ki gusu, ku yaaitasa ku ki kusu ne na,* “I will requite you for doing such evil things to me.”

**Yaiattasap, ヤIア<sup>ツ</sup>タサブ,** 報酬. *n.* A recompense.

**Yaichepekote, ヤIチ<sup>エ</sup>ペコテ,** 餓死スル. *v. i.* To die of hunger.

**Syn: Yaikemekote. Kem-ekot.**

**Yaichinane, ヤIチナ子,** 小便スル. *v. i.* To make water. To urinate.

**Yaichishte, ヤIチシテ,** 哀悼スル. *v. t.* To mourn for the dead. To bewail the dead.

**Yaichishte-guru, ヤIチシテグル,** 死ヲ哀ム人. *n.* A mourner.

**Yaieashkaire, ヤIエアシカイレ,** 學ブ. *v. t.* To learn. **Syn: Eyaihannokkara.**

**Yaieashpa, ヤIアエシバ,** 人ノ過チノミヲ擧ケテ己レノヨトヲ忘レル. *v. i.* To forget one's own faults especially when remembering or speaking of those of others. As:—*Iteki yaieashpa toan wen guru!* “you bad person, do not forget your own faults!” (Lit:—‘To be deaf to one's self.

**Yaieattarashi, ヤIエ<sup>ツ</sup>タラシ,** 無頓着ナル. *v. i.* To be indifferent. Regardless. Careless. **Syn: Rengaine iki.**

**Yaiehororose, ヤIエホロロセ,** 自カラ勵ム. *v. i.* To stir one's self up to do anything. (Lit: to set one's self at).

**Yai-eihok-guru, ヤIエイホクグル,** 娼、(身ヲ賣ル人). *n.* A harlot. (Lit: a self seller). **Syn: Yai eiyok guru.**

**Yaieinukuri, ヤIエイムクリ,** 謙遜スル、遠慮スレ. *v. i.* To be diffident about something.

**Yaietunnap, ヤIエツンナブ,** 嫉ム. *v. t.* To envy. To be jealous of another.

**Yaieiwangere, ヤIエイワンゲレ,** 仕ヘレ. *v. t.* To minister. To serve another. **Syn: Shieiwangeyara.**

**Yaiekatuwen, ヤIエカツウ<sup>エン</sup>,** 侮蔑スル. *v. t.* To insult. To treat

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**Yaietushiri-kara, ヤイエツシリカラ,** 己ノ墓ヲ掘ル、(好ンテ危キニ近ツクコトヲ云フ). *v.t.* To dig one's own grave.

**Yaietushtek, ヤイエツシテク,** 己レヲ傷フ. *v.i.* To abuse one's self.

**Yaiewen, ヤイエウエン,** 卑シキ、貧シキ、跛. *adj.* Humble. Poor. Lame. Crippled. **Syn: Hera.**

**Yaiewende, ヤイエウエンデ,** 商買シテ損スル. *v.t.* To lose as in a bargain. To waste. As:—*Korobe yaiewende*, “to suffer the loss of one's goods.” **Syn: Koshini.**

**Yaiewendere, ヤイエウエンデレ,** 損サセル. *v.t.* To cause to lose. To make lose, as in a bargain.

**Yaieyashitoma, ヤイエヤシトマ,** 同情ナク感ズル. *v.i.* To feel out of place. To feel out of sympathy with one's surroundings.

**Yaiibere-wa-rai. ヤイベレワライ,** 毒ヲ仰キテ死ス. *v.i.* To poison ones' self.

**Yaihaitare, ヤイハイタレ,** 避ケレ、狙ヒヲ外サセレ. *v.t.* To avoid. To cause to miss. To dissent. **Syn: Yaikopashte.**

**Yaihumshu, ヤイフムシュ,** 不屬ノ出来事. *n.* An accident. As:—*Yaihumshu kara gusu rai*, “he died through meeting with an accident.” **Syn: Nikuru.**

**Yaihumshu-wa, ヤイフムシュワ,** 不意ニ. *adv.* Accidentally.

**Yaiikire, ヤイキレ,** 悪口スル、詈ル. *v.t.* To blaspheme. To act wickedly. To mock. **Syn: Yai-tombuni. Irara.**

**Yaiikire-no, ヤイキレノ,** 獨リ. *adv.* Alone. As:—*Yaiikire no apkash*, “to walk alone.”

**Yaiikire-no-an-guru, ヤイキレノアングル,** 獨栖者. *n.* A recluse. A person living alone.

**Yaiimine-no, ヤイイミ子ノ,** 衣ル、例セバ、クン子コソンテヤイイミネノ、ウツムチウレグル、黒小袖ヲ衣タル人. *v.i.* To be dressed in. As:—*Kunne kosonde yaiimine no utomchiure guru*, “a person dressed in black garments.”

**Yaiipokashka, ヤイイポカシカ,** 醜クスレ. *v.i.* To make one's self ugly.”

**Yaiiraige, ヤイイライゲ,** or **Yaiirai-gere, ヤイイライゲレ,** 難有. *adv. ph.* Thank you.

**Yaiiraige-an, ヤイイライゲアン,** 難有ク思フ. *v.i.* To be thankful.

**Yaiiraige-an-keutum-koro, ヤイイライゲアンケウツムコロ,** 恩ニ感ズル. *v.i.* To be grateful. To be thankful.

**Yaiiraige-ki, ヤイイライゲキ,** 謝ス、禮ヲ云フ. *v.t.* To thank. To express thanks.

**Yaiiraige-koro, ヤイイライゲコロ,** 難有ク. *adv.* Thankfully.

**Yaiisam, ヤイイサム,** 消滅スレ. *v.i.* To dwindle away. To come to nought.

**Yaiisamka, ヤイイサムカ,** 自殺スレ. *v.i.* To commit suicide. To absent one's self.

**Yaiitasasa, ヤイイタササ,** 自カラ傷ケル. *v.i.* To hurt one's self. **Syn: Yaiiuninka. Yaiarakare.**

- Yaiuninka**, ヤイウニンカ, 不慮ノ災ニ罹ル. *v.i.* To meet with an accident. To hurt one's self. **Syn**: Yaiitasasa. Yaiarakare.
- Yaikahawashpa**, ヤイカハワシバ, 獨言ヲイフ. *v.i.* To talk to one's self.
- Yaikamui**, ヤイカムイ, 怪物. *n.* A demon.
- Yaikane**, ヤイカ子, 鉛. *n.* Lead. **As**:—*Yaikane ikayop*, “quivers ornamented with lead.”
- Yaikannama-wa-hoshiipi**, ヤイカンナマワホシビ, 忘レ物ヲ爲スタメニ立歸ル. *v.i.* To turn back to say or do something one has forgotten.
- Yaikaobiuki**, ヤイカオピウキ, 自カラヲ助ケル. *v.i.* To help or save one's self.
- Yaikaokuima**, ヤイカオクイマ, 寢小便スル. *v.i.* To wet one's bed.
- Yaikaomare**, ヤイカオマレ, 懺悔スル. *v.t.* To confess. To own to.
- Yaikara**, ヤイカラ, 摸擬スル、真似スル. *v.t.* To assume. To imitate. To do. **As**:—*Chikap ne yaikara*, “to imitate a bird.”
- Yaikarakarasere**, ヤイカラカラセレ, 轉ゲル. *v.i.* To roll one's self, as an animal.
- Yaikaramu**, ヤイカラム, 遲疑スル. To be diffident. To dislike to go to a place.
- Yaikarap**, ヤイカラフ, 辯解スル、謝スル. *v.i.* To apologize. To beg pardon.
- Yaikata**, ヤイカタ, 恐レ. *n.* Dread.
- Yaikata**, ヤイカタ, or **Yaikota**, ヤイコタ, 己レ、例セル、ヤイカタ子ブキ、己レノ職業. *per. pro.* One's self. One's own. **As**:—*Yaikata nep ki*, “one's own work or business.”
- Yaikata**, ヤイカタ, or **Yaikota**, ヤイコタ, 個々別々ニ. *adv.* Individually. For one's self.
- Yaikatchipi**, ヤイカッチピ, ヤイカツシビニ同シ. *n.* Same. **As**:—*Yaikatshipi*.
- Yaikatan**, ヤイカタン, 恥ル. *adj.* Ashamed. Diffident.
- Yaikatanu**, ヤイカタヌ, 行儀正シキ. *adj.* Polite. Well behaved. **Syn**: *Yaioripakka an. Oripak an.* Also “to honour” or “respect,” “to esteem.”
- Yaikateaikap**, ヤイカテアイカフ, 迷惑ヲ掛ケラレレ. *v.i.* To be troubled about. To feel concern. To feel compunction.
- Yaikateaikapte**, ヤイカテアイカフテ, 遲疑スル、恥カシク感ズレ. *v.i.* To feel diffident. To feel ashamed.
- Yaikatekara**, ヤイカテカラ, 望ム、俟ツ、慕フ、心配スル. *v.t.* To yearn after. To long for. To feel anxious about. **As**:—*A poho nukan rusui wa yaikatekara ku ki na*, “I desire to see my child and feel anxious about it.”
- Yaikatekarap**, ヤイカテカラフ, 心配. *n.* Anxiety.
- Yaikatshipi**, ヤイカツシビ, 蘇生スレ. *v.i.* To return to life. To revive. To regain one's health or fortune. **Syn**: *Hetopo shik-nu.*
- Yaikatshipire**, ヤイカツシビレ, 蘇カヘル. *v.t.* To raise to life. To revive.



**Yaikatuwen, ヤイカツウエン,** 辱カシク思フ、赤面スレ。 *v.i.* To feel ashamed. To have been put out of countenance. **Syn:** Nanu-isam. Yainikoroshma.

**Yaikeshnukara, ヤイケシヌカラ,** 迷惑ヲ掛ケラレル。 *v.i.* To feel concerned about. To be troubled about. To feel anxious.

**Yaikeuhumshu, ヤイケウフムシュ,** 災難ニ罹ル。 *v.i.* To meet with an accident. **Syn:** Yaihumshu.

**Yaikeukoro, ヤイケウコロ,** 難儀スレ、疲勞スレ。 *v.i.* To be in great straits. To be in difficulties. To be very tired. **As:**—*Yaikeukoro koro koro sap*, “he has been made very tired indeed.”

**Yaikeurura, ヤイケウルラ,** 身ヲ危クスレ。 *v.i.* To jeopardize one's self.

**Yaikeururare, ヤイケウルラレ,** 危クスル。 *v.t.* To jeopardize. To bring into danger.

**Yaikeutumkarire, ヤイケウツムカリレ,** 愚カナル。 *v.i.* and *adj.* To be foolish. **Syn:** Yaiesanniyorire.

**Yaikeutum-oihunara, ヤイケウツムオイフナラ,** 考へ出ス。 *v.i.* To think out for one's self.

**Yaikeutum-oshitchiure, ヤイケウツムオシッチウレ,** 己レヲ制スル。 *v.i.* To restrain one's self. To persevere.

**Yaikiki, ヤイキキ,** 身ヲ搔キムシレ。 *v.i.* To scratch one's self.

**Yaikimatekka, ヤイキマテッカ,** 急グ。 *v.i.* To be in a hurry.

**Yaikipte, ヤイキプテ,** 危キ。 *adj.* and *v.i.* Dangerous. To be careful.

**Yaikiptep, ヤイキプテフ,** 危険物。 *n.* A dangerous thing.

**Yaikiru, ヤイキル,** 寢返リスレ。 *v.i.* To turn one's self, as when sleeping.

**Yaikirukuru, ヤイキルクル,** 泥中ニ轉ガレ。 *v.i.* To wallow. **Syn:** Hota-hota.

**Yaikoan-ainu, ヤイコアンアイヌ,** 無妻人。 *n.* A bachelor.

**Yaikoan-guru, ヤイコアングル,** 妻ヲ娶ラヌ男、嫁カサル女。 *n.* A bachelor. A spinster.

**Yaikoan-mat, ヤイコアンマツ,** 嫁カザル女。 *n.* A spinster.

**Yaikoan-no, ヤイコアンノ,** 自身デ。 *adv.* By one's self. By itself. By himself. By herself.

**Yaikoanu, ヤイコアヌ,** 片側ニ置ク。 *v.t.* To put on one side. To place by themselves, as a child or one's clothes.

**Yaikoatcha, ヤイコアッチャ,** 汚レタレ。不潔ナレ。 *v.i.* and *adj.* Dirty. Sloven. Filthy. Wasteful.

**Yaikochipkuta, ヤイコチブクタ,** 舟ヲ顛覆スル。 *v.t.* To turn a boat over. To upset a boat. **Syn:** Chip koupshi.

**Yaikoechupu, ヤイコエチュプ,** 衣物ヲ被ル。 *v.i.* To cover one's self up with clothes. To wrap one's clothes around one.

**Yaikoechupchupu, ヤイコエチュブチュプ,** 被セル。 *v.i.* To wrap one's clothes about the person. To cover one's self up with clothes.

**Yaikoeshina, ヤイコエシナ,** 内證ニスレ。 *v.i.* To keep secret.

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**Yaikoropiki, ヤイコロピキ**, 考へ出ス。  
*v.i.* To think a thing out. To  
 find out by one's self. **Syn:**  
**Yaikeutum oihunara.**

**Yaikoruki. ヤイコルキ**, 嚥ム。*v.t.* To  
 swallow.

**Yai-korusha, ヤイコルシャ**, 恤ム。*v.t.*  
 To have mercy upon.

**Yaikorushka, ヤイコルシカ**, 嫌悪ス  
 ル、悲シム。*v.i.* To feel disgusted.  
 To be in sorrow. **Syn: Ok.**

**Yaikosange, ヤイコサンゲ**, 産ム。*v.t.*  
 To bear. To bring forth, as  
 young.

**Yaikoshaye, ヤイコシャイエ**, 帯ビル。  
*v.t.* To buckle on. To wind  
 round as a belt or band.

**Yaikoshikarimba, ヤイコシカリムバ**,  
 振向ク、向ケ直ス。*v.i.* To turn  
 round. To turn one's self round.

**Yaikoshina, ヤイコシナ**, 身ニ縛リ付  
 ケレ。*v.t.* To tie round one's  
 self.

**Yaikoshiramse, ヤイコシラムセ**, 熟  
 考スレ。*v.t.* To think. To con-  
 sider. To set one's mind on.

**Yaikoshiramse-i, ヤイコシラムセイ**,  
 思想。*n.* A thought. A con-  
 sideration.

**Yaikoshiramshuiba, ヤイコシラムシ  
 ュイバ**, 考ハレ。*v.t.* To consider.  
 To think.

**Yaikoshunge, ヤイコシュンゲ**, 己レヲ  
 欺ク。*v.i.* To deceive one's self.

**Yaikota, ヤイコタ**, or **Yaikata, ヤイ  
 カタ**, 己レ。*per. pro.* One's self.  
 One's own.

**Yaikota, ヤイコタ**, or **Yaikata, ヤイ  
 カタ**, 個々ニ。*adv.* Individually.  
 For one's self.

**Yaikomekare-aep, ヤイコメカレアエ  
 ブ**, 反芻。*n.* Cud.

**Yaikotcha-kara, ヤイコッチャカラ**,  
 吝カナル。*v.i.* To be stingy.

**Yaikotcha-kara-guru, ヤイコッチャ  
 カラグル**, 吝嗇家。*n.* A miser. A  
 stingy person.

**Yaikotchaotte, ヤイコッチャオツテ**, 先  
 立ツ。*v.t.* To precede.

**Yaikotomka, ヤイコトムカ**, 好ム。*v.t.*  
 and *v.i.* To desire. To wish  
 for. To desire to obtain. To  
 be pleased. To be happy. To  
 desire in marriage. To be bet-  
 tered. To be better for.

**Yaikotuima-shiramshuye, ヤイコ  
 ツイマシラムシュイエ**, 静思スル。*ph.*  
 To think over quietly.

**Yaikotukkare, ヤイツッカレ**, 味方ス  
 ル、左袒スル。*v.i.* To side with.

**Yaikowayashnu, ヤイコワヤシヌ**, 生  
 意氣ナル、智シコキ振りヲスレ。*v.i.*  
 To be wise in one's own conceits.

**Yaikoyupu, ヤイコユブ**, 縛ル。*v.t.* To  
 fasten. To tie as hat strings.  
 To fasten on. As:—*Kasa rantu-  
 pepi yaikoyupu*, "to tie the strings  
 of a hat."

**Yaikurukata, ヤイクルカタ**, 己レノカ  
 テ。*adv.* By one own exertions.

**Yaikush, ヤイクシ**, 恥ナル。*v.i.* and  
*adj.* Ashamed. To be ashamed.  
**Syn: Yashitoma.**

**Yaikushkare, ヤイクシカレ**, 恥ラハセ  
 ル。*v.t.* To make ashamed. To  
 abase. To degrade.

**Yaimechiure, ヤイメチウレ**, 瘥撃カ息  
 ム。*v.i.* To have a relapse  
 during convalescence.

**Yaimemanka, ヤイメマンカ, 涼ム.**  
*v.i.* To cool one's self.

**Yaimire, ヤイミレ, 装フ.** *v.i.* To  
 dress. To put on one's clothes.

**Yaimonakte, ヤイモナクテ, 支度ス  
 ル、用意スレ.** *v.i.* To be on the  
 alert. To be ready. To be  
 prepared.

**Yaimonasap, ヤイモナサブ, or Yai-  
 mosak, ヤイモサク, 繁忙ナル.** *v.i.*  
 To be busy. To have business.

**Yaimonoro-eyam-eaikap, ヤイモノ  
 ロエヤムエアイカブ, 己レヲ制スルコ  
 トガ出来ヌ.** *v.i.* To be unable to  
 restrain one's self.

**Yaimonpok-tushmak, ヤイモンボク  
 ツシマク, 急ギテスル、急ガセル、例セ  
 バ、シユケヤイモンボクツシマク、急イ  
 料理スレ.** *v.t.* To do in haste.  
 To hurry in doing anything.  
 As:—*Shuke yaimonpok-tushmak,*  
 “to cook quickly.”

**Yaimosak, ヤイモサク, or Yaimon-  
 sak, ヤイモンサク, 忙シキ.** *v.i.* To  
 be busy. To be engaged.

**Yaimukmuke, ヤイムクムケ, 陰部ヲ  
 匿クス.** *v.i.* To cover up the  
 person.

**Yaimunkopoiba, ヤイムンコポイバ,  
 or Yaimuntumashbare, ヤイムン  
 ツマシバレ, 彷徨スル、(避難所ヲ尋チ  
 テ).** *v.i.* To wander about, as  
 when hiding from some enemy  
 or danger.

**Yainanka, ヤイナンカ, 人ノ顔.** *n.*  
 One's own face. As:—*Yainanka*  
*piruba,* “to wipe one's own face.”

**Yainekonnakare, ヤイ子コンナカレ,  
 謙讓セル.** *v.t.* To make humble.

**Yainenaine, ヤイ子ナイ子, 同様ナル.**  
*adv.* Of the same kind. As:—  
*Yainenaine utomchiure,* “to dress  
 in garments of the same kind.”

**Yaineusaraka, ヤイ子ウサラカ, 昔話  
 シヲスレ.** *v.i.* and *n.* To chat of  
 ancient things. To tell stories.

**Yaineusaraka-an, ヤイ子ウサラカア  
 シ** 散歩或ハ話ニ出掛ケル. *v.i.* To go  
 out for a walk and chat.

**Yaine-yaine, ヤイ子ヤイ子, 全ク.** *adv.*  
 Entirely. Quite.

**Yai-ni, ヤイニ, ドロ.** *n.* The poplar  
 tree. *Populus suaveolens, Fisch.*

**Yainikonnakare, ヤイニコシナカレ,  
 or Yainikorooshma, ヤイニコロオ  
 シマ, 恥チレ.** *v.i.* To be ashamed.  
 To be put out of countenance.  
**Syn:** Aiporosakka. Yaishito-  
 ma. Yainekonnakare.

**Yainino, ヤイニノ, ガセ.** *n.* Sea  
 urchin.

**Yainipesh, ヤイニベシ, オホバボグイ  
 シヨ.** *n.* *Maximowicziana, Shira-  
 sawa.*

**Yainomare, ヤイノマレ, 驚ク.** *v.i.*  
 and *adj.* To be surprised. To  
 be astonished. Astonishing. As:  
 —*Yainomare ta hau an!* “what  
 an astonishing thing”! **Syn:**  
 Yainumare.

**Yainonepta, ヤイノ子ブタ, or Yai-  
 nunepta, ヤイヌ子ブタ, 漸々ニ、徐  
 徐ニ.** *adv.* By degrees. Gradual-  
 ly. As:—*Yainonepta irushka,*  
 “he gradually became angry.”

**Yainonnenu, ヤイノ子ヌ, 頭ヲ摘マ  
 ム(深ク考ヘゴトヲスルトキ無意識ニ  
 ナス所作).** *v.i.* To pick the head,  
 as when thinking deeply.

**Yainu, ヤイヌ, 考へレ. v.i.** To think. To consider.

**Yainua-ambe, ヤイヌアムベ, 思想. n.** A thought.

**Yainuchattek, ヤイヌチャツテク, 幸ヒナレ、嬉シキ. adj.** Happy. Merry. Joyful. Cheerful.

**Yainuchattekke, ヤイヌチャツテッケ, 幸ヒニスレ. v.t.** To make joyful. To make happy.

**Yainu-hi, ヤイヌヒ, 思想. n.** A thought.

**Yainu-humi, ヤイヌフミ, 心地、例セバ、ヤイヌフミエン、心地カ悪イ、ヤイヌフミピリカ、心地カ好イ. n.** The state of the feelings as regards health. As:— *Yainu humi wen*, "I feel poorly." *Yainu humi pirika*, "I feel well."

**Yainu-i, ヤイヌイ, 考へ. n.** A thought.

**Yainu-nashke, ヤイヌナシケ, 辯疏スレ. v.i.** To apologize.

**Yainuina, ヤイヌイナ, 匿レル、逃亡スレ. v.i.** To hide one's self. To abscond.

**Yainumare, ヤイヌマレ, 驚ク. v.i. and adj.** To be surprised. To be astonished. Astonishing. **Syn:** *Yaionmare*.

**Yainunepta, ヤイヌ子ブタ, or Yainonepta, ヤイノ子ブタ, 漸々ニ. adv.** By degrees. Gradually.

**Yainunuke, ヤイヌヌケ, 身體ニ注意スル、静養スル. v.i.** To take great care of one's self. To rest as when ill.

**Yainup, ヤイヌフ, 思想. n.** A thought.

**Yainusaraka-ki, ヤイヌサラカキ, or Yaineu-saraka-ki, ヤイ子ウサラカキ, 話ヲスレ、昔譚リヲ話ス. v.t.** To tell stories. To speak of ancient things. To tell traditions.

**Yainutumnu, ヤイヌツムヌ, 氣絶スレ. v.i.** To swoon away.

**Yaiokapashtere, ヤイオカバシテレ, 修正スレ. v.t.** To amend, as one's ways.

**Yaiokkainere, ヤイオッカイ子レ, 打勝ツ. v.i.** To exult. To triumph.

**Yaiomanambe, ヤイオマナムベ, 彷徨スレ. v.i.** To ramble about.

**Yaiomare, ヤイオマレ, 入ル(市ニ). v.i.** To enter, as a town. (Lit: To put one's self in.)

**Yaiomonnure, ヤイオマンヌレ, 誇ル. v.i.** To boast. To glory in one's self.

**Yaiorai, ヤイオライ, 謙遜ナル、尊重ナル. adj. and v.i.** To be humble. To be respectful.

**Yaoiraika, ヤイオライカ, 謙遜スル. v.i.** To make one's self humble or respectful. **Syn:** *Yaieori-pakka*.

**Yaioraire, ヤイオライレ, 謙遜スル. v.i.** To humble one's self. **Syn:** *Yaishiwennere*.

**Yaiorampeshishte, ヤイオラムベシシテ, 同情ヲ表スレ. v.i.** To express sympathy towards.

**Yaioraye, ヤイオライエ, ニ行ク. v.i.** To go to.

**Yaioshkuru, ヤイオシクル, 死ニトモナキ. adj.** Desire not to die. **Syn:** *Rai kopan*.

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**Yaiporo-isamka, ヤイポロイサムカ,** 面皮ヲ失ハセル. *v.i.* To be put out of countenance. To be cast down. To be troubled.

**Yairaigne, ヤイライゲ,** 自殺スル. *v.t.* To commit suicide.

**Yairamande, ヤイラマンデ,** 自殺スル. *v.i.* To commit suicide. **Syn:** **Yairaigne.**

**Yairamate, ヤイラマッテ,** 注意スル. *v.i.* To be careful. To watch over one's self. To be circumspect. To be cautious. To pay attention.

**Yairamattere, ヤイラマッテレ,** 謹慎ナラシムル. *v.t.* To mend one's ways. To cause to be circumspect.

**Yairamchuptekka, ヤイラムチュブテツカ,** 淋シキ. *v.i.* To feel lonely. **Syn:** **Mishmu. Nishmu.**

**Yairamde, ヤイラムデ,** 辭宜スル(己レヲ下ダスノ意). *v.i.* To curtesy.

**Yairamhekomo, ヤイラムヘコモ,** 煩惱. *v.i.* To be in anguish. To suffer pain. **Syn:** **Ikoarakomo.**

**Yairamhekote, ヤイラムヘコテ,** 己レヲ養フ、自活スル. *v.i.* To keep one's self.

**Yairamkikkara, ヤイラムキッカラ,** 中止スル. *v.i.* To cease doing something.

**Yairamkoiki, ヤイラムコイキ,** 哀シム、失望スル. *v.i.* To be in sorrow. To be distressed. To be out of spirits.

**Yairamkote, ヤイラムコテ,** 再婚スル、(單). *v.i.* To remarry. (*sing.*)

**Yairamkotpa, ヤイラムコツバ,** 再婚スル、(複). *v.t.* To remarry. (*pl.*)

**Yairamkuru-shitokere, ヤイラムクルシトツケレ,** 更ニ力ヲ出ス. *v.i.* To put forth renewed strength. To do with renewed energy.

**Yairampekamama, ヤイラムペカママ,** 落膽スル. *v.i.* To be dejected. To be in low spirits. **Syn:** **Aun-kinra.**

**Yairampeutek-guru, ヤイラムペウテクグル,** 愚者. *n.* A fool. An ignoramus. A worthless or bad person.

**Yairampekash, ヤイラムベカシ,** 哀シム、失望スル. *v.i.* To be sorrowful. To be downhearted. To be in low spirits.

**Yairampokashte, ヤイラムポカシテ,** 哀ム(朋友親戚ナドノ不幸ニ付テ). *v.i.* To sit in sorrow, as a person upon the loss of a friend or relation. To be downhearted.

**Yairamshitne, ヤイラムシツ子,** 患ム. *v.i.* To suffer.

**Yairamuatte, ヤイラムアッテ,** ヤイラマテニ同シ. *n.* Same as *Yairamate*, to be careful. To pay attention.

**Yairamure, ヤイラムレ,** 卑キ、憐ミ深キ. *v.i.* and *adj.* Humble. Compassionate.

**Yairamure, ヤイラムレ,** 卑下スル. *v.t.* To humble one's self. **Syn:** **Yaitukareushte.**

**Yairamure-kunne, ヤイラムレクン子,** 氣質ノ良キ. *adj.* Of a pleasant disposition.

**Yairap, ヤイラブ,** 歌. *n.* An ode.

**Yairap, ヤイラブ,** 災難ニ遭フ. *v.i.* To meet with an accident.

**Yairarire, ヤイラリレ, 従フ. v.t.** To follow. To go after. As:— *Seturu kashike yairarire*, “he followed close behind him.”

**Yairat, ヤイラツ, or Yarat, ヤラツ, 孕ム. v.t.** To conceive. **Syn:** Honkoro.

**Yairawere, ヤイラウエレ, 口ノミニテ. 行ハサル人. v.i.** One who talks of doing something but leaves it undone. **Syn:** Monrawere.

**Yairenga, ヤイレнга, 喜ブ. v.i.** To be pleased. To rejoice. As:— *Shi no ku yairenga*, “I am very pleased.”

**Yairenga, ヤイレнга, 挨拶スレ. v.i.** To salute.

**Yairengane, ヤイレंगा子, 喜ンテ. adv.** With pleasure. Joyfully. **Syn:** Ikopuntek.

**Yairiki-guru-pumba, ヤイリキグルブムバ, 風又ハ雲ニ乗ル. v.i.** To be lifted up upon the clouds or wind. To get up in a hurry. (*pl.*)

**Yairiki-guru-puni, ヤイリキグルブニ, 雲又ハ風ニ乗ル. v.i.** To be lifted up upon the clouds or wind. To get up in a hurry. (*pl.*)

**Yairiki-pumba, ヤイリキブムバ, 上ル, 上ケラレル. v.i.** To rise up. To be lifted up. (*pl.*)

**Yairiki-puni, ヤイリキブニ, 上ル, 上ケラレル. v.i.** To rise up. To be lifted up. (*pl.*)

**Yairikotte, ヤイリコッテ, 縊首スル. v.i.** To hang one's self. **Syn:** Yaiateraige. Yaiotusheotte.

**Yairire, ヤイリレ, 達ズル, 伸ビスル. v.i.** To reach up for anything. To stretch one's self. To be proud.

**Yairiterite, ヤイリテリテ, 手足ヲ伸ベ  
ル, 運動スレ. v.i.** To stretch one's legs and arms. To take exercise, as after an illness. **Syn:** Yai-kotande.

**Yaisannyo, ヤイサンニヨ, 伶俐ナル. adj.** Prudent.

**Yaisambepokash, ヤイサムベホカシ, 幽鬱ナレ, 心配ナル. adj.** Downhearted. Troubled. Pitiabie.

**Yaisambepokashte, ヤイサムベホカシテ, 心配ヲサセシ. v.t.** To give trouble to. To render downhearted.

**Yaisamne, ヤイサム子, 單ニ, 意介セヌ. adv.** Merely. Without any special object. Never mind. It is nothing.

**Yaisantapka, ヤイサントブカ, 人ノ腕及ヒ肩. n.** One's arms and shoulders. As:— *Yaisantapka riterite*, “to stretch” or “exercise one's arms and shoulders.”

**Yoisarama, ヤイサラマ, 高慢ナル. adj.** Proud. Boastful.

**Yaishikakushte, ヤイシカクシテ, 被レ(衣ナドヲ). v.i.** To throw over one's self, as a garment.

**Yaishikashke, ヤイシカシケ, 防衛スレ. v.i.** To defend one's self against a charge.

**Yaishimattarire, ヤイシマッタリレ, 残ス, 息メレ. v.t.** To leave. To cease. **Syn:** Shiokere.

**Yaishinire, ヤイシニレ, 休ム, 隠退ス**



ル. *v.i.* To rest. To retire. To go into retirement from active life.

**Yaishinaire, ヤイシンナイレ,** 身ヲ退ク. *v.i.* To separate one's self from.

**Yaishinniukesh, ヤイシンニウケシ,** 謙遜スル. *adj.* and *v.i.* To be humble. Lowly. To underrate one's own abilities. To be unable to do anything. **Syn:** Yaieshinniukesh.

**Yaishiporore, ヤイシポロレ,** 忍耐スル. *v.i.* To persevere.

**Yaishirushiru, ヤイシルシル,** 身體ヲ擦ル. *v.i.* To rub one's self.

**Yaishitoma-shomoki, ヤイシトマシヨモキ,** 倨傲ナレ. *adj.* Insolent.

**Yaishitomkuru, ヤイシトムクル,** 此年又ハ大サニ達シタレ、例セバ、セモノカイヨラムヤイシトムクレ、一人前ノ年又ハ大サニナツタ. *v.i.* To have attained to the age or size of. **As:**—*Semokkaiyoram yaishitomkuru*, "to have attained to the age or size of manhood."

**Yaishittekka, ヤイシツテッカ,** 監禁スル. *v.i.* To curb one's self. To hold one's self in.

**Yaishiwen, ヤイシウエン,** 卑キ. *adj.* Humble. **Syn:** Yaiorai.

**Yaishiwennere, ヤイシウエンチレ,** 卑下スル. *v.i.* To humble one's self. **Syn:** Yaioraire.

**Yaishukupka, ヤイシュクブカ,** 記憶スル、決シテ忘レヌ、(恨ミテ). *v.i.* To keep in memory, as a grudge. Never to forget or forgive.

**Yaishukupkap, ヤイシュクブカブ,** 骨髄ニ徹シタル恨ミ. *n.* A grudge, never forgotten or pardoned.

**Yaitapapa, ヤイタババ,** 横臥スル. *v.i.* To lie down.

**Yaitapkuruka, ヤイタブクルカ,** 肩. *n.* One's shoulders. **As:**—*Yaitapkuruka, riterite*, "to exercise one's shoulders."

**Yaitasarapare, ヤイタサラバレ,** 溜息スル. *v.i.* To sigh. **Syn:** Tanne hesei ki.

**Yaitektek, ヤイテクテク,** 小便スル. *v.i.* To make water. To urinate.

**Yaito, ヤイト,** 艾、例セバ、ヤイトガマシ、灸ヲ點ヘレ. *n.* Moxa. **As:**—*Yaito omare*, to apply moxa (Japanese).

**Yaitobare, ヤイトバレ,** or **Yaitubare, ヤイツバレ,** *v.i.* To be careful. To take care.

**Yaitobare-no, ヤイトバレノ,** or **Yaitubare-no, ヤイツバレノ,** 注意シテ. *adv.* Carefully. With care.

**Yaitobare-kuni-ita, ヤイトバレクニイタ,** 危機一髪. *n.* A crisis. A time of danger.

**Yaitobare-yan, ヤイトバレヤン,** 注意セヨ. *v.i. imp.* Be careful. Take care.

**Yaitokoiki, ヤイトコイキ,** 準備スル. *v.i.* To prepare. **Syn:** Yaitekooiki.

**Yaitombuni, ヤイトムブンニ** 模擬スル、真似スル. *v.t.* To imitate. To mimic. To make fun of.

**Yaitomte-kara, ヤイトムテカラ,** 飾ル. *v.i.* To adorn one's self.

**Yaito-omare, ヤイトオマレ,** 灸ヲ點ヘレ. *v.t.* To apply moxa.

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**Yaiwennukara, ヤイウェンヌカラ,** 失望スレ: *v.i.* To despair. To be in great want. To feel discouraged.

**Yaiyai, ヤイヤイ,** 人ヲ呼ブ叫聲. *excl.* An exclamation used in calling a person.

**Yaiyainukoro, ヤイヤイヌコロ,** 満足スレ. *v.i.* To be contented. **Syn:** Aiainukoro.

**Yaiyainuwere, ヤイヤイヌウエレ,** 満足スレ. *v.i.* To be contented.

**Yaiyaisusu, ヤイヤイスス,** 柳ノ一種. *n.* A kind of willow.

**Yaiyan-kina, ヤイヤンキナ,** 陸生ノ蘆. *n.* Reeds which grow on land.

**Yaiyan-noya, ヤイヤンノヤ,** モヨギ. *n.* Mugwort, *Artemisia vulgaris*, L.

**Yaiyantop, ヤイヤントフ,** チシマザ. *n.* A kind of bamboo. *Sasa kurilensis*, Mak. et Shib.

**Yaiyapapu, ヤイヤバフ,** or **Yayopapu, ヤヨバフ,** 詫ル、辨疏スル. *v.t.* To beg pardon. To apologize. To make a mistake.

**Yaiyattasa, ヤイツツサタ,** 返禮スル. *v.i.* To give in return for something received or done.

**Syn:** Yaiattasa.

**Yaiyeitunnap, ヤイエイツンナフ,** 嫉ム. *v.i.* To be jealous. To envy.

**Syn:** Yaitunnap.

**Yaiyekote, ヤイエコテ,** 爲ル. *v.i.* To do. As:—*Tu chish wenbe yaiyekote*, “she wept bitterly.” (Lit, she did two bad weeps).

**Yaiyekush, ヤイエクシ,** 愧チレ. *v.i.* To be ashamed. **Syn:** Yashitoma.

**Yaiyenukuri, ヤイエヌクリ,** 恐レル. *v.i.* To dread. To fear. To be diffident.

**Yaiyenukuri-no, ヤイエヌクリノ,** 恐怖シテ. *adv.* With fear or diffidence. Diffidently. As:—*Iteki yaiyenukuri no ahun yan*, “please enter without diffidence.”

**Yaiyepaweteshu, ヤイエパウエテシユ,** 己レノ事柄ヲ白状スレ. *v.i.* To bear witness against one's self. To commit one's self.

**Yaiyen-furep, ヤイエンブレフ,** エソイチゴ. *n.* Raspberry. *Rubus Iduus*, L. var. *nipponicus*, Focke.

**Yaiyeshikorap, ヤイエシコラブ,** 負傷スレ. *v.i.* To be wounded. Hurt. **Syn:** Euikuruki. **Yayapushkere.**

**Yaiyetomkokanu, ヤイエトムコカヌ,** 信任スル. *v.t.* To trust in one's self. To rely on one's self.

**Yaiyeyashitoma, ヤイエヤシトマ,** 愧チレ. *v.i.* To be ashamed of one's self.

**Yaiyokapashte, ヤイヨカパシテ,** 悔ム. *v.t.* To repent. To change one's life. *v.i.* To be contrite.

**Yaiyomap, ヤイヨマフ,** 怒ル. *v.i.* To be angry.

**Yaiyomonnure, ヤイヨモンヌレ,** 怒ル. *v.i.* To be angry.

**Yaiyukaukau, ヤイユカウカウ,** 修繕スレ. *v.t.* To mend.

**Yaiyupupu, ヤイユププ,** 忍耐スレ. *v.i.* To exercise patience.

**Yak, ヤク,** ト、ナラバ、例セバ、ベツオッタチエ、プシリエシクネヤクアイエ、川ニ澤山ノ (魚ガ有ルトノコトデス). *post.* That. If. As:—*Pet otta chep shiri eshik ne yak aye*, “it

is said that there are many fish in the river." *Nei no ye yak wen ruwe ne*, "if she says so, it is bad." *Yak anak ne*, "if." As:— *Nei no an yak anak ne, pirika*, "if it is so, well."

**Yak, ヤク, オヤ、**(嫌悪ノ意ヲ表ス). *interj.* Dear me. This word is expressive of disgust.

**Yak, ヤク, 毀レル、破レル、破裂スル.**  
To break. To split. To burst.  
To knock. **Syn: Yaku.**

**Yaka, ヤカ, 指ス.** *v.t.* To point at.  
**Syn: Epeka.**

**Yakanak, ヤカナク, 驚キノ語、婦女及  
ビ小兒之ヲ用ユ.** *excl.* An exclamation of surprise specially used by women and children. Also. How be it.

**Yakara-kina, ヤカラキナ, オホバセ  
ンキウ.** *n.* *Angelica refracta*, *Fr.*  
*Schm.*

**Yakaru-kina, ヤカルキナ, オホバセ  
ンキウ.** *n.* *Angelica refracta*, *Fr.*  
*Schm.* Also called Moshiu-kina.

**Yak-aye, ヤクアイエ, ト言ヒマス、例  
セバ、ライヤクアイエアルシメシヨモク  
ス、彼人が死ンダト言フコトヲ聞キマ  
セス.** *ph.* It is said that. As:—  
*Rai yak aye orushpe shomo ku nu*, "I have not heard that he is dead."

**Yaki, ヤキ, 蟬.** *n.* The cicada.

**Yakka, ヤッカ, 何々スルトモ.** *post.*  
Although. Albeit. Though. If.  
Even if. Nevertheless.

**Yakka.....yakka, ヤッカ, テモ、彼  
カ其カ、其モ此モ、例セバ、ウバスアシ  
、ヤツカレラルイヤツカ、雪デモ風デ  
モ、カムイネヤッカアイヌ子ヤッカ、神モ**

人モ. *post.* Although.....and.  
Whether.....or. Both.....and.  
As:—*Upas ash yakka, rera rui yakka*, "although it snows and blows." *Inne yakka, moyo yakka*, "whether many or few." *Kamui ne yakka, ainu ne yakka*, "both gods and men."

**Yakkai, ヤッカイ, ヤッカニ同シ.** *post.*  
The same as *yakka*, and *akka*.

**Yaknatara, ヤクナタラ, 粉々ニ碎レ  
ル.** *v.i.* To be broken into frag-  
ments. To break into fragments.

**Yak-ne, ヤク子, 其様ナレバ.** *post.*  
If. If so.

**Yaku, ヤク, 獣皮又ハ魚類ニ課セシ税.**  
*n.* Tribute paid in furs or fish.  
A tax.

**Yaku, ヤク, 碎レル、破裂スル.** *v.i.*  
To break. To burst. To be bro-  
ken. To smash. **Syn: Yak.**

**Yakun, ヤクン, 若、何々スルトキ、何  
々スルトモ.** *conj.* If. When.  
Though.

**Yakura-shuma, ヤクラシュマ, 物見櫓.**  
*n.* A watch stone.

**Yam, ヤム, クリ、例セバ、ヤムクシ、栗ノ  
刺(イカ).** *n.* Chestnuts. As:—  
*Yam kush*, "chestnut burrs." *Yam saye*, "to thread chestnuts on a string for stowing away."

**Yambe-sei, ヤムベセイ, 蝸牛.** *n.* A snail.

**Yam-ni, ヤムニ, クリノキ.** *n.* A chestnut tree. *Castanea vulgaris*, *Lam. var. japonica*, *DC.*

**Yam-ni-karush, ヤムニカルシ, 栗木  
耳.** *n.* A kind of *Polyporus* which grows upon the decaying trunks of chestnut trees.

**Yan, ヤン,** 動詞ニ附加シテ命令ノ意ヲ表ス、例セバ、アリキヤン、來レ、(複). *part.* An imperative plural particle used after verbs. Imperative of the verb *an*, “to be.” As:—*Ariki yan*, “come.” *Oman wa ye yan*, “go and tell him.” *Yan* is sometimes used in a singular sense also.

**Yan, ヤン,** 登ル. *v. i.* To ascend. To go up. As:—*Wakka orowa no yan*, “to ascend out of water.”

**Yange, ヤング,** 捧呈スル、曳揚ケル. *v. t.* To give to a superior. To offer up to the gods. To haul up, as a boat from a river. Thus: *Chip yange*, “to haul a boat ashore.”

**Yange-kunip, ヤングクニブ,** 供物、貴人へノ贈物. *n.* Offerings to the gods. Things given to a superior.

**Yangere, ヤングレ,** 上ケル、捧ケル. *v. t.* To send up. To cause to offer to the gods. To cause to give to a superior.

**Yan-guru, ヤングル,** ヤウングルニ同シ. *n.* Same as *Ya-un-guru*.

**Yani, ヤニ,** 殆ンド. *adv.* Almost. Nearly. **Syn: Yaani. Nani-hungo.**

**Yani-yani, ヤニヤニ,** 殆ンド. *adv.* Almost. Nearly. Very nearly. Same as *yani*, but more intense.

**Yanrash-kamu, ヤンラシカム,** 濕疹. *n.* Eczema universale.

**Yanro, ヤンロ,** 自己ニ命令スレ語、例セバ、バエアンロ、イザ行クベシ. *part.* An imperative particle meaning “let us.” As:—*Paye yanro*, “let us go.” **Syn: Anro.**

**Ya-oshke, ヤオシケ,** 網ヲ編ム. *v. i.* To net. To make nets.

**Yap, ヤブ,** 登ル. *v. i.* To ascend. To go up. *Pl. of yan.*

**Ya-peka, ヤペカ,** 陸テ. *adv.* By land.

**Yapoki-koro-chip, ヤボキコロチブ,** 船ノ骨組. *n.* The skeleton of a boat or ship.

**Yapte, ヤプテ,** 上方ニ行カシムル(複). *v. t.* To send up. To cause to ascend. *Pl. of yange.*

**Yara, ヤラ,** 襪襪. *n.* Rags. **Syn: Yarape.**

**Yara, ヤラ,** 裂ク. *v. t.* To tear. To rend.

**Yara, ヤラ,** 木皮ニテ製シタル籠ノ一種. *n.* A kind of basket made of bark.

**Yara, ヤラ,** 家根ヲ葺クニ用ユル木皮. *n.* The bark of trees sometimes used in thatching.

**Yara, ヤラ,** or **Yara-hi, ヤラヒ,** 人ニ爲セル、(主人ガ僕ニ言付ケテ事ヲ爲サシムレガ如シ). *auxil. v.* To do through another, as a superior through his subordinates. A particle expressing reverence to the object of a verb. As:—*Nishpa otbe anu yara na*, “I let the master know.” *Tak yara*, “to send to fetch.” *Ronnu yara*, “to send and kill.” *Kari aseï yara-hi isam*, “there is no one by whom to send it.”

**Yarage, ヤラゲ,** 衣服ノ破穴. *n.* A hole in one's clothes.

**Yaraka, ヤラカ,** 裂ク. *v. t.* To tear.

**Yarape-ni, ヤラペニ,** カンボク. *n.* Guelder-rose. *Viburnum Opulus, L.*

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**Ya-un, ヤウン, 内地、(國ノ内部). adv.**  
Inland. The interior.

**Ya-un-guru, ヤウングル, アイヌ人.**  
*n.* An Ainu. The Ainu as distinguished from their neighbours the Japanese, Russians, or present kamtchatdales.

**Ya-un-kontukai, ヤウンコンツカイ,**  
フクロノ一種. *n.* The eagle owl  
(lit: the servant of the world).

**Ya-un-kotchane-guru, ヤウンコッ**  
チャ子グル, フクロノ一種. *n.* The  
eagle owl (lit: the mediator of the  
world).

**Ya-un-moshiri, ヤウンモシリ, 蝦夷**  
地. *n.* Ainu land. The country  
inhabited by the Ainu.

**Yaushukep, ヤウフケブ, クモ. n.** A  
spider.

**Yautek, ヤウテク, 固クナル. adj. and**  
*v.i.* To become hard, as the ground  
in winter by frost. To become  
solid or firm. To become stiff  
and cramped, as the limbs of a  
dead person if not laid out prop-  
perly.

**Yauyause, ヤウヤウセ, 唸ル. v.i.** To  
growl. To snarl.

**Yawaugé, ヤワウゲ, 皸破レル(ヒロウ**  
レル). *v.i.* To chap as the hands  
through exposure to the cold wind.

**Yaya, ヤヤ, 智慧. n.** Wisdom.

**Yayaini-emaury, ヤヤイニエマウリ,**  
ナバシロイチゴ. *n.* A kind of rasp-  
berry. *Rubus parvifolius, L.*

**Yayainu, ヤヤイヌ, 考ヘル. v.i.** To  
think. To consider.

**Yayainukoro, ヤヤイヌコロ, 威張ル、**  
己レヲバ智トスル. *v.i.* To be proud.

To consider one's self better than  
others. To be vainglorious.

**Yayaisurugu, ヤヤイスルグ, 附子毒.**  
*n.* Aconite poison.

**Yayamkiri, ヤヤムキリ, 知ル、會得**  
スル. *v.t.* To know. To know  
one's self.

**Yayapapu, ヤヤバブ, or Yaiyopa-**  
pu, ヤイヨバブ, 過チスル、辨疏スル.  
*v.t.* To make a mistake. To  
apologize. To beg pardon. As:  
*Yayapapu ku ki*, "I made a mis-  
take."

**Yayai-susu, ヤヤイスス, ナガバヤナギ.**  
*n.* *Salix stipularis, Sm.*

**Yayapte, ヤヤプテ, 爲スコトヲ嫌フ.**  
*v.i.* To dislike to do.

**Yayapushkere, ヤヤプシケレ, 負傷**  
スル. *v.i.* To be wounded. To  
be hurt. **Syn: Yaiyeshikorap.**  
**Euikuruki.**

**Yayapushte, ヤヤプシテ, 驚ク. v. i.**  
To be surprised. To be astonish-  
ed.

**Yayasap, ヤヤサブ, 愚カ. adj.** Un-  
wise.

**Yayashish, ヤヤシシ, 穢キ. adj.**  
Dirty.

**Yayashnu, ヤヤシヌ, 智コキ. adj.**  
Wise.

**Yayattasa, ヤヤッタサ, 返禮スル. v. i.**  
To make a return present to a  
person. To return thanks.

**Yayekatuwen, ヤイエカツウエン, 愧**  
レ、哀シム. *v. i.* Ashamed. Sor-  
rowful.

**Yayemontasa, ヤイエモンタサ, 復讐**  
スル. *v. t.* To take vengeance on.

**Yayepataraye**, ヤイエバタライエ, 己レニ克ツ. *v.i.* To exercise self-restraint.

**Yayepkara-guru**, ヤイエブカラゲル, 饕餮、大食. *n.* A glutton.

**Yayoparasechui**, ヤヨバラセチュイ, 譽メレ. *v.i.* To exult. To say hurrah. To cheer.

**Yayakoetaptapu**, ヤヤコエタプタプ, 卷ク. *v.t.* To roll up. To wrap up.

**Yayunpa**, ヤユムバ, 不意ニ災罹ル. *v.i.* To meet with an accident.

**Yayepupu**, ヤイエププ, 膂カ痛ム. *v.i.* To have aching calves.

**Ye**, イエ, 膿. *n.* Matter. Humour. Pus. Fat. The matter of a boil. Fine pumice from volcanoes. White clay. As:—*Ye-ush*, “matter.” “Having pus.” “Fatty.”  
**Syn: E.**

**Ye**, イエ, 告ケレ、知ラセル. *v.t.* To tell. To say. To adduce. To announce. To attest. To acknowledge. As:—*Ye wa ambe*, “that which was said.”

**Ye**, イエ, 仕事、(談話ヲ專ラトスル仕事ヲ云フ). *n.* Business. (This word can only refer to business of word of mouth).

**Ye-hi**, イエヒ, 言ヒシ、例セバ、エ子イエヒ、彼ガ此ク言ヒシ. *v.i.* To be said. Said. He spake. As:—*Ene ye-hi*, “he spake thus.”

**Yep**, イエフ, 話. *n.* A thing spoken. A speech.

**Yepe**, イエペ, 汚水、油シミタル水. *n.* Discoloured water. Fatty water.

**Yepi**, イエピ, エフニ同シ. *n.* Same as *yep*.

**Yoikiri**, ヨイキリ, 整ヘル. *v.t.* To arrange.

**Yokane**, ヨカ子, 後口. *adv.* Behind. Following. After. As:—*En yokane ek*, “follow me.”  
*Yokane ambe*, “a person following after.”

**Yokkata**, ヨツカタ, 熱心ニ、偏ヘニ. *adv.* Earnestly. Mostly. **Syn: Eunkashi no.**

**Yoko**, ヨコ, 狙フ(投鎗スルトキノ如ク). *v.t.* To aim at, as with a spear.

**Yoko**, ヨコ, 俟ツ. *v.i.* To wait.

**Yokore**, ヨコレ, 掛ケル(ツナナドヲ). *v.t.* To set, as a trap. As:—*Eremu akbe yokore*, “to set a rat trap.”

**Yomi**, ヨミ, 縮ム. *v.i.* To shrink.

**Yomiyomik**, ヨミヨミク, 皺ヨル. *v.i.* and *adj.* To be wrinkled. To become contracted. Crumpled.

**Yomikyomikte**, ヨミクヨミクテ, 皺寄せレ. *v.t.* To crumple up. To wrinkle.

**Yomne**, ヨム子, 止メル、仕上ケル、忠告. *v.t.* To cease. Completed. To warn.

**Yomne-ki**, ヨム子キ, 止メレ、忠告スル. *v.t.* To cease. To warn.

**Yomomke**, ヨモムケ, 火傷スル、湯傷スレ. *v.i.* To burn or scald.

**Yompa**, ヨムバ, 縮ム. *v.i.* To shrink.

**Yongoro**, ヨンゴロ, or **Yongororo**, ヨンゴロロ, 俟伏スル. *v.t.* To lie in wait. To go in quest. To look for. To crouch as a cat to catch a mouse. To watch for.



To aim at. To look straight at.  
Thus:—*Meko anak ne erum eyon-gororo wa kopiyē kuni korachi an ruwe ne*, “the cat is lying in wait ready to spring upon the mouse.” **Syn: Oyokoush.**

**Yoni, ヨニ**, 縮ム. *v.i.* To contract. To shrink.

**Yontekbe, ヨンテクベ**, or **Yontek-kam, ヨンテッカム**, 臑、カカト、腕ノ肉. *n.* The calf of the leg. The muscle of the arm.

**Yop, ヨブ**, 主タル兩親、酋長、例セバ、ヨブコタン、首府. *adj.* Chief. Principal. Parent. Head. As:—*Yop-kotan*, “the chief city or capital of a country.”

**Yopbe, ヨブベ**, 先考、(死ンタル親). *n.* One's dead father.

**Yoruki-puni, ヨルキブニ**, 煽動スル、例セバ、ウエンケウトムヨキブニ、悪感情ヲ起サセル. *v.t.* To stir up. To raise up. As:—*Wen keutum yoriki puni*, “to stir up evil feelings.”

**Yorokomne, ヨロコム子**, 皺寄ル. *v.i.* To be shrunk up as the body of an old person or the hand or leg of a sick person.

**Yoropui, ヨロプイ**, 肛門. *n.* The anus. **Syn: Otompui.**

**Yorun, ヨルン**, 乞フ. *v.t.* To beg. **Syn: Yorun-ki.**

**Yorun-guru, ヨルングル**, or **Yorun-ki-guru, ヨルンキグル**, 乞食. *n.* A beggar.

**Yoshpe, ヨシベ**, 大腸. *n.* The large intestines.

**Yot, ヨツ**, 眩ヒスル、當惑スル. *v.i.*

To be made dizzy. To be perplexed.

**Yottek, ヨツテク**, 疲レル. *adj.* Tired. Exhausted.

**Yu, ユ**, 硫黄質ノ温泉. *n.* Sulphur springs. Mineral water.

**Yu-be, ユベ**, or **Yu-pe, ユペ**, 冷礦泉. *n.* Cold mineral water. Sulphur water.

**Yube, ユベ**, テフサメ. *n.* A sturgeon. *Asipencer nikadoi*, Hilgd.

**Yubin, ユビン**, 文字. *n.* A letter. Also *yubin kambī*. (Jap.)

**Yuk, ユク**, 鹿、シカ. *n.* A deer. *Cervus sika*, Temm.

**Yuk-apiri, ユクアピリ**, 鹿逕. *n.* A deer track.

**Yukara, ユカラ**, 昔譚. *n.* A legend. A tradition.

**Yuk-chikap, ユクチカブ**, 鴞梟ノ一種. *n.* The screech owl.

**Yuk-emaury, ユクエマウリ**, タチイチゴ. *n.* A kind of raspberry. *Rubus crataegifolius*, Bunge.

**Yuk-eremu, ユクエレム**, エゾイタチ. *n.* Ermine.

**Yuki, ユキ**, 斜柱、スツカイ. *n.* A building brace.

**Yukke, ユッケ**, 夥シキ. *adj.* Very many.

**Yukki, ユッキ**, ダニ. *n.* A tick.

**Yuk-nonno, ユクノンノ**, コンロンサウ. *n.* *Cardamine macrophylla*, W.

**Yuknumau-ni, ユクヌマウニ**, クロウメモドキ. *n.* *Rhamnus japonica*, Max.

**Yukkarush, ユッカルシ**, マヒダケ. *n.* A kind of edible polypus.

**Yuk-kuttasa, ユックッタサ**, オニシモ

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PART II.

# A GRAMMAR

OF THE

AINU LANGUAGE.

アイヌ語文典



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part of the introduction to what he ventures to deem a somewhat important work, namely, the preceding Ainu Dictionary. But there appear to be so few people truly interested in Ainu, or such a small number thoroughly acquainted with this tongue, that no help was given except to confirm him in his present belief that in so far as construction is concerned the Ainu language belongs as much to the Aryan tongue as Latin, French, Greek, and English do. Nor could the Author lay his hands on any other Ainu Grammar which would serve as a basis to work upon. The present work should therefore be regarded as original and quite independent. Still the Author must acknowledge his great indebtedness to Dr August Phizmaier for his *Kritische Durchsicht der von Davidaw verfassten Wörter-sammlung aus der Sprache der Aino's* (Wien 1852), for on studying this book he has derived great benefit from the critical and analytical method therein followed.

Sapporo, August, 1905.

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<sup>1</sup> The Author has thought it best to give the headings of the separate sections contained in the introductory chapter in case any Reader should desire to study any one of them in particular, while for the rest, the bare subject only has been announced as a heading.





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work was founded on a small vocabulary collected by two Japanese and called *Moshiogusa*.<sup>1</sup> I have studied the book through very carefully, testing its contents word by word throughout among the Ainu themselves, the result being that I fully agree with Prof. Chamberlain who writes of it as follows:<sup>2</sup>

“Considering that this grammar was founded on little else than one imperfectly printed Japanese vocabulary, the “*Moshiogusa*,” the results obtained by the Austrian *servant* are truly marvellous. One only regrets, when perusing it, that a fraction of the vast trouble taken in collating each passage, comparing each word, noting each apparent grammatical phenomenon, should not have been devoted to a journey to Ainu<sup>3</sup> land itself, where a few months’ converse with the natives would have abridged the labour of years,—would indeed not only have abridged the labour, but have rendered the result so much more trustworthy. As it is, Dr. Pfizmaier’s “*Untersuchungen*” is rather a monument of learned industry, than a guide calculated to lead the student safely to his journey’s end. The circumstances under which Dr. Pfizmaier worked were such as to render success impossible.”

In 1875 M. M. Dobrotvorsky published his *Ainsko-Russkiŭ Slovar*. This book is a revision of his brother’s original work on the Ainu language and includes the “*Untersuchungen*” here referred to. Unfortunately the work has been spoiled in part by comprehending in it words from too many sources, some of which

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<sup>1</sup> By Uehara Kumajiro and Abe Chōzabūrō; 1804.

<sup>2</sup> Memories of the Literature college, Imperial University of Japan. Vol. I. Page 1.

<sup>3</sup> Prof. Chamberlain always wrote *Aino* but I have taken the liberty of changing the spelling into *Ainu* (which means “man”) wherever I have quoted him in this book so as to bring it into uniformity with the rest of this Grammar; for the people always speak of themselves as *Ainu* not *Aino*. *Aino* is an old Japanese way of calling this race. Dobrotvorsky also notes that the word *Aino* is a corruption of *Ainu* which he defines as “man.” With regard to this it is interesting to remark that the Eskimo call themselves *innuit*, “man”; the Moki Indians of Arizona call themselves *hopi*, “man,” and that Delaware Indians apply to themselves the term *lennilenape*, i.e. “men of men.” All Japanese official documents now have *Ainu* instead of *Aino*.

are not Ainu at all but perhaps Tartar, Oroko, Chuckchi, Yakut, Ziliyak, Aleutian, or some kindered tongue. A full list of the Authors referred to by Dobrotvorsky will be found in the preface to his Slovar.

From the appearance of this work till the year 1883 there is a further gap; but in that year Prof. J. M. Dixon, then of the Tokyo Engineering College, published a small sketch of Ainu Grammar founded on earlier European notices and his own short studies carried on chiefly among the Ainu of Tsuishkari; who, <sup>an variant</sup> by the by, had a few years before come down from Saghalien. This sketch appeared in a Magazine then published in Yokohama and named *The Chrysanthemum*. After careful perusal of those articles I once more fully agree with Prof. Chamberlain who says:—

“Unfortunately, the results obtained by this conscientious worker were impaired to some extent by the want of that intimate acquaintance with Japanese, which, in the absence of a thorough practical knowledge of Ainu itself, is the first condition to the successful investigation of any subject connected with the Island of Yezo.”<sup>1</sup>

The next work to appear on this subject was my own Grammar which is included in the Memoirs referred to above. It will be found introduced by Mr. Chamberlain's excellent *brochure* on the Language, Mythology, and Geographical Nomenclature of Japan viewed in the light of Ainu<sup>2</sup> studies. The present Grammar is a thorough revision of that and also of the one which appeared next as an introduction to my Ainu-English Japanese Dictionary published by the Hokkaidō-cho in 1889.

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## § II. AINU AND JAPANESE COMPARED.

That, gramatically speaking, the Ainu language has no general affinity with present Japanese has already been conclusively

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<sup>1</sup> Memoirs page 2.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2 on page 2.

proved by Prof. Chamberlain in the Memoirs. Taking my Grammar as a basis, and comparing it with the results of his own personal studies of the subject among the Ainu themselves he has pointed out fifteen major points in which the two languages differ. In order not to <sup>disturb</sup> mar what the Prof. has so well put I will take the liberty of quoting the passage *in extenso*.

He says:—(1) Japanese has postpositions only. Ainu, besides numerous postpositions, has also the two prepositions *e* “to,” “towards,” and *o* “from;” thus: *E chup-pok-un chup ahun*, “The sun sets to the West.” *O chup-ka-un chup hetuku*, “The sun rises from the East.

(2) The Ainu postpositions are often used independently, in a manner quite foreign to Japanese idiom, thus: *Koro habo*, “His mother,” more literally “Of [him] mother.”—*Tan moshiri ka ta pakno utari inne utara isambe paskuru chironnup ne ruwe ne*, “The creatures *than which* there is nothing so numerous in this world are the crows and foxes.”

(3) Connected with the Ainu use of prepositions, is that of formative prefixes. Thus the passive is obtained by prefixing *a* to the active, as *raige*, “to kill;” *a-raige*, “to be killed.” A transitive or verbalizing force is conveyed by the prefix *e*, as *pirika*, “good” *e-pirika*, “to be good to,” *i.e.*, generally, “to benefit oneself”; *mik* “to bark,” “*e-mik*,” to bark at; *a-e-mik*, “to be barked at.” The signification of verbs is sometimes intensified by means of the prefix *i*, as *nu*, to hear;” *i-nu*, “to listen.” All this is completely foreign to the Japanese grammatical system, which denotes grammatical relations by means of suffixes exclusively.

(4) The Ainu passive has been mentioned incidentally under the preceding heading. Note that it is a true passive, like that of European language,—not a form corresponding (as does the so-called Japanese passive) to such English locutions as “to get killed,” “to get laughed at.” In fact, the habit of looking at all actions from an active point of view is one of the characteristics of Japanese thought, as expressed in the forms of Japanese grammar. By the Ainu, on the other hand, the passive is

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*Go nimotsu*, literally "August luggage."

*Wakarimashita*, literally "Have understood."

*Kahodo nagaku Sapporo ni todomaru to shirimashita naraba, kerai wo tsurete kuru hazu de arimashita ga, wazuka bakari orimashō to omoimashita mon' desu kara, tsurezu ni kima-shita.*

This last Japanese sentence is impossible to translate literally into our language, English (like Ainu) idiom insisting on the constant iteration of personal pronouns, which in Japanese would be, not merely inelegant, but ridiculous and confusing.

(7) Some traces of the use of "case," as understood in Aryan grammar, exist in the Ainu first personal pronoun. The declension is as follows:—

	NOMINATIVE.	OBJECTIVE.
Singular.	<b>ku</b> , "I."	<b>en</b> , "me."
Plural.	<b>chi</b> , "we."	<b>un</b> , or <b>i</b> "us."

Japanese is devoid of everything of this nature.

(8) Some traces of a plural inflection are found in the conjugation of Ainu verbs. For Ainu verbs turn singular *n* into plural *p*, viz:—

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	ENGLISH.
<b>ahun</b> ,	<b>ahup</b> ,	"to enter."
<b>oashin</b> ,	<b>oaship</b> ,	"to issue."
<b>ran</b> ,	<b>rap</b> ,	"to descend."
<b>san</b> ,	<b>sap</b> ,	"to descend."

In a few cases the *p* (or *b*) appears in a less regular manner. They are:—

<b>heashi</b> ,	<b>heashpa</b> ,	"to begin."
<b>hechirasa</b> ,	<b>hechiraspa</b> ,	"to blossom."
<b>hopuni</b> ,	<b>hopumba</b> ,	"to fly."

In the following instances, different verbs have been assigned by usage to a singular or plural acceptation:—

<b>arapa</b> ,	<b>paye</b> ,	"to go."
<b>ek</b> ,	<b>ariki</b> (or <b>araki</b> ),	"to come."

Probably further search would reveal the existence of more such plural forms.<sup>1</sup> Indeed, the Saghalien dialect, if we are to trust Dobrotvorsky as quoted in Pfizmaier's "*Erörterungen und Aufklärungen über Aino*," retains fragments of a plural formation in a few of its substantives as well. Thus *kema*, "foot;" *kemaki*, "feet;" *ima*, "tooth;" *imaki* "teeth." Be this as it may, not only has Japanese no plural forms, whether inflectional or agglutinative, but the whole idea of grammatical number is as foreign to it as is that of person.

Thus far we have noted phenomena that occur in Ainu, and are absent from Japanese. We now turn to such as are found in Japanese, but not in Ainu, and observe that:—

(9) Japanese conjugates its verbs by means of agglutinated suffixes, which in certain moods and tenses, combine so intimately with the root as to be indistinguishable from what are termed inflections in the Aryan tongues. Thus, from the root *ot* and the stem *otos*, "to drop," we have such conjugational forms as *otosu* the present, *otose* the imperative, *otoshi* the "indefinite form" (a sort of gerund or participle), where no analysis has hitherto succeeded in discovering the origin of the final vowels. In Ainu there is nothing of this kind. Save in the rare cases mentioned under heading 8, the whole conjugation is managed by auxiliaries. The original verb never varies, excepting when *r* changes to *n* according to a general phonetic rule which affects all classes of words indiscriminately.

(10) <sup>number</sup> A grammatical device, on which much of Japanese construction hinges, is the three-fold division (in the classical form of the language there is a fourth) of verbal adjective forms into what are termed "attributive," "conclusive," and "indefinite."

---

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Batchelor adds to the list sing. *raige*, plur. *ronnu*, "to kill." But the present writer ventures to think that the difference is rather one of signification than of mere number, *raige* meaning "to kill," and *ronnu* "massacre."

[To this I must reply that I still have no reason to doubt that *ronnu* is really what I have represented it to be. To "massacre" would be *ushlekka*. Anyhow, to be understood both the Ainu and I are obliged to use *ronnu* as if it were the plural of *raige*; I know of no other word to take its place.]



This system, which is peculiar and complicated, cannot well be elucidated without entering into details beyond the scope of the present Memoir. The curious in such matters are referred to pp. 39, 47, 86, and 94 of the present writer's "Simplified Grammar of Japanese" (Trübner & Co., London, 1886). Suffice it here to say, that each tense of the indicative mood of Japanese verbs and adjectives is inflected so as to point out the nature of its grammatical agreement with the other words of the sentence, and that one of the results of the system is the formation of immensely long, sentences, all the clauses of which are mutually interdependent, in such wise that the bearing of any one verb or adjective as to tense and mood is not clinched until the final verb has come to round off the entire period. Of such distinctions of "attributive," "conclusive," etc., forms, Ainu knows nothing. They are not represented even by the help of auxiliaries.

(11) The whole Japanese language, ancient and modern, written and colloquial, is saturated with the honorific spirit. In Japanese, honorifics supply to some extent the place of personal pronouns and of verbal inflections indicating person. Ainu, on the contrary, has no honorifics unless we give that name to such ordinary expressions of politeness as occur in every language.

(12) A rule of Japanese phonetics excludes the consonant *r* from the beginning of words.<sup>1</sup> In Ainu no similar rule exists. Those who have most occupied themselves with the Japanese language, will probably be the readiest to regard the aversion to initial *r* as being, not the result of accident (if such an expression may be allowed); but truly a radical characteristic; for it is shared; not only by Korean, but by other apparently cognate tongues as far as India.

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<sup>1</sup> Those whose knowledge of Japanese is limited may be startled by this statement, taken in conjunction with the appearance of hundreds of words beginning with *r* in the pages of Dr. Hepburn's Dictionary. The explanation of the apparent contradiction is, that all such words are borrowed from the Chinese. In the latter language, the initial is *l*. But a very soft *r* is the nearest approach to *l* of which the Japanese vocal organs are capable. This Chinese *li* becomes Japanese *ri*, Chinese *liang* becomes Japanese *ryō*, etc.

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thus:—"I am seven years plus ten years, from two score years (!)." Not only is the method of combining different numerals totally unlike in the two languages. The manner in which the elementary numerals up to "ten" were originally formed, is also quite dissimilar. In Japanese, as in some other languages of the North-east of Asia, the <sup>pair</sup> even numerals seem to have been obtained by altering the vowel of the <sup>aujōdai</sup> odd numerals of which they are the doubles; thus:—

<b>hito,</b> <sup>1</sup>	"one";	<b>it(s)u,</b>	"five";
<b>futa,</b>	"two";	<b>mu,</b>	"six";
<b>mi,</b>	"three";	<b>ya,</b>	"eight";
<b>yo</b>	"four";	<b>to,</b>	"ten."

In Ainu, on the other hand, the first four numerals *shine* (1), *tu* (2), *re* (3), *ine* (4) seem independent. *Ashikne* (5) is possibly "new four" (*ashiri*<sup>2</sup> *ine*). The next four numerals are obtained by a process of subtraction from the higher number "ten" Compare:—

*ine*, "four," with *iwan*, "six" (i.e. four from ten),  
*re*, "three," with *arawan*, "seven" (i.e. three from ten),  
*tu*, "two," with *tupesán*, "eight" (i.e. two from ten),  
*shine*, "one," with *shinepesán*, "nine" (i.e. one from ten),  
*wan*, "ten."

There might be room for doubt as to the derivation of *iwan*, "six," and *arawan*, "seven," did they stand alone. Indeed, doubt is still permissible on their score. But *tupesán* is unquestionably "two (*tu*) things (*pe*) come down (*san*) [from ten]"; and *shinepesán* is as evidently "one thing come down [from ten]."

### § III. WORD BUILDING.

Besides the dissimilarities in Grammar as set forth in the preceding paragraph, there are also other important differences

<sup>1</sup> *Hito* and *futa* probably stand for earlier *pito* and *puta*, where the correspondence is more apparent.

<sup>2</sup> The author of the present work cannot agree to this, for there is no other case known where *k* changes into *ri* or *vice versa*.

existing between the two languages which Prof. Chamberlain has not noted in his essay. What he has given, however, are fully sufficient to prove that the present Japanese tongue has no grammatical connection with Ainu. This fact may be fully and very interestingly emphasized by considering the manner in which the Ainu build up their words, illustrations of which it is now proposed to give.

(1) *Aeyukoikireyara*. This word means "he sent him to set them at variance with each other over something." The following is a chemical analysis of the word:—

**ki**, root meaning "do."

**i**, an intensifying root meaning "severely;" "intently."

**iki**, "to do intently" or "severely."

**ko**, a root meaning "to" when used before some verbs.

**koiki**, "to scold;" "to beat;" "do severely to."

**u**, root meaning "together" or "union" or "mutually."

**ukoiki**, "to quarrel with each other."

**re**, used as a suffix to verb expresses "cause."

**a**, a root expressive of the past tense.

**ukoikire**, "to make quarrel."

**i**, expressive of 3rd personal pronoun "he."

**aiyukoikire**, "make them quarrel with each other."

The *y* is added after the *i* for the sake of euphony only.

**e**, expressive of the objective case.

**aeiyukoikire**, "he made them quarrel with each other over something."

**yara**, "to do through another;" "to send to do."

**aeiyukoikireyara**, "he sent and set them at variance with each other over something."

(2) Take now the word *i(y)eyaiakoemakbare* "to forsake," "to backslide." It may be analyzed thus:—

**i**, 3rd, per. pro. nom. "they."

**e**, (euphonicly *ye*), 2nd, per. pro. obj. "him."

**yai**, reflex. prop. "self" (from the root *a*, "to exist").

**ko**, root meaning "to;" "with regard to."

**e**, objective of the verb, "it."

**mak**, root of *maka* "open."

**ba**, a plural personal root to verbs (as *cha* a plural ending to some nouns).

**re**, a causitive ending to verbs. Hence, *eyaikeomakbare*, "to forsake" (lit. "they made him cast himself away (from) with reference to it"). E. g. *Koro shinrit ekashi ki buri gusu eiyaikeomakbare nisa ruwa ne*, "they made him forsake the customs of the ancients." It would perhaps be superfluous to remark that the chief root of this long word is simply *mak*, "open," the transitive of which is *emaka*, "to open."

Thus do many roots cluster round the little verbs *ki*, "to do;" and *mak*, "open." Every root always retains one or other of its meanings though of course modified in each as the subject and object require. This kind of—I was going to say *vivisection*, but substitute *postmortem* examination instead proves, I think, that the Ainu language has grown from a monosyllabic to an agglutinative or combinatory one; and shows that it has not only been highly developed in years long past, but that it was also capable of greater developement had the race survived, come into the arena of civilization, and cultivated it. Indeed, such words as the above show how the Ainu language has passed from the "Rhematic" into the "Dialectic" stage of developement.

In the above examples verbs only have been given; let us now take an adjective and adverb as further illustrations of this matter.

Thus:—

(a) **Pirika**, "good."

**Pirikap**, "a good thing."

**Pirika-hi**, "goodness:"

**Pirikare**, "to better."

**Epirika**, "to gain."

**Epirikap**, "something gained."

**Epirikare**, "to make another gain."

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of *chi* a plural suffix in common use. Hence, *pet*, "waters," i.e. a "stream" or "river." *Pe-chi* is often heard when reciting traditions or singing songs.

But perhaps one of the most interesting methods of building up words and one which may not for a moment be ignored or overlooked by the student of this language is exemplified in the following examples. But first let it be understood that *He* has the sense of "facing"; "fore"; "looking inwards"; "tending towards one"; "in front." *Ho* has the opposite meaning of "off"; "away from"; "behind"; "back." *Shi* has a reflexive and intransitive force and perhaps represents the infinitive mood. With these words as keys we will take the three following compounds as illustrations.

(1) **Maka**, *v.t.* To open; to clear away.

**Shimaka**, *v.i.* To have cleared away of itself.

**Hemaka**, *v.i. & adj.* To turn from but with the face looking upwards and forward.

**Homaka**, *v.i. & adj.* To clear off; to go away entirely and leave an open space.

(2) **Noye**, *v.t.* To wind; to twist.

**Shinoye**, *v.i.* To twist by its own power.

**Henoye**, *v.i. & adj.* To be twisted; wound up.

**Honoye**, *v.i. & adj.* Twisted back out of place.

(3) **Pirasa**, *v.t.* To spread out.

**Shipirasa**, *v.i.* To spread out of itself.

**Hepirasa**, *v.i. & adj.* To open up as a flower from the bud.

**Hopirasa**, *v.i. & adj.* To fall apart as one's coat or dress as when blown by the wind.

Such words as these show great developement of speech and the niceties shown in them will be duly appreciated by any lover of philological research.

## § IV. ROOT AFFINITIES BETWEEN ANCIENT JAPANESE AND AINU.

But although, as has thus been pointed out, the Ainu language differs so much in point of grammatical structure from present Japanese, is there not, it may be inquired, some resemblance to be observed when, placing the accident of grammar on one side, ancient unexplained Japanese words are collated, examined, and compared with Ainu? The answer to this question must, in quite a number of cases, be in the affirmative, for there is certainly a root affinity in some of these relics, instances of which will be given later on.

As regards Japanese, in the year 1868 Mr. Edward Harper Parker of China wrote a paper on the relationship of Chinese with ancient Japanese, the object of which was to show “before Chinese was imported into Japanese, (1) directly, and (2) indirectly, through Corea—say before A. D. 1—the Japanese spoke a language the great majority of words in which came from the same language-stock as Chinese.”<sup>1</sup> And from anything appearing to the contrary he seems to have pretty well established his point. We must, however, presume to take off a few years from his estimate, for the oldest written books of Japan can carry us back no nearer to the source of time than the year 712 A. D., it being in this year that the *Kojiki* was committed to writing, the *Nihongi* following a few years later. Even linguistically speaking all before this time is pure oral tradition, and the only safe guides in such a matter as this are the written books.

That Chinese and therefore present Japanese are Turanian is, I believe, now admitted. In speaking of Chinese Prof. Max Muller says:<sup>2</sup>—“Taking Chinese for what it can hardly any longer be doubted that it is, viz. the earliest representative of Turanian speech,” etc. And again:<sup>3</sup>—“People wonder why

<sup>1</sup> Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, vol. xv., page 13 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> Introduction to the Science of Religion, page 155.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, page 160.



students of language have not succeeded in establishing more than three families of speech—or rather two, for the Turanian can hardly be called a family, in the strict sense of that word, till it has been fully proved that Chinese forms the centre of the two Turanian branches, the North Turanian on one side, and the South Turanian on the other; that Chinese forms, in fact, the earliest settlement of that <sup>unorganised</sup> unsettled mass of speech, which, at a later stage, became more fixed and traditional,—In the north, in *Tungusic*, *Mongolic*, *Tartaric*, and *Finnic*, and in the south, in *Taic*, *Malaic*, *Bhotiya*, and *Talmulic*.” And yet again, amid much more to the same effect our Author adds :<sup>1</sup>—

“In the Turanian class, in which the original concentration was never so powerful as in the Aryan and Semitic families, we can still catch a glimpse of the natural growth of language, though confined within certain limits. The different settlements of this great floating mass of homogeneous speech do not show such definite marks of relationship as Hebrew and Arabic, Greek and Sanskrit, but only such sporadic coincidences and general structural similarities as can be explained by the admission of a primitive concentration, followed by a new period of independant growth. It would be wilful blindness not to recognise the definite and characteristic features which pervade the North Turanian languages: it would be impossible to explain the coincidences between Hungarian, Lapponian, Esthonian, and Finnish, except on the supposition that there was a very early concentration of speech from which these dialects branched off. We see less clearly in the Turanian group, though I confess my surprise even here has always been, not that there should be so few, but that there should be even these relics, attesting a former community of these divergent streams of language. The point in which the South Turanian and North Turanian languages meet goes back as far as Chinese; for that Chinese is at the root of Mandshu and Mongolian as well as of Siamese and Tibetan becomes daily more apparent through the researches of Mr. Edkins and other Chinese scholars.”

<sup>1</sup> Introduction to the Science of Religion, page 162.

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## JAPANESE.

## AINU.

**A**, "I."**A**, "I." Also the verb of existence ;  
"is"; "am."**A**, "a net."**ya**, "a net."**A**, "a foot."**A**, "a tine"; "prong of a fork."**Abai**, "a shield."**Apa-kikkara**, "to defend."**Abame**, "to despise."**Apange**, "to despise." The root of  
this word is *pan*, "insipid."**Ae-mono**, "food eaten with  
rice."**Ae-p**, "food." The roots are, *e* "to  
eat," *a*, a passive particle, *p*,  
"thing." Hence *a-e-p*, food. *P*  
is the equivalent of *mono*.**Aka**, "the holy water of  
the Buddhists."**Aka and Wakka**, ordinary "drinking  
water."

Speaking of water reminds the author that Chief Penri of Piratori once desired to claim relationship because Eng., "water" and Ainu *wakka* were so much alike. But when informed that ship was *chip*, "bone," *pone*, "two," *tu*, and "three," *re*, he was quite certain we were brothers. With regard to the use of *aka* for "water," however, it should be remarked that in Saghalien the Ainu usually employ the word *pe*, and *aka* is nearly obsolete. Still, that the word is of very ancient use among the Ainu on the Siberian continent is proved by Dobrotvorsky who gives the word *akasannai* as the name of "rivulet" there. He does not, however, venture to show the derivation of the name. Yet in plain, matter of fact, present day Ainu, *aka-san-nai* is simply "the valley with water running down it." It corresponds to *Waka-sa* of the South of Japan and *Wakka-o-nai* of Yezo.

## JAPANESE.

## AINU.

**Azuki**, "a kind of small red  
bean."**Antuki**, a kind of small red bean."  
The root seems to be *tuk*, "to  
sprout." Hence it would mean  
"the sprouter."**Beko**, "ox"; "cow."**Beko or Peko**. *Bek* is the Ainu onomatopœa for the "lowing" of oxen.

## JAPANESE.

## AINU.

*O* means to “hold”; “to carry.”  
The Ainu verb “to low” is *Bek-se*, *se* by itself meaning “to make a noise.”

**Bachi**, “punishment sent by heaven.”      **Pa**, *pachi*, *pashiko*, “punishment inflicted by gods or demons.”

The Ainu word *pa*, “punishment” is particularly interesting when taken in connection with Latin *poena* and *punis* and this again with the Sanscrit *pu*<sup>1</sup> and *pa*. The analogy becomes more striking and complete when it is remembered that the Ainu word *pa* means “sin” as well as “punishment.” It also occurs in the word *katpak*, “sins,” but *lit*: “heart punishment.”

## JAPANESE.

## AINU.

**Neko**, “cat.”

**Meko**, “cat.” *Mek* is the onomatopoea for the “mew” of a cat, as *bek* is for the “low” of oxen. As *bekse* is “to low,” so *mekse* is “to mew.”

**Ikashi**; “prosperous”; “to be in plenty.”

**Ikashima**, “over”; “plus”; “too much”; “superabundant.” From *i*, an intensifying root, and *kashi* whose root is *ka*, “over”; “top.” The same root will be found in the word *kamui*, “god.”

**Inori**, “prayer.”

**Inonno**, “prayer.” *Inonno-itak*, “to pray.”

**Inoti**, “life.”

**Inotu**, “life.” From the root *isu* or *ishu*, “to live,” “living.”

**Ipi**, “food.”

**Ep**, “food”; *ibe*, “to eat.” The roots are *e*, “eat”; and *pe*, article, “thing.”

**Iro**, “colour.”

**Iroho**, “colour.”

**Iso**, “the sea-shore.”

**Iso**, “a rock off the sea-coast.” Note

<sup>1</sup> Compare Chips from a German workshop Vol. II. page 254.

## JAPANESE.

## AINU.

also so, a "bare rock," a "boulder,"  
a "waterfall."

**Kamu**, "god."

**Kamui**, "god." The root of this word is *ka*, "over"; "above," "top." It is like *super* and *ὐπέρ*. *Ka* occurs in *kando*, "heaven"; "the skies" and in many words where the sense of *super* is to be conveyed. *Kamu* means "to cover," in Ainu and to "over-shadow." The final *i* is a substantivizing particle implying "person" or "thing," "he," "she," or "it." Here, according to the genius of the language and the psychological conception of Ainu theological thought *kamui* means "he who covers" or "he who over-shadows"; thus reminding as of Jupiter and *Ὀὐρανός*.<sup>1</sup>

**Iwa**, "a rock."

**Iwa**, "land as opposed to rivers and lakes."

**Iwai**, "a festive celebration."

**Iwai**, "a festive celebration of any kind."

**Kasa**, "a hat."

**Kasa**, "a hat." *Kasa-tupep*, "hat strings."

**Keire**, "shoes." This word is still used in the Nambu District by Japanese.

**Keire**, "shoes and sandals whether made of skin or bark." This word is said by the Ainu to be Ainu, and by the Japanese, Japanese.

**Kura**,  
**Kuro**, } "black"; dark."  
**Kuru**, }

**Kunne**,  
**Kurokok**, } "black"; "dark." *Kuru*,  
**Ekureok**, } "a cloud."

**Makiri**, "a knife." This word is much used in the Nambu

<sup>1</sup> Cpf. Chips from a German workshop Vol. II. page 65.

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## JAPANESE.

**Pa**, “thing”; “an article.”**Pakaru**, “to weigh.”**Parara**, “to scatter.”**Pasi**, “chop-sticks.”**Pasu**, “to run.”**Sa,**  
**Sane,** } “true.”**Saru**, “a monkey.”**Sippo**, “salt.”**So-shi**, “a sheet of paper.”**Tama**, “the soul.”**U**, “a cormorant.”**Uku**, “to receive.”**Wappa**, “a boy”; (used in scolding).**Warabe**, “a child,” either “boy or girl.”

## AINU.

**Pe** or **Be**, “thing” “an article.”**Pakari**, “to weigh.”**Parara**, “to makè another scatter”;*Parase, v.i.* “to scatter.” The root is *para*, “broad”; “spread out.”**Pasui** or **Pashui**, “tongs.” There are grounds for believing that the *u* is of a dual or plural signification.**Pash, v.i.** “to run.”**So,**  
**Son,** } “true.”  
**Sone,** }**Saro**, “a monkey.” From *sara*, “a tail”; and *o*, “to bear”; hence *Saro* means “having a tail” in Ainu. Compare also *beko* and *meko*.**Shippo**, “salt.”**So-shi**, “a layer of bark,” strata of rock or earth.**Rama, ramat,** and *ramachi*, the soul. This word finds its root in *ram, ramu*, “the heart”; “the understanding” of a being.**U-riri**, “a cormorant.”**Uk, (sing), uina (pl),** to take; to receive.**Wappo**, “a young child,” “boy” or “girl.”**Warapo**, “a child,” either “boy” or “or girl.”

An analysis of words, such as those above given, (and others might be produced were it necessary), go to prove a very close connection between some parts of ancient Japanese and present AINU speech. No doubt the two races are quite distinct in so

far as physical aspect is concerned, allowing of course for that admixture which has been going on from time immemorial through marriage and concubinage. The Ainu have never indeed regarded the Japanese as of the same stock as themselves. Indeed, they know them as *Samorun-guru*, i.e. "Siamese" only. With how much truth, who will now tell us? It is also interesting to remark in this connection that the Ainu distinguish themselves from the Mongolian and Malay type of the human race by calling the latter *Oyashikpuikotcha utara*, "persons having a different class of eye-socket." In speaking of men of their own race and cast of feature they say *Shineshikpuikotcha utara*, "people of the same <sup>orbite</sup> eye-socket." And just as the ancient Hebrew would say, "thou art *bone* of my *bone*," and the Arab "thou art *eye* of my *eye*" when they wanted to say "you are the same as I am," so an Ainu says to-day "you are of the same *eye-socket* as I," when he desires to say, "you and I are of the same *family*" or "descent."

But does the close resemblance between some of the words found in ancient Japanese and Ainu vocabulary tend to unify or in any way prove the two races to have been originally one? The reply is "yes" and "no." In the sense now generally meant by races being *one*, the verdict must, I think, be "no," certainly. If, however, we go back far enough,—if, for example, we travel back to the time of the confusion of tongues,—to the time when people were fewer and the continents as now found not existing—we may reply, "yes." Let us take an example by way of illustrating what is here meant. Ford, in his Handbook for travellers in Spain, tells us that there is a decided element of Sanscrit in Basque, but Max Müller says that Basque is not an Aryan language. So also, then, the few words advanced above, though originally of a common stock language, prove very little as to Ainu and pure Japanese being one as a whole. But there is this to be remembered, Japanese as now known is of Turanian descent, i.e. taking Chinese as the centre of the Turanian stock of language. But the old Japanese words given above as related to Ainu, have not yet been proved to be connected with Chinese



whatever their common origin may have been. By means of Chinese therefore, in so far as those examples are concerned, old Japanese and present Ainu are not proven to be Turanian though they are of a common stock.

---

## § V. PLACE NAMES CONSIDERED.

It has been thought by many that there was a race of men inhabiting, not only Yezo but also Japan Proper, before the Ainu came; and that just as the Japanese have displaced the Ainu, so the Ainu drove out and succeeded the race preceding themselves. This was a theory I myself formerly accepted—but wholly upon trust like so many others. Laterly, however, I have paid special attention to this subject the result being a little *brochure* entitled **The Koropok-guru or Pit-dwellers of North Japan**, a revision of which I now proceed to append, by way of preface to the Names of Places.

That the Ainu have left remnants of their language in Place names here and there all over Japan goes without saying, for, from the analogies of other lands we are fully prepared to expect such to be the case. Moreover, if any doubts have ever existed on the matter they have now been for ever set to rest by the writings of such men as Prof. Chamberlain; Mr. Nagata Hōsei and others. In this revision I have written in some names of Japan Proper and also of the Islands north of Yezo so as to extend the range of view. My Brochure was divided into two parts as follows:—*Part I. The Koropok-guru or Pit-dwellers of North Japan; and Part II. A critical examination of the Nomenclature of Yezo.*

---

### PART I.

#### THE KOROPOK-GURU OR PIT-DWELLERS OF NORTH JAPAN.

In the “Memoirs of the Literature College, Imperial University of Japan, No. 1.” which treats of the “language, mythology,

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in which they are said to have lived, together with the exhibition of certain remnants of old pottery and such like things were too sure and certain proofs to be laid quietly aside by a new comer; and then lastly there were certain difficult place names whose meaning could not at that time be ascertained. In fact, like the famous missing link your aborigine could almost be seen and touched. But none of these foundations of orthodox belief will bear the light, and I have therefore, as in duty bound, abandoned them.

But to examine the matter briefly yet as thoroughly as space will allow. And *first* as regards the pits. They are here in Yezo in great numbers, so that one is constantly coming across them. The Ainu call them *Koropok-un-guru koro chisei kot*, i.e. "sites belonging to people who dwelt below ground," and this equals "Pit-dwellers." Another name they call them by is *Toi chisei kotcha utara kot chisei kot*, i.e., "house sites of people who had earth houses." Thus then we have the "Pit-dwellers" for certain. But who were they who dwelt in the pits? To come down to living present day examples of them we have them on the island of Shikotan. These people have two kinds of houses, one built on the Japanese model and the other on the pit model. The pits are only for winter use while the Japanese houses are used during the summer. These Ainu were brought down from an island in the Kurile group called Shimushir in the year 1885 by the Japanese Government, and they declare that their forefathers originally came from Saghalien. They were Greek Church Christians. There are also some Ainu at present inhabiting Saghalien who live in the same kind of pits during the cold weather. Hence we find that the Ainu are, some of them at least, actual "Pit-dwellers" to-day. I myself am a "Wood-house dweller," for my house is made of wood; my brother in Africa is a "Stone house dweller;" his house being built of that material; another brother used to be a real "Cave dweller" for he, being a Royal Engineer, lived for some time in the Rock of Gibraltar; our mother must be a sort of mongrel for she is living in a house made of brick, wood, and plaster

after the Queen Elizabeth style : but for all that we are English to the backbone every one of us !

Another very interesting thing connected with these pit-dwellings is the fact that the Ainu have three native names for "roof," two of which seem to imply by derivation that they rested on the ground over holes. The ordinary word now used is *chisei-kitai* and this just means "house-top" and calls for no special remark. But the other two words are *arikari-chisei* and *chirikari-chisei*, both of which mean "the <sup>cover</sup> shell over-head" or "the shell set on high" "high" being in contradistinction to "below"; "the place underneath." *A* and *chi* are both *intransitive* and *adjectival* particles, *rik* is "above" as opposed to "below"; *ari* is a verb meaning "set" or "placed," while *chisei* really means "shell" or "outer covering."

Referring again to the Ainu of the Kurile group, I was very much struck a short time since by reading what Mr. Romyn Hitchcock has said in his Paper entitled "The Ainu of Yezo, Japan," which will be found in the Report of the National Museum for 1890—Smithsonian Institution, pages 429–502. On page 432 will be found this most astonishing remark: "The so called Kurile Ainu are wrongly named. This name is given to the pit-dwellers of Shikotan, who are quite distinct from the Ainu." Well, I have myself spoken with Shikotan Ainu but the language was Ainu and Japanese and nothing else, unless it were perhaps a word or two of Russian thrown in. Moreover, I have this day (March 28th, 1904) been into the Government offices at Sapporo and reinvestigated the whole matter. The results are: *1st* a reaffirmation of the fact that the Kurile islands were ceded to Japan by Russia in exchange for Saghalien in the 8th year of Meiji; *2nd* that in the 17th and 18th years of Meiji the pit-dwellers of Shikotan were brought by the Japanese Authorities from the island of Shimushir in the Kurile group and settled there; *3rd* that these pit-dwellers were Ainu and spoke the Ainu language; and *4thly* that those who are left of them still have dwelling-pits for winter use. Mr. Hitchcock's remark must therefore be dismissed as misleading because inexact.

eccart.

Prof. Milne tells us that<sup>1</sup> in the year 1878 he visited some of these Ainu on this very Island of Shimushir, the total number of whom was only 22. "The men," he says, "were short in stature, had roundish heads, and short thick beards. None of those I saw had the long beard which characterizes many of the Ainus in Southern Yezo, nor were their features so well defined. They call themselves Kurilsky Ainu, spoke a language of their an, and also Russian." The Prof. did not know Ainu, so that when he speaks of these Ainu as speaking a language of their own I am sure from what I have heard them speak and from what I have gathered elsewhere, that their language was an Ainu dialect.

Captain Snow, a gentleman of large experience among these Islands and their inhabitants told Prof. Milne that during the winter of 1879 and 1880 some of this tribe were living on *Matua*. Later they were in *Rashua* and *Ushishiri*. He also informed Prof. Milne that the oldest man among them said that he came from Saghalien. This is just what these Ainu told me; viz., that originally they came from Saghalien. And, what is also very much to the point here, Prof. Milne adds:—"they construct houses by making shallow excavations in the ground, which are then roofed over with turf, and that these excavations have a striking resemblance to the pits which we find farther south. This custom of making a dwelling-place out of an excavation in the ground belongs, I believe, to certain of the inhabitants of Kamschatka and Saghalien."

The existence of such "pits" or "excavations" in Yezo was first brought to the notice of Europe by Captain T. Blakiston in an account of a journey round Yezo, given by him to the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, (July 27th, 1872).

*Secondly*, there is the question of the ancient Japanese name *Tsuchi-gumo*, "Earth-spiders," and *Ko-bito*, "Little people," applied to these pit-dwellers. And besides, the Ainu themselves sometimes talk about the "little men." But nothing of value

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<sup>1</sup> Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, vol. x, Part I., pages 190-1.

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patterns found on the samples dug up from the earth instead of with ordinary Japanese figures, (which ornamentation was done by means of grass and sticks); and (b) when one is emphatically told by the Ainu that their ancestors used to make pottery and use flint implements; and when (c) we moreover hear in old Ainu songs and traditions of Ainu stone armour and stone-headed spears and arrows, all faith in these things as proofs of a race here anterior to the Ainu finds no place in the mind.

Again, it was shown above that the Shikotan pit-dwellers are Ainu. There can be no doubt on this matter. Now, I have in my hands an Officially printed Report on Northern Chishima, *i.e.* on the Kuriles. In this report there are a number of photos of the people, their pits with the roofs on and the entrances plainly visible, and of their implements:—of implements still used by them when their photographs were taken. A list of the implements is also given and the division is as follows. (1) *Stone implements*:—Axes, hoes, knives, and stone staves. For some reason the arrow-heads seem to be left out although a photo of an example is given. (2) *Bone instruments* (whale bone):—Spears, hooks, needles, combs, mortars. (3) *Earthenware*:—Saucepans, basins, cups. The photos were taken in the 33rd year of Meiji (1900), and the report was made up the following year. Since this paragraph was written a very interesting work by Mr. R. Torii (in Japanese) on the Chishima Ainu has been placed in my hands. This book was published in July, 1903, and fully bears out what I have written. Both it and the Official Report above referred to independently and fully overthrow Mr. Romyn Hitchcock's bold assertion. On reading Mr. Torii's book I find that he has given some interesting comparative lists of Kurile and Yezo Ainu words and phrases. But this author does not appear to shine much as an Ainu philologist. Thus, for example, Mr. Torii gives Kurile *kosuku*, Yezo, *chabe* for "cat"; and also Kurile *rosot*, Yezo, *umma* for "horse." But neither these words are traceable to any known Ainu root. What are they then? On the very face of them they are Russian. Thus *Кожка*, "cat"; and *Лошадь*, "a horse."

A question has often presented itself to my mind with regard to the kitchen middens as proof of antiquity. It is this. These pots, jars and cups are made of sun-dried clay, not burnt. I cannot think that sun-dried vessels could last under ground in a damp climate such as this of Yezo for many hundreds of years. Surely the frost and dampness would tend towards their rapid resolution into the soil.

In the Journal of the Anthropological Society for May, 1881, Prof. J. Milne published a paper read by himself in 1879 before the British Association in which he gave it as his opinion that "the kitchen-middens and other spoor of the early inhabitants of Japan were in all probability the traces of the Ainu, who at one time, as is indicated by written history, populated a large portion of this country." Later, in another paper published in Vol. VIII., Part I. of the Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, entitled "Notes on Stone Implements from Otaru and Hakodate, with a few General Remarks on the Prehistoric Remains of Japan," he also shows that these remains extend through Yezo and the Kurile Islands. Prof. Milne may therefore well be reckoned as another independent witness supporting what has been said in the above paragraphs.

But then *Fourthly* there are the Place-names. Yet even these must be given up. In the Memoirs mentioned above Prof. Chamberlain catalogues 210 real native names out of which the meanings for 99 only could then be supplied. Well then might the Professor ask—"Why should not some have descended from the aborigines who preceded the Ainus, the latter adopting them as the Japanese have adopted Ainu names?" But this was in the year 1887 when our knowledge of the Ainu tongue was only just beginning. At that time I could have asked the very same question; indeed, if I remember rightly, Professor Chamberlain and I did talk the matter over together at Horobetsu just before the memoirs were published. Since then some progress has been made in these studies, and I can no longer ask such a question. I have studied Mr. Chamberlain's list very carefully on the spot with the Ainu, the result being that the real root meanings of



the whole 210 with more than a hundred others have been given below under the next division.

But *lastly*, one would imagine that if a race distinct from the Ainu once dwelt here some human remains would be forthcoming. I have made very careful inquiries on this point and find that no signs of any have yet been discovered. Old pits and graves have been dug into but the results have always been the same: that is to say, the skulls and bones exhumed have invariably proved to be Ainu. The skeletons of no dwarfs have as yet been found.

Should these graves yield any remains other than Ainu the fact would be at once apparent for in the *Russische Revue*, 10 Heft. III. Jahrgang, *Materialien zur Anthropologie Ostasiens*: Anutschin it is written:—"With reference to the anatomy (of the Ainu) it is remarkable that the humerus as well as the tibia have a very striking form; they are marked by an extraordinary flattening (*ausserordentliche Abplattung*) such as, up to the present, has never been noticed of these bones in any people at present in existence. On the other hand, this peculiarity of form has been observed in the bones of extinct people found in caves."<sup>1</sup> Such were the people who gave names to many places ranging from the south of Japan to Kamschatha and other parts of Siberia. We will now proceed to consider some of these names briefly.

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## PART II.

### A CRITICAL EXAMINATION INTO TOPOGRAPHICAL NOMENCLATURE.

In making my list of place-names I have partially followed Professor Chamberlain's excellent plan. That is to say, I have first written the present Japanese pronunciation (omitting the Chinese idiographs with which they are written and their meanings as having nothing to do with Ainu), and then given the real Ainu; then I have parsed it and given its root meaning as well

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<sup>1</sup> Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, vol. x, Part I., page 196.

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- | Jap'se Pronunciation.   | Ainu Form.   | Derivation and Meaning.   |
|---|--|---|
| Aikapubetsu.....  | Aikap-pet.....   | "The river <i>Pecten</i> ."   |
| Ainomanai.....  | This should be either <i>Ainu-oma-nai</i> or <i>Ai-oma-nai</i> . The first name means "Ainu-valley" and the second "thorn valley." <i>Oma</i> means "to be in" and "to be contained in." |   |
| Akan.....   | Akan-pet.....  | "The made river." The bed of this river is said to have been formed after a volcanic eruption.  |
| Akasannai.....  | Aka-san-nai.....   | <i>Aka</i> is the same as <i>wakka</i> , "water"; <i>san</i> , "descend"; <i>nai</i> , "valley." Hence <i>Akasannai</i> means "valley with water in it." This is the name of a rivulet somewhere in Siberia according to Dobrotvorsky. Cfr. <i>Wakasa</i> ; <i>Wakonai</i> ; and <i>Wakanai</i> . |
| Akkeshi.....  | Akkesh-i.....  | "The place of oysters." At this place there are some very extensive oyster fields, hence the name. <i>Akkesh</i> is "oyster," and <i>i</i> is an ordinary locative particle.  |
| Anekarimbaushi...   | Ane-karimba-ushi...  | This name may mean either "the place of little cherry trees" or "the place with the thin circle." <i>Ane</i> means "thin": <i>ushi</i> "place:" but <i>karimba</i> may be either "a cherry tree" or "to circle."  |
| Awomori }<br>Aomori }   | A-omori.....   | "The protruding hillock";<br>or "the place bearing the<br>little hill."   |
| Aoshuma.....  | Ai-ush-oma-i.....  |   |
| "The throny place." The addition of <i>ush</i> to nouns is one usual way of forming adjectives out of them. |  |   |
| Araomaibetsu .....  | Ara-oma-pet .....  | "Forceps river." <i>Ara</i> is also applied to the pinchers of an earwig. There is an <i>ara</i> which means "beautiful," and another which means "one of a pair." But in <i>Kamtchatka</i> <i>ara</i> also means "slow"; "tardy."  |
| Araweotsugawa.....  | Arawe-ot-pet .....   | "Scum river." <i>Ot</i> like <i>at</i>  |

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		is a plural the one of <i>an</i> , and the other of <i>o</i> , "to be" and to "contain."
Arikawa .....	Ara-pet.....	Either "the beautiful river" or "forceps river" possibly "earwig river;" or "the one of two rivers" or "slow river" or "the open river."
Asahigawa .....	Chiupet .....	"Current river" (see <i>Chiu-betu</i> ). <i>Chiupet</i> has been mistaken by the Japanese as if it were <i>Chup-pet</i> , "sun-river"; Hence the misnomer <i>Asahi-gawa</i> "rising sun river."
Asari .....	Asari-pet .....	"The open river." The roots of this words are <i>sara</i> , <i>v.i.</i> "to open up:" <i>a</i> , a passive and intransitive prefix: and <i>i</i> a locative particle. The final <i>a</i> in <i>asara</i> is elided according to Ainu grammatical rule.
Asari.....	Asar-i.....	"The open place" <i>i.e.</i> open to the skies.
Ashibetsu-nobori...	Ashbe nupuri.....	"Dorsal fin mountain"; so called from its form.
Ashoro .....	Ash-so-oro-pet .....	"The river with the standing waterfall." But <i>so</i> may mean simply a "bare rock" as well as "fall."
Atsuchi .....	At-chi-kotan.....	"The place of elms"; <i>chi</i> is a plural suffix.
Atsukaripinai.....	At-kari-pi-nai.....	"The tiny string-like stream." <i>At</i> , "a string"; <i>kari</i> , "by way of"; <i>pi</i> , "tiny"; <i>nai</i> , stream or valley.
Atsubetsu.....		There are several rivers and streams in Yezo called <i>Atsubetsu</i> by the Japanese which are pronounced differently by the Ainu. Thus, one stream is called <i>A-pet</i> , another <i>Ap-pet</i> , a third <i>At-pet</i> , and yet a fourth <i>At-ush-pet</i> , every one of which is called <i>Atsubetsu</i> by the Japanese. <i>A-pet</i> , means "the river tine" or "tooth"; <i>A-pet</i> means "the river spear" or "harpoon"; <i>At-pet</i> means "the

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		river thong" or "lace" or "string"; and <i>At-ush-pet</i> signifies "the river of elm trees."
Atsukarushi.....	At-karush-i.....	"The place of elm mushroom." Fungi are almost always named after the tree or kind of soil they grow on. Thus:—"Oak fungi"; "fir fungi"; "manure fungi" and so forth.
Atsuta .....	Ahachita .....	"The place of digging up hog-pea-nuts" ( <i>Amphicarpaea Edgeworthii</i> , Benth, var. <i>japonica</i> , Oliver). <i>Aha</i> is the "hog pea-nut," and <i>chita</i> means "digging up."
Awonai.....	A-o-nai.....	"A gully," lit: "dug-out-valley."
Azuma.....	At-ma.....	This may mean either. "The shining lagoon" or "the shining peninsula," <i>ma</i> meaning "lagoon" when applied to water, and "peninsula" when applied to land. But <i>at</i> may have three meanings, viz, "to shine"; "a thong," "lace," or "string," and lastly it may possibly be the plural form of the verb <i>a</i> "to be.", Thus the meaning may be either "the place of the lagoons" or "peninsulas"; or "the shining lagoon" or "peninsula"; or "thong lagoon" or "peninsula."
Azabu .....	Asap-nai or Asapp-nai..	"Paddle valley" or "paddle stream."
Bakkai.....	Pakkai shuma.....	<i>Pakkai</i> means "to carry a child on the back," and <i>shuma</i> is "stone." Hence "The stone which carries a child on its back." This is the name given to a large stone standing upon the sea coast having a smaller one leaning on it after the manner of women carrying their children when travelling. It quite describes the appearance of the stone when seen from a distance.
Bebetsu.....	Pepet-kotan.....	"The wet or marshy place."
Benkei saki.....	Penge-not .....	"The upper cape." <i>Penge</i> means "upper" in contradistinction of the "lower"

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Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
	<i>nai</i> ,	"the valley of cliffs." <i>Chi</i> , the plural particle is sometimes contracted into <i>t</i> , hence this name is sometimes heard as <i>Pirot-nai</i> .
Birofune } Berufune }	.....Piro-puni-kotan.....	{ "The place of raised cliffs." <i>Puni</i> means "lifted up."
Birotsunai	.....Piro-chi-nai	....."The valley of cliffs," the particle <i>chi</i> being a plural ending to the noun <i>pira</i> . <i>Cha</i> , <i>chi</i> and <i>t</i> are all plural endings.
Byei } Biei }	.....Piye-pet.....	{ "The river fat." <i>Piye</i> is the word used for the fat of birds and animals, and in this instance the name has reference to the colour and density of the water in the river so called."
Chietomai.....	Chi-etu-oma-i.....	"The place containing the sharp cape." <i>Chietu</i> , "a sharp cape," <i>oma</i> , "containing," <i>i</i> , "place." A blunt cape would be <i>chinot</i> .
Chikabira.....	Chikap-pira.....	"Bird cape."
Chikanai.....	Chik-an-nai.....	"Dripping valley." <i>Chikan</i> is the intransitive form of <i>Chik</i> , "to drip."
Chikaputomushi....	Chikap-toma-ushi....	"The place of the yellow star of Bethlehem," ( <i>Gagea lutea</i> Roem. et Sch.)
Chikabumi.....	Chikap-uni	....."The home of the birds." Said to have been so named because storks and other large kinds of birds used to breed here in great numbers.
Chikauchi.....	Chi-a-ot-i	....."The dripping place."
Chikisappu.....	Tuk-e-sap.....	"The projecting descents."
Chinomibetsu.....	Chinomi-pet.....	"Libation river."
Chin	.....Chin-kotan.....	This may mean either "the stretched out village" or "pelvis village."
Chinshibetsu.....	Chin-shipet.....	"The great river pelvis."
Chiribetsu.....	Chiri-pet	....."Ditch river," or "ditch waters."

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Chirotto.....	Chirot-to .....	"The lake containing birds." <i>Chiri</i> , "birds"; <i>ot</i> , "containing (plural);" and <i>to</i> , "lake."
Chitose.....	Shikot-to.....	"Rushes lake." <i>Ot</i> deter- mines the <i>shik</i> "a rush" to be of the plural number.
Chiubetsu .....	Chiu-pet.....	"Current river." <i>Chiu</i> is the same as <i>Chive</i> , "a current."
Chiuruibetsu .....	Chiu-rui-pet .....	"Strong current river."
Ebetsu.....	E-pet.....	"Humour river." So called because of the dirty colour of the water.
Ekikomanai.....	U-kik-oma-nai .....	"Battle valley." <i>Ukik</i> means "to fight one ano- ther."
Ekiminenai .....	Ekimne-nai .....	"The mountain stream."
Eramachi.....	Erem-at-chi-kotan ...	"The village of rats." The <i>Chi</i> in this name is a simple duplication of the <i>t</i> in <i>at</i> —the plural num- ber.
Erimozaki.....	Eremu-not .....	"Rat cape."
Esan .....	E-san-not .....	"The projecting cape."
Esashi.....	Esash kotan.....	"The place of surf" or "the place of surf rum- bling."
Etuchikerepu.....	Etu-chikere-ushi.....	"The cape with the land torn off."
Ezo .....	Isho-moshiri.....	"The land where there is abundance of game."
Fuji no yama.....	Hunchi or Unchi nupuri	"Mount of fire"; or "mountain, the goddess of fire." <i>Unchi</i> or <i>unji</i>



Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.						
		is applied to fire in Yezo when being worshipped only ; but in Saghalien it is the usual name for fire.						
Furemappu.....	Pui-omap-i.....	"The place with a hole."						
Fumbe-kawa.....	Humbe-pet.....	This may be either <i>humpe pet</i> , "river of sounding waters" or <i>humbe pet</i> , "whale river."						
Fumbetsu .....	Humi-pechi-kotan...	"The place of the roaring waters."						
Furebetsu.....	Fure-pet.....	"The red river."						
Furan .....	Huru-an-kotan.....	"The village by the hill"; or "the village with a hill."						
Furano .....	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">Huru-an-nu-kotan.</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">"The very hilly place."</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">Hura-nu-kotan ....</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">"The hilly place."</td> </tr> </table>	{	Huru-an-nu-kotan.	"The very hilly place."	}	Hura-nu-kotan ....	"The hilly place."	The <i>nu</i> defines the noun as plural.
{	Huru-an-nu-kotan.	"The very hilly place."						
}	Hura-nu-kotan ....	"The hilly place."						
Furanu-i .....	Huranu-i .....	"The place of the dunes" or "hills."						
Furubira.....	Huru-pira.....	"The hill cliff."						
Fushkobetsu.....	Fushko-pet .....	"The old river."						
Futoro.....	Pit-oro-kotan.....	"The place of pebbles." <i>Pit</i> is a small stone.						
Fuyujima.....	Pui-shuma .....	"The stone with a hole" or "cavern" in it.						
Garugawa .....	Karu-pet .....	"Uneven river." Probably referring to stones or boulders or rapids in the bed.						
Garu-rushi .....	Karu-ushi.....	"The uneven place."						
Habomai .....	Hap-oma-i.....	"The place of the herb <i>Heracleum lanatum</i> , <i>Michx.</i> " This herb is by some called <i>Hara</i> , by some <i>Hap</i> , and by some <i>Pittok</i> .						

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Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		"spine," a "joint," an "inch," or a "division."
Inao-toge .....	Inao-pira .....	"Inao cliff." <i>Inao</i> are pieces of whittled wood used as fetches.
Inuboe .....	I-nup-o-i .....	<i>I</i> , an intensifying particle, <i>nup</i> , "plain"; <i>o</i> , "protrude"; <i>i</i> either a locative particle or a substantivizer. Hence, "the protruding plain"; or "jetting table-land."
Ishikari-gawa.....	Ishkari-pet .....	"The winding river." <i>I</i> an intensifying particle; <i>shikari</i> , "to go round." Or, "the blocked up river."
Isoya.....	<i>Isoya</i> by some and <i>Isoyake</i> by others.....But both have the same meaning, the <i>ke</i> being either a locative particle only or a plural suffix. It means "The place of the great bare rock," or "rocks"; or "The land where there is plenty of game."	
Itaki.....	Itangi-kotan.....	"Cup village."
Itaratarage.....	Itaratarage-i .....	"The shaky place." The district called by this name has some very boggy land about it which trembles very much when walked over.
Iwanai.....	<i>Iwanai</i> by some <i>Iwan-o-nai</i> by others.....The first name means "rock valley," and the second "the valley having sulphur."	
Kabato.....	Kapato-kotan.....	"The place of the water lily <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> . Also "mud lake."
Kakkumi.....	Kakkumi kotan.....	"Bucket place," so called because of the conformation of the sounding mountains. Or, "the place of the roaring waters."
Kamiiso .....	Kamui-so.....	"The great cascade." The word <i>Kamui</i> is often

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		used to express beauty and greatness among other things.
Kamoi kotan .....	Kamui kotan.....	"The dreadful " or " wild " or " awe-inspiring place." <i>Kamui</i> is the ordinary word for "god " but used as an Adjective it may mean "great," "beautiful," "aweful," "pretty " "dreadful " and so on.
Kamoi wakka.....	Kamui-wakka .....	"Water par excellence."
Kamoi to.....	Kamui-to .....	"The beautiful " or " great lake."
Kannikan dake ...	Kannikan-nupuri....	"Staff mountain."
Karapto .....	Karapto moshiri.....	"The country of the descending lakes." Probably there are some highland lakes in <i>Karapto</i> i.e. <i>Saghalien</i> .
Karifuto .....	Karip-butu.....	"The mouth of the river wheel," or "the mouth of the hoop."
Karimba yama.....	Karimba nupuri....	"Cherry tree mountain."
Kayabe.....	Kayabe nupuri .....	"Sail mountain."
Kayanoma.....	Ki-moi-kotan .....	"Reed bay village." <i>Moi</i> really means a "quiet place," and is applied to any quiet, snug place among the mountains as well as to the sea harbours or bays.
Keneushi .....	Kene-ushi.....	" <i>Alnus incana</i> place."
Kemanai.....	Kema-nai .....	"Foot stream " or "valley."
Ki .....	Ki-i .....	"The place of rushes."
Kiitap.....	Kitap.....	"Reed hill." <i>Tap</i> is a single mountain peak.
Kikonai .....	Ki-oma-nai.....	"Reed valley."
Kinatoshi .....	Kanat-ni-ushi.....	"The place of the <i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i> ."
Kim un nai.....	Kim un nai .....	"The mountain valley."

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Kinaushi .....	Kina-ushi .....	"The place of grass."
Kiunnai.....	Ki-un-nai .....	"The stream among the rushes."
Kiyomap.....	This is in Ainu <i>Ki-omap</i> and means "the place or water containing reeds." <i>Ki</i> means "reeds"; <i>Oma</i> is a plural verb meaning "to contain"; and <i>P</i> may be either "place" or "water," the locality itself determining which is meant.	
Kochikabaki .....	Ko-chikap-ak-i.....	"The place where birds are shot."
Koitoi.....	Koi-tui-kotan .....	"The place torn by waves," <i>Koi</i> , "the waves of the sea," <i>tui</i> , "to cut," or "tear."
Kokipiru.....	Pok-pira.....	"The under," or "lower cliff."
Kom-nai .....	Kom-nai .....	"Knuckle glen," or "knob valley"; "hillock glen."
Konoi .....	Kombu-moi.....	"Sea-weed bay."
Kotanbetsu .....	Kotan-pet .....	"The village river."
Kotangeshi .....	Kotan-gesh .....	"The west end of a village."
Kotan-uturo .....	Kotan-uturu .....	"The space of land between two villages" or "the middle of a village."
Kotoni.....	Kot-on-i .....	"The place of the dyke."
Kuchaunai .....	Kucha-un-nai.....	"Hunter's lodge valley."
Kuamaru.....	Ku-ama-ru .....	"Any path in which a spring low is placed."
Kudo .....	Ku-to .....	"Bow lake."
Kumaishi .....	Kuma-ush-kotan ....	"Bar village" or "rail village."
Kunashiri .....	Kunna-shiri .....	"Black land." "Black island."
Kunnebetsu.....	Kunne-pet.....	"The black river."

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Ja'pse Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Memnai .....	Mem-nai .....	"Pond valley."
Mena-mura .....	Mena-kotan.....	"The village by the pond," or "pond place." But it may also very well mean "the damp place."
Menashi.....	Mena-sara-nai .....	"The valley of the <i>Lythyrus maritimus</i> ."
Misomap.....	Nishomap .....	"The cloudy place."
Mitsuishi.....	Pit-ushi.....	"The place of pebbles."
Moireushi. ....	Moi-reushi-kotan....	"Stopping place bay."
Moiwa .....	Moiwa-nupuri.....	The mountain with the grad- ually sloping sides. Or, "the mountain with the easy rocks" ( <i>i.e.</i> rocks easy to climb.)
Mombetsu .....	Mo-pet .....	"Slow river."
Mori .....	Mori .....	"The little hill," or "the gentle slope" or "the hillock."
Mororan .....	Mo-ru-ran-kotan ...	"The village of the gently descending road." A very good description of the old road over the mountains to old Moru- ran.
Mōseushi .....	Mose-ushi .....	"Nettle-fibre place."
Motomanai .....	Mo-to-oma-nai.....	"Quiet-lake-glen."
Motta .....	Motta-moshiretu ....	"Adze cape."
Mukawa .....	Muka-pet .....	"The stopped up river." So called on account of the large quantity of sand which collects at its mouth at each rising tide.
Naiporo .....	Nai-poro-kotan.....	"The place at the great glen" or "valley."

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Namewakka .....	Nam-wakka-kotan...	"The place of cool water."
Naibuto .....	Nai-butu .....	"Valley mouth."
Nanai .....	} Nam-nai.....	} "The cool stream" or valley."
Nanaye .....		
Naiyoro .....	Nai-oro-kotan.....	"The village at the valley."
Neppu .....	Nep-u-nupuri .....	"Sword handle" or "haft mountain."
Nemoro .....	Nem-oro-kotan.....	"The place of ponds" or "swamps."
Netsuso.....	Net-so .....	<i>Net</i> is the "smooth surface of water"; so is "fall." Hence "smooth-surface fall."
Nigori kawa .....	Yu-un-pet .....	"The river having miner- al springs in it."
Niikappu.....	Ni-kap-kotan.....	"The place of the tree bark." Bark fibre was formerly used in making Ainu cloth.
Nina.....	Nina-kotan.....	"Sole fish village."
Nioi .....	Ni-o-i-kotan .....	"Forest place." <i>Ni</i> means "trees."
Niptani.....	Niptani by some and Miptani by others...	The <i>niptani</i> is a raised plat- form the Ainu hunters make in the forests upon which to stow such meat as they are unable to carry away on their re- turn from hunting.
Nishi.....	Nish-kotan .....	"Cloud village."
Nishitap .....	Nish-tap .....	"Cloud capped mount."
Nitui.....	Nit-u-i.....	"The place of thorns."
Niunnai.....	Ni-uu-nai .....	"Tree valley."
Noboribetsu.....	Nupuru-pet .....	"The turbid river." So



Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		called from the colour of its waters.
Noboripo .....	Nupuri-po .....	"A little mountain."
Nokapiri.....	Noka-pira.....	"Image cliff."
Nokkamappu.....	Nup-ka-omap.....	"The place above the plain."
Nopporo .....	Nup-oro-kotan.....	"The village in the plain."
Noshappu .....	Nishtap-u.....	"Cloud capped mount." <i>U</i> like <i>i</i> is a locative particle.
Notaioi.....	Not-ao-i .....	"The place bearing a cape" or "cape bourne place." The <i>A</i> in this name is a passive particle and is often used to express the objective.
Notorozaki.....	Not-oro-kotan .....	"The village at the cape."
Notsuke .....	Not-ushike.....	"Cape place."
Nottozaki.....	Not-o-i .....	"The place bearing a cape."
Notsamu .....	Not-sam.....	"Cape-side."
Notu .....	Not-o.....	"The place of the blunt cape."
Oakan .....	O-akan-pet-nupuri...	"The mountain at the mouth of the made river" (see <i>Akan-pet</i> ). But the <i>o</i> in this name may be Japanese, and if so it means "male" c.f. <i>me-akan</i> .
Obihiro .....	Opereperup-nai.....	"The stream with the broken up mouth."
Obirashibe.....	Opiras-pe-kotan .....	"The village by the spread out water."
Ochiaibetsu .....	Ochi-ai-pet .....	"Arrow-mouthed-river." <i>O</i> is the lower end <i>i.e.</i> "mouth" of a stream or river, or "mouth meeting river."

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Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		<i>hama</i> , "sea coast," or "sandy beach."
Onishika.....	O-nish-ika-kotan ....	"The village over the clouds." This means that the village so named is situated very high up in the mountains.
Orito.....	O-rit-o-kotan .....	"The place having protruding veins."
Osarubetsu .....	O-sara-pet .....	"The river with the open mouth." (See <i>Asari</i> ).
Osatsube .....	O-sat-nai.....	"The valley" or "stream with a dry mouth."
Oshamambe.....	Oshamambe-kotan...	"The village of the sole." The name is said to be taken from the conformation of the land on one of the hills behind the village. But <i>Oshamambe</i> may grammatically mean "place where soles abound."
Oshima .....	Oshma-ushi .....	"The sunken place."
Oshoro .....	Ush-oro-kotan .....	"The village at the head of the bay."
Oshunkushi.....	Osh-un-kush-i .....	"The back crossing place." But this name may possibly be <i>Oshungu-ushi</i> and that means "the place of fir trees."
Ota.....	Ota-shiri-ctu .....	"Sand cape land."
Otaru .....	Ota-ru .....	"The sand road."
Otasami.....	Otasam .....	"Sand side."
Otōbe .....	Ota-o-pe.....	"Water containing sand."
Otobe .....	Ochi-o-pe .....	"The stream with several mouths."
Otoshipe .....	Ota-ush-pe .....	"Sandy water."
Ōtsu gawa .....	Ohot-pet .....	"Deep river."
Ōtsunai .....	Ohot-nai .....	"The deep valley" or "stream."
Parato.....	Para-to .....	"Broad lake."

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Pekere .....	Pekere.....	"Clear."
Pekereat .....	Pekere-at-pet.....	"The shining river."
Penakori .....	Penak-o-ri-kotan....	"The high upper village."
Pitarapa .....	Pitara-pa-kotan .....	"The village over the stony place."
Piraka .....	Piraka-kotan .....	"The village at the top of the cliff."
Pokkirito.....	Pok-c-rit-o-i.....	"The place having veins coming from beneath it."
Poromezaki .....	Poro-me-an-not .....	"The very cold cape."
Poromoi.....	Poro-mui .....	"The great winnow." This place is so named because the distant mountains suggest a winnow by their conformation. Or, "the great creeper."
Poronai .....	Poronai.....	See Horonai.
Porosara.....	Poro-sara-i.....	"The great sedge plain," or "the great open place."
Poronobori .....	Poro-nupuri .....	"The big mountain."
Raiba.....	Ra-i-pa.....	"The head of the low or deep place."
Rakko-gawa. ....	Rakko-pet.....	Sea-otter river."
Rampoki.....	Ram-pok-i.....	"Under the low place." This is the name given to a place low down under some cliffs not far from Horobetsu.
Rebunge .....	Rep-un-gep .....	"The sea scoop." This place is so called because the mountains along the coast here are formed somewhat like a "scoop" or "ladle."

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Rebunshiri .....	Rep-un-shiri.....	"The island." The word <i>rep</i> is "sea," <i>un</i> is a locative particle, and <i>shiri</i> is "land."
Rishiri.....	Ri-shiri.....	"The high land."
Rokke .....	Rutke-i .....	"The place of the land slip," or "the place of slipping off."
Ruriran .....	Rui-ran-i .....	"The steep descent."
Rurumoppe.....	Ruru-oma-pe .....	"Brackish water." But this name may really be <i>Ruru-nuppe</i> "Water of the salt plain."
Rusha .....	Ru-san-i.....	"The place where the path descends."
Sakkotan .....	Sak-kotan .....	"Summer village." This name has reference to "the summer" residences of the people in contradistinction to the places where pits were dug for winter dwellings.
Samani.....	San-mau-ni.....	"The place of rotten wood" or "the wood washed up upon the sea coast by the waves."
Samdo .....	San-to .....	"The descending lake."
Sannoi .....	San-nai .....	"The descending stream" or "valley."
Sapporo .....	Sat-poro-pet .....	"The river which gets very dry." So called because this river is very broad at places and during the summer months the bed has consequently many dry places in it. But the name really comes from <i>Sat-poro-nupuri</i> , i.e. "dry mountain."
Sarapa.....	Sara-pa-kotan.....	"The village at the head of the sedge" or "plain."
Sara .....	Sara-moshiri .....	" (See <i>Saru</i> .)

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Jap'e Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Shikerebe .....	Shikerebe.....	“Shale” or “broken rocks,” or “gravel.”
Shikunoppe .....	Shiki-o-nup-pe .....	“Water rising from the reed plain.”
Shikiu .....	Shiki-u.....	“The place of rushes.”
Shikotan.....	Shi-kotan.....	“Great,” or “best, or “true village” or “place.”
Shima.....	Shuma-kotan.....	“The place of stones.”
Shimamaki .....	Shimak-mak-i.....	“The hindermost place.”
Shimamaki .....	Shuma'map.....	“The place containing stones.” In full this is <i>Shuma omap</i> .
Shimushu.....	} Shimoshiri.....	“The great country.”
Shimushir .....		
Shumushu.....		
Shinekozaki.....	Shi-meko-not.....	“The great cat cape.” <i>Mek</i> is the native word for “cat,” <i>mek</i> being an ono- matopoeia for the cat's mew.
Shinshiru.....	Shin-shiru-kotan.....	“The place with the earth rubbed off” or “earth abraded place.” <i>Shin</i> is the same as <i>shiri</i> , “land.”
Shintoko .....	Shin'toko .....	“The ends or shoulders of the mountains.” In full this name is <i>shiri</i> , “moun- tains as opposed to plains ;” <i>etok</i> , “the ends ;” <i>o</i> , “jutting.” <i>Shintoko</i> is a place situated above the plains just before entering the pass over the Tokap- chi range.
Shiokubi.....	Shi-ok-upipi-kotan..	“The place of the great sorrow” (perhaps refer- ring to a defeat in bat- tle).
Shipun.....	The Ainu inform me that this place is called	

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		by themselves <i>Shupun</i> and not <i>Shipun</i> . <i>Shupun</i> means "roach" ( <i>Leuciseus hakuensis</i> , Gthr). The full way of writing the name is <i>Shupun kotan</i> , "the place of the roaches." It is said to be so called because the streams here-about contain a very large number of roach. But should it turn out, however, that the name is really <i>Shipun kotan</i> it may possibly mean "the place of pebbles," or even "the place of the scouring rush." ( <i>Equisetum hyemele</i> , L. var. <i>japonicum</i> , Milde).
Shiraito .....	Shiri-etu .....	"Cape land."
Shirakami .....	Shirara-kamu-i.....	"The place covered by the tide." It is very interesting to remark that the Ainu term for "God" is <i>Kamui</i> , and means "He who" or "that which covers." The particle <i>i</i> is either masculine or feminine or neuter as best suits the context in which it occurs. The root of <i>Kamui</i> is <i>ka</i> "top."
Shiranuka.....	Shiraraka .....	"Over the tide." By some this is <i>Shirara-ika</i> . "The over-flowing tide."
Shirao .....	Shirara.....	"The tide."
Shiraoi.....	Shira-o-i.....	"The place where the tide comes out (over the land)." This well defines the locality for there are extraordinary high tides here on occasion."
Shiretoko.....	Shiretok-o-kotan ....	"The beautiful place," or "the place of the jetting land."
Shiribeshi.....	} Shiri-pet .....	"The great river," or <i>Shi-pet</i> , "the great high river" (probably up-land).
Shiribetsu.....		
Shiriuchi .....	Shiru-ot-kotan .....	"The abraded places. <i>Ot</i> defines the noun to be of the plural number.



Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Shiruturu .....	Shir'uturu .....	"Between the mountains." <i>Shiri</i> , "land," in sometimes used by the Ainu for "mountains" in contradistinction to level places. Compare <i>shintoko</i> .
Shitsukari .....	Shittok-kari .....	"By the elbow."
Shizunai .....	Shut-nai .....	"Mountain foot stream."
Shiunkotsu .....	Shum-un-kot-kotan..	"The village of scumbelt." So called on account of scum often seen in a bend of the river here.
Shonai.....	So-nai .....	"Cascade stream."
Shuma-kotan .....	Shuma-kotan.....	"The place of stones."
Shumaya.....	Shuma-ya.....	"The stony land."
Shusushi .....	Susu-ushi .....	"Willow place."
Shusushinai .....	Susu-ush-nai .....	"Willow valley."
Sorachi .....	So-rap-chi-pet .....	"The river of the waterfalls." From <i>so</i> , "waterfall;" <i>rap</i> , "to descend" (plural of <i>ran</i> ); <i>chi</i> , a plural particle belonging to the noun <i>so</i> ; <i>pet</i> , "a river."
Sounnai .....	So-un-nai.....	"Cascade glen."
Soya.....	So-ya-kotan .....	"The land of bare rooks."
Sowen-kotan.....	So-wen-kotan .....	"The place of the bad" or "great falls" or "bare rocks."
Suttsu .....	Shuptu.....	"The line of the mountain foot," or "mountain feet."
Takkashima.....	Tokkara-so .....	"Fish rock." <i>Tokkara</i> is a kind of salt water fish. It is called <i>tsuka</i> by the Japanese.
Tarumai.....	Taru-oma-i .....	"The place of the dug out road." The volcano so called is thought to have this name given to it because there are some very deep path-like gullies in its sides formed by erosion of loose volcanic detritus.

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Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Tokari .....	} Tokkari-moi.....	“Fish bay.” <i>Tokkari</i> is the same as <i>Tokikara</i> and means a kind of fish called <i>tsuka</i> by the Japanese. (See <i>Takka-shima</i> .) Also <i>Togari</i> by some.
Tokkari .....		
Tokeshimanai .....	Tokes-oma-nai.....or	<i>Tokes-ma-nai</i> . If <i>Tokes-oma-nai</i> the word means “the stream at the lower end of the lake” but if <i>Tokes-oma-nai</i> it means “the stream of the lake peninsula.”
Tokoro .....	To-koro-kotan.....	“The place of the lake.” Or it may be “Nipple place.”
Tomakomai.....	Some Ainu call this place <i>To-mak-oma i</i> , and others <i>To-mak-onai</i> . The first form would mean “The place at the back of the lake”, and the second “The stream coming from behind the lake.” Yet another name for this place is <i>Tumak-oma-i</i> or <i>Tomak-oma-i</i> both of which words mean “The place of the quagmires,” and this quite agrees with the nature of the locality.	
Tomanai .....	Tumam-a-i.....	“The place of the quagmire.”
Tonai .....	To-un-nai.....	“Lake valley.”
Toshibetsu .....	Tush-pet.....	“The rope river.”
Tsugaru .....	Tukara-moi .....	“Sea-leopard bay.”
Uembetsu .....	Uwen-pet.....	“Wailing river.” Said to be so named on account of many Ainu having died here through small-pox. But the name may also mean “mutually-badwaters.” If so the name is descriptive of the quality of the water.
Uhui-nobori.....	Uhui-nupuri.....	“A volcano.”
Uhuitomori.....	Uhui-tomori.....	“The burning harbour or “bay.”

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
Uraka .....	Uraka-kotan.....	"The rough place."
Urakawa.....	Urara-pet .....	"Foggy river."
Uruppu .....	Urup-pet .....	"Red salmon river."
Uryu.....	Uriu.....	"The high places." The first <i>u</i> expresses mutuality and the last is a locative particle.
Usu.....	Ush-oro-kotan.....	"The village at the head of the bay."
Usujiri .....	Ush-un-chiri.....	"Bay-head-ditch."
Usu-no-yama.....	Ush-un-nupuri .....	"Bay-head-mountain."
Utasutsu .....	Ota-shut.....	"The sandy mountain foot."
Uyenbetsu .....	Uwenpet.....	"The river of bad waters."
Wakasa-nobori.....	Wakka-san-nupuri...	"The mountain down which the water runs." 'The mountain district so named may be a particularly wet place; or subject to heavy rains.
Wakanai.....	Wakka-nai.....	"Water valley."
Wakonai .....	Wakka-o-nai .....	"Water-bearing valley."
Waonai .....	Wa-o-nai .....	"The valley of the green pigeon."
Wanishi.....	Wan-ushi .....	"Rim place."
Washibetsu.....	Wash-pet.....	"Surf river." So named on account of the surf at the river's mouth. <i>Wash</i> is the same as <i>sash</i> , and occurs in the word <i>chi-wash-ekot-mat</i> , "The goddess of the surf."
Watara .....	Watara-i & Watara-kotan..	"The place of rocks."
Yakoshi .....	Yak-ushi .....	"The burst up place."
Yamakoshi .....	Yam-kush-nai .....	"The valley of chestnut burs."
Yamani-kotan .....	Yam-ni-kotan.....	"Chestnut tree village."
Yambetsu.....	Yam-pet .....	"Chestnut river." But if this is <i>Yan-pet</i> it means "the descending river,"

Jap'se Pronunciation.	Ainu Form.	Derivation and Meaning.
		which I think is the real name.
Yageshiri.....	Yange-shiri.....	"The lifted up land." This island is so called because it sometimes has the appearance of being lifted up out of the water.
Yange-nai.....	Yange-nai.....	"The high" or "elevated valley." <i>Yange</i> , "to elevate and" <i>nai</i> , "a valley."
Yedo or Edo .....	Endo kotan.....	The place of the herb <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> ; <i>L.</i>
Yepeotsu.....	Yepe-ot.....	"The village with the dirty or fatty water."
Yoichi.....	Iyochikotan .....	"The dizzy" or "perplexing place."
Yokotsudake .....	Yuk-ot-nupuri.....	"The mountain where the deer are."
Yubari.....	Yupara-nupuri .....	"The mountain of the mineral water sources."
Yubutsu.....	Ipot-pet .....	"Face river." I believe the real old name was <i>E-pet put</i> , "pumice stone river mouth." This description exactly agrees with the river whose bed is covered with volcanic ashes. But there is another meaning to <i>E-pet</i> (see <i>Ebetsu</i> ) which also quite agrees with this name.
Yūni .....	Yu-un-i.....	"The place where there is hot mineral water."
Yurappu .....	Yu-rap-u .....	"The place where the hot waters come down."
Yukchisei.....	Yuk-chisei.....	"The deer house."
Zeni-bako .....	The Ainu name of this place is <i>Ota-shupkotan</i> which means "Sand-spit place." <i>Zeni-bako</i> is a Japanese name meaning "money-box" and was given	

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siderable uniformity throughout the Island of Yezo, yet there are some slight differences to be noted in almost every village one passes through. These differences are not always so great as to justify one in calling them dialects, provincialisms would be a more appropriate name for them. As for dialects proper, we may say that there are but three spoken in Yezo, viz; the Saru, Usu and Tokapchi.<sup>1</sup> The Usu, Yurap, Mororan, and Ishikari Aïnu (*i.e. the Aïnu of the Southern and Western coasts*) only differ from those of the Saru district in that the former pronounce the words in full whilst the latter use certain contractions. The Tokapchi Aïnu differ from all the rest both in the contraction of words and names of certain objects. The Apa-shiri, Akkesh, and Kushiro Aïnu (*i.e. the Aïnu of the northern and north eastern coasts*), though differing from their nearer neighbours, the Tokapchi people, speak very like those of Usu. However the grammar is the same, and when the Saru dialect is spoken but without the contraction of words, one is pretty well understood by all excepting the Tokapchi people, who sometimes miss the meaning.

A few differences in the words used by the northern and southern Aïnu are as follows:—

## SOUTHERN.

## NORTHERN.

**Aman-chikap**, ..... **Aman e-chiri**. “a sparrow.”

**Chikap**..... **Chiri**, “a bird.”

**Chup** ..... **Tombe**, “a luminary” (*Tombe really means, “the shining thing.”*)

**K**, ..... **Ku**, “I.”

**Kek**, ..... **Ku ek**, “I come.”

**Koira**, ..... **Ku oira**, “I forget.”

**Koropok**, ..... **Choropok**, “under,” “beneath.”

**Paro**, ..... **Charo**, “the mouth.”

**Poi, po**, ..... **Pon**, “little.”

**Upaskuma**, ..... **Uchashkuma**, “a lecture,”

<sup>1</sup> It may be remarked here that the Saru Aïnu confess to having originally come from Tokachi to Saru, while the Usu Aïnu declare that their ancestors come from Saru. The Tokachi Aïnu also say that they originally came from Saghalien.

*Saghalien → Tokachi*

SOUTHERN.

NORTHERN.

**Wei**,.....**Wen**, “bad.”

**Yakka**,.....**Yakkai**, “although.”

There are, however, a few interesting differences well worthy of a passing note and among them are such as these for example. In one district we have the word *nishatta* for “to-morrow,” while in another we hear *shimma* used. *Nishatta* really means “dawn” but it has gradually come to stand for “to-morrow” —indeed, so firmly is this meaning now attached to it that in most places *shimma* is quite unintelligible to the people. Yet it is of interest to remark that *shimma* is ordinarily used in Saghalien for “to-morrow” and appears all over Yezo in the words *oyashim*, “the day after to-morrow” and *oyashimshinge*, “the second day after to-morrow.” Or again, in the Saru district the ordinary word for “father” is *michi* and for “mother,” *habo*. But in some villages in the *Mukawa* district, and not so much as ten English miles away from Piratori, *michi* stands for “mother,” and *habo* for “father”! Further, although in Piratori the word *habo* means “mother,” yet at Piraka, only four miles lower down the Saru river, the word commonly used for “father” is *iyapo*! This is very strange, but is a fact notwithstanding. In some other places the ordinary word for “father” is *hambe*. In Saghalien also the usual word for “father” is *hambe*. In Yezo the usual word for “rain” is *apto* while in Saghalien and Kamtchatka *peni* or *pene* is used. But *pene* means “aqueous” as a rule and in rare case “rain” among the Yezo Ainu. *Mene*, “fine rain” belongs to the same root.

There is, however, one other difference to be noted. It consists in accents or the pronunciation of words. There are in many village in Yozo, more formerly than now, quite a number of people who speak their words with a slight tonic accent as though the language was originally connected with Chinese or some kindred tongue. But there is this very important difference; in speaking Chinese it is absolutely necessary to enunciate the *tones* clearly for they are part and parcel of the word itself. Among the Yezo Ainu this is not the case now whatever it



may have been formerly. Here the *tonic* accent is quite unimportant and many would hardly notice it. The principal thing is to clearly define every syllable and pronounce it distinctly.

But both the differences in dialect now mentioned are found among the Ainu of Saghalien but in a more emphasized manner.

The chief difficulty in a Yezo Ainu understanding a man from Saghalien—and it was at first my own difficulty also—arises from the marked *tones* the people impose upon their words. Thus, while we say in Yezo Ainu *wakka ta wa ek*, “go and draw some watar,” smoothly and without accent, a Saghalien Ainu would, though using the identical words, emphatically *intone* or accent every syllable; indeed, with my eyes closed and no knowledge of Ainu I should, referring to these tones, say he was speaking some dialect of Chinese. And I say this advisedly, remembering that before coming to Yezo I had several months study of the Cantonese dialect of Chinese in Hongkong under the guidance of competent teachers. Saghalien Ainu, in so far as pronunciation is concerned, used certainly to remind me of the Chinese language whenever I heard a native speaking it. At the present time, however, the tones are being lost and a Russian sound given to many of the consonants.

But to mention Yezo and Saghalien vocabulary. There is also a marked difference in the use of words here. Thus in Yezo the word for “sun” is *chup*, while in Saghalien it is *tombe*. *Tombe* is a compound word meaning in Yezo Ainu “the shiner.” Further, in Yezo the ordinary word for “fire” is *abe*; in Saghalien it is *unchi*, *fuji*, *unji*, *hunji* or *funchi*, according to the taste of the speaker, But in Yezo Ainu—*unchi*, *huchi*, *unji* or *fuji* is only applied to “fire” when it is being worshipped. Indeed, it stands for the “goddess of fire.” Among the Saghalien Ainu the word for fresh-water “ice” is *ru*, while in Yezo the word used is *konru*. *Apu* is Saghalien Ainu for “sea-ice” or “floe,” a word which occurs in place-names in Yezo, among whom *apu* seems to mean “broken ice along the sea-coast.” Again, among the Saghalien Ainu the words for “hare” are first *Oshuke* and then *kaikuma* while in most parts of Yezo

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	Schebu.	Ainu.	English.
4.	Ninaussi .....	Nina-ushi .....	“Sole place.”
5.	Notoro .....	Not-oro .....	“Having a blunt cape.”
6.	Nubori-Endum..	{ Nupuri entom... Nupuri etomo... }	“Mountain side.”
7.	Otassu.....	Ota-shut.....	“Sand foot.” <i>Shut</i> is “the foot of a mountain.”
8.	Piro-tzi.....	Pirotchi .....	“The cliffs.”
9.	Pissjachssam.....	Pischa-sam .....	“The sea-side.”
10.	Po-tomari.....	Pon-tomari .....	“The little harbour.”
11.	Ssiranussi .....	Shiran-ushi.....	“Tide-place” or “rocky place.”
12.	Ssirepa.....	Shiripa .....	“Land’s head,” or as we should say in English, “Land’s end.”
13.	Ssoya .....	{ Soya .....	“The land of bare rocks.”
		{ Shoya .....	
14.	Ssussucha kotan.	{ Susucha kotan .... Shuhucha kotan... }	“The place of willows.”
15.	Ssussuso-nai .....	{ Susu-ush-nai .... Shusu-ash-nai..... }	“Willow glen” or “val- ley.”
16.	Tomari-nai.....	Tomari-nai .....	“The harbour of the glen.”
17.	Tomari-po .....	Tomaripo.....	“Little harbour” (Lit : “the child of the har- bour).”
18.	Tunaitscha.....	Tu-nai-cha.....	“The two valleys”— “double valley.”
19.	Tyk.....	Tuk.....	“Projecting.”
20.	Uen-kotan .....	Wen-kotan .....	“Bad place.” — (some- times “bad” in the sense of “rocky” or “stony.”

Many other names might be given but the fore-going will suffice for the present purpose.

In studying that dialects of Ainu several questions, such as the following present themselves; viz:—

(a). “Does the fact of the Ainu language having traces of tones in it point to China or Chinese Tartary as its place of origin?”

(b). Or, “if it did not take its rise there is it not possible—nay even probable—that it passed through those regions in pre-historic times and so has been made to feel Tartar influence?”

(c). Or, “can any affinity be found by way of comparative philology between Ainu and Tibetan, it being remembered that Tibetan has *tones* very distinctly developed?”

(d). Or, “is there any connection between Ainu and the languages of the Northern or Southern Turanian type, it being remembered that these are inflected?” These and other interesting questions have crossed my mind more than once, and they are, I am fully persuaded questions which should be closely studied by those who have the leisure, inclination, and competence for such a work. The results would, I believe, well repay the time, trouble and patience expended in the inquiry. Perhaps the grammar contained in this book will help to solve the riddle; it is at least hoped so.

---

## § VII. AGGLUTINIZATION.

Referring again to the resemblance of the Ainu language to those of the Chinese type in respect of tone, it is pertinent to remark that in the matter of agglutinization also there is a strong family likeness, only that in Ainu it is much more developed than in Chinese. Chinese is a preëminently monosyllabic tongue, for each word may be used either as a noun, verb, adverb, adjective or particle according to desire; what part of speech is meant being left to the context and position in the sentence. Indeed, as my old teacher at Hongkong used to try to impress upon me—“every root is a word, and every word a root.” Max Muller in the 4th vol. of his work draws special

attention to this fact and also points out how that in the *shi-tsé* and *hiu-tsé*, i.e. "full-word" and "empty-word" of Chinese Grammarians we have the beginnings of agglutination in this extremely monosyllabic language. It is probable that the ideographs with which Chinese is written has kept the language as it is, without radical change, for so many hundreds of years. Without them there would undoubtedly have been more change and much more agglutination. Illustrations of compound or agglutinated or combinatory Chinese words are very abundant in Japonico-Chinese and many might be given as illustrations. But as the question here refers to Chinese exclusively I will give those only I find have been examined by Max Müller. Thus, *shi*, "an arrow," *jin*, "a man," *shijin*, "master of arrows." *Shui*, "water," *fu*, "a man," *shui-fu*, "a water carrier." *Shui*, "water," *sheu*, "hand," *shui-sheu*, "a steerman." *Kin*, "gold," *tsiang*, "maker;" *kin-tsiang*, "a gold-smith." *Shou*, "writing;" *sheu*, "hand," *shou-sheu*, "a copyist."

The construction of the Ainu language as spoken to-day, and as exemplified in Dobrotvorski's work, clearly points back to a time when Ainu was as monosyllabic in nature and construction as Chinese itself, for in a very large number of words the various component roots may be easily seen. And that Siberian Ainu is of an older form than that spoken in Yezo is sufficiently proved by the fact that the present day Ainu of Saghalien retain many plural particles in their speech which these of Yezo drop altogether. Besides the very long words, such for example as those given in section 3 the shorter ones are also worthy of attention. Take the words *epetke* and *ise-po*; both of which mean "hare," as illustrations. *E-pet-ke*; *e* is an objective particle whose root meaning is "towards"; *pet* means "torn"; "slit"; *ke* is sometimes a plural intransitive form of *ki*, "to do." Hence *epetke* mean "the torn" or "slit one." Why? an examination of the lip of this animal will soon tell us. The same word appears in *epetke-guru*, "a hare-lipped person," and also in *opetpetke*, "ragged." Turn now to *Isepo*. What is its derivation? *I-se-po*. Three roots. *I*, an intensifying prefix;

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adapted by the Japanese, for such words and phrases are never *intoneid* by the people when using them, though in China they could not be understood without them.

From all this it will naturally be concluded that the writer supposes the Ainu to have originally come to Japan through Amur-land or Siberia. Just so. If this be the case are there no traces of Ainu words in the geographical nomenclature of this region? Yes, certainly there are. Thus for example, take the Russian adjectival ending *sk* in *Tomsk* away and what do we get. Just *Tom*. But *Tom* is distinctly Ainu and also Tartar! Or again, take *okhots* and eliminate the final *s*. *Okhot*, *oukot* or *ok-ot* is left. Again purely Ainu words. There are many other words and names of a like nature which might be given, as the rivers *Yenise* and *Ocha*, and also the names *Atchan*, *Avatcha*, *Kamchatka*, *Paratopska* and *Utka*, with *Tarinsky*, *Porochinna*, *Paratoonka*, *Ischappina*, *Arapetcha* *Araumakkota*, and many other places such as have *kota* after them; but let these examples suffice for present treatise.

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## § VIII. HEBREW WORDS RESEMBLING AINU.

Whilst studying the subject presented in this volume, the Author has been very much struck at times by the great similarity found to exist between certain Ainu and Hebrew words. And he has accordingly wondered whether or no there can be any real family connection between them. No doubt one could make no greater mistake in such a matter as this than to rely too much on mere sound. But the comparison of the words given below shows such a peculiar resemblance that it seems too much to conclude, without proof, that all is pure accident. But to be perfectly honest in the matter, and it is truth not fiction the writer is aiming at, one must add here that in so far a mere grammar is concerned no analogy has so far been found to exist between the two languages. It must not be supposed that the Author is building any theory on this matter; the words are simply

appended and compared as being very curious examples of verbal correspondence. They are, it goes without saying, already insufficient to prove either the Ainu to be the ten lost tribes, or their language to be Semitic. Indeed, I have already stated that I believe, speaking from a study of the construction of the grammar of the language, that it is Aryan. Whether I am right or not others must judge later.

Hebrew and Ainu words compared.

Heb.	English.	Ainu.	English.
1. <sup>1</sup> <i>Ani</i> ,	אני	I.....	I. You.
		{ Ani <sup>1</sup> ... } { Káni ..... } { Eáni..... } { Yáni .... }	
2. <i>Anoki</i> ,	אנכי	I.....	I. You.
		{ Anokai . } { Aokai .... }	
3. <i>Av</i> ,	אב	Father.....	In some places "father" and in others "mother."
		{ Abo,..... } { Habo, ... }	

[It should here be noted that in Ainu there is no *v* sound properly so called, the nearest approach to it being *b* or *p*. *Po* is often found suffixed to nouns of consanguinity, thus:—*Iyapo*, "father;" *achapa*, "uncle;" *mitpo*, "grandchild;" *matnepo*, "daughter;" *yupo*, "elder brother;" *sapo*, "elder sister;" *tureshpo*, "younger sister." It is curious to remark also that the English word *papa*, "father," is in Ainu, according to the law of letter changes, *chacha*, "uncle," an "old man;" for in some districts *pa* always becomes *cha*].

Heb.	English.	Ainu.	English.
4. <i>Akh</i> ,	אח	Brother.....	Younger brother.
		Ak, ..... } Aki, ..... } Akihi, ... }	

<sup>1</sup> The *a* in the Ainu word *ani* is the substantive verb of existence. It therefore differs radically from the *aleph* in the Hebrew word. This fact is fully sufficient to prove that the similarity is only in sound and not in essence. Moreover, the Ainu *a* may never be used simply as an expletive while *aleph* may. (See Gesenius' Hebrew grammar page 61 par: 4 under *ā'leph prostheticum*.)





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“head” (caput) is *pen*. In Ainu *pen* means the “source” or “head” of a river; “the upper part of a valley!” It also appears in *penram* “the chest. The words *tu* for two and *re* for “three” still keep us at home. So also *tumbu*. *Tumbu* means in Ainu “an apartment in a dwelling.” Thus, *poru* is a “natural cave” and *tumbu*, first, a “dwelling apartment” or “division in a cave” and then a “room” in a house. But further, the word *Tumbu* has very interesting associations. By some it means “womb,” and according to others “the placenta.” *Tun* means “foetus,” and hence comes the word *tuntun*, “fish-row.” All this reminds one of the Anglo-Saxon word *Tûn* “a close” (German “Zaun”), which afterwards becomes a “Town.”<sup>1</sup> *Chisei*, “house,” applies to the “home” of many living objects as, a <sup>gair</sup> wasp, <sup>bee</sup> bee, man, bear and such like beings, while *tumbu* is only applied to the living apartment of a human being, whether it be in a cave, in a pit dug in the side of a hill or in a hole dug in the level ground; or whether it is a room in a “house” or *Chisei*, as that in of my house in Sapporo, or the <sup>dark</sup> poky dark hole 6 feet by 9 in the southeastern corner of Chief Penri’s hut at Piratori which was put up for me to sleep in; all these “divisions” or “apartments” are *tumbu*, “rooms” in Ainu. But it is a well known fact that the English word “tomb” is from the mediæval Latin *tumba*. But *tumba* first meant “a hillock,” after that “a tomb.” Again one therefore wonders whether there is any family relationship between *tumba* “a hillock” and *tumbu*, “a apartment in a cave.”

Now, *pu* in Ainu is the ordinary word for “godown” or “store house.” Hence *tumpu* or *tumbu* really means “the home” or “storehouse of the foetus” of living beings. Or, again, this last word *tumbu* might well be compared with the Russian *Домъ* “home,” the final *ъ* of the Russian word being taken for the Ainu *bu* or *pu*, and thus we are brought to Latin *domus*.

A comparison of the Ainu word *garu* with the Welsh *garu* is also interesting for both are identical in meaning, which is

<sup>1</sup> Max Müller Vol. II. Page 27.

“rough,” “uneven.” In Yezo there are two place-names in which the word occurs, one near Sapporo, namely *Garu-pet*, “turbulent stream,” (a name which quite agrees with the nature of the stream here), and *Garu-ush-i* “the rough place,” the name of a locality not many miles from Horobetsu near Mororan. This place also is a very uneven locality having many soft sulphuric hillocks cast up about it by volcanic action with a number of hot water springs among them.

*A*, also, both in Welsh and Ainu are the same in some instances. Thus:—In both it is used as an interrogative adverb, and in both also as the pronoun, “who,” “which,” “that.” *An* too seems to be alike in some instances in both languages, for in both it is used as a partitive particle. The resemblance also of Ainu *gur*, *guru* to welsh *gwr* is very curious, for in both languages this word means a “person,” a “man.” The word *i* too, is another instance of an interesting analogy, for in both languages it is used as the objective pronoun “me,” and also by way of emphasis and intensity. So likeness is the vowel *e*. In Welsh this is the pronoun “he,” “she,” “it”; while in Ainu it is the ordinary objective particle meaning “him,” “it,” “her.” In Welsh *O* means “from,” “out of”; So it does in Ainu also.

Speaking of the vowels, *a* carries one thoughts on through *an* “to be” to the sanscrit verb of existence *as*. Speaking of this word Max Müller says:—“You know, of course, that the whole language of ancient India is but a sister dialect of Greek, Latin, of German, Celtic, and Slavonic, and that if the Greek says *es-ti*, “he is,” if the Roman says *est*, the German *ist*, the Slav *yeste*, the Hindu, three thousand year ago, said *as-ti*, “he is.” This *asti* is a compound root *as*, “to be,” and the pronoun *ti*. The root originally meant “to breathe,” and dwindled down after a time to the meaning of “to be.”<sup>1</sup>

This is all most interesting when viewed in the light of Ainu studies. In Ainu the verb of existence is *a*, *an*, *ash*, *on* for the singular, and for the plural. Compare also the Greek *ὄν* and

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<sup>1</sup> Intro: to the Science of Religion page 303.

ὄντος. Further, if, as is said to be the case the sanscrit word *as* originally meant “to breathe,” the similarity between it and Ainu is yet more striking, for the present-day word for “to blow” in Ainu is *as* or *ash*.

The words *chacha* for “papa,” *chip*, for “ship,” *mat* for “female,” *pone* for “bone,” *tu* for “two,” *re* for “three,” and *pak* for “punishment” have already been mentioned, as also has *wakka* or *aka*, *Eng*: “water” sanscrit: *aka*. There are others too which might well be compared such as *poi*, “little,” (Italian *poço* and *poi*), *sion* “a little boy” (Russian *сынъ*), but space will not allow this subject to be further pursued here.

The chief argument, however, for an Aryan origin of the Ainu language will be found to lie in the Grammar rather than in vocabulary. And to it the Reader is now to be introduced.

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## CHAPTER II.

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### ORTHOGRAPHY.

In writing the Ainu language with the Roman alphabet, the following system has been adopted:—

#### LETTERS

#### PRONUNCIATION AND REMARKS

- a* has the sound of *a* in the word “father”
- e* has the sound of *e* in the word “benefit”
- i* has the sound of *i* in the word “ravine”
- o* has the sound of *o* in the word “mote”
- u* has the sound of *u* in the word “rule”
- ai*. has the sound of *ai* in the word “aisle” or *i* in *ice*.  
However, there are some few cases in which both vowels must be distinctly pronounced; as: *aikka*, “it was stolen.”

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## LETTEFS

## PRONUNCIATION AND REMARKS

sentence commences with this letter, but *k* often becomes *g* in composition. It should be noted however, that *g* is often aspirated as though it was *gh* or *kh*.

*h* has the sound of *h* in the word "house;" that is to say, it is always aspirated.

*j* Some words have something like the sound of *j* in them, e.g. *machi*, "wife"; *unchi*, "fire"; but these have always been written with *ch* because the tendency in Yezo is rather in the direction of *ch* than *j*.

*k* has the sound of *k* in the word "keep." Sometimes, however, it is pronounced with a kind of aspirate as though it was *kh*.

*m*  
*n*  
*p*  
*r*  
*s*<sup>1</sup>  
*t*  
*u*

} These letters are all pronounced as in English.

*l*  
*q*  
*v*  
*x*

} These letters are not needed in speaking or writing Ainu.

*z* something like the sound of *z* is heard in the word *pensai*, "a junk." Compare also *c*.

None of the consonants *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *r*, *w*, or *y*, ever properly end a word, but *k*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, and *sh* often do.

---

<sup>1</sup> As regards the letter *s*, however, it should be observed that in many cases it is difficult to know whether the Ainu say *s* or *sh*; thus *shui* would be *sui* by some and *sa*, *sha*; or *so*, *sho* and so on or *vice versa*.

## CHAPTER III.

## LETTER CHANGES.

No sonant letter begins a sentence, but in composition surds are sometimes changed into sonants. These changes are as follows:—

**K** becomes **g**.

**P** ..... **b**.

**T** ..... **d**.

*Chi* is sometimes changed into *t* before *utara*, the *u* of which is dropped; thus:—

Heikattara for heikachi utara, “lads.”

Matkattara for matkachi utara, “girls.”

*He* or *hei* becomes *se* or *sei* in some places, thus:—

*Sekachi* for *hekachi*, “a lad.”

*Ko* becomes *cho* in some places and *vice versa*. Thus:—

*Choropok* for *koropok*, “underneath.”

*Pa* becomes *cha* in some districts: Thus:—

*Uchashkuma* for *upaskuma*, “preaching.”

*N* becomes *n* before *b* or *m*; thus:—

*Tambe* for *tan be*, “this thing.”

*Tammatkachi* for *tan matkachi*; “this girl.”

*Ra* and *Ri* become *n* before *n* and *ra*, and *t* before *t*, thus:—

*Kan nangoro* for *Kara nangoro*, “will make.”

*Oan-raige* for *Oara raige*, “to kill outright.”

*Oattuye* for *ara tuye*, “to cut through.”

*Ashin-no* for *Ashiri no*, “newly.”

*Ro* becomes *t* before *chi* and *t*, and *n* before *n*.

*Ku kot chisei* for *ku goro chisci*, “my house.”

*Ku kottoi* for *ku goro toi*, “my garden.”

*Ku konnishpa* for *ku-goro-nishpa* “my master.”



*Ru* becomes *n* before *n*; thus: *An gun' ne* for *an guru ne*, "it is a person."

When one word ending with a vowel is immediately followed by another commencing with a vowel, the final vowel of the first word is in some cases dropped; thus:—

*Moshir' ebitta* for *moshiri ebitta*, "the whole world."

*Oya moshir' un guru* for *Oya moshiri un guru*, "a foreigner."

*Utar' obitta* for *Utara, obitta* "everybody."

*I* becomes *y* before *a*, as, *yayamkiri* "to recognize," while *o* is sometimes heard for *u*, as, *anno* for *annu*, "to defeat."

Care must always be taken to pronounce the double consonants as in speaking Italian or Japanese.

As:—

*Ine*, "where?" ..... *Inne*, "a multitude."

*Ota*, "sand" ..... *Otta*, "in," "to."

*Shina*, "to lace up" ..... *Shinna*, "a difference."

*Tane*, "now" ..... *Tanne*, "long."

When it is desirable to give special clearness or emphasis to a noun or adjective ending with a vowel, such final vowel may be reduplicated preceded by the consonant *h*; thus:—

*Nimaki* or *Nimakihi*, "a tooth."

*To* or *Toho*, "a day;" "a lake."

*Pirika* or *Pirikaha*, "good,"

*Kunne* or *Kunnehe* "black," "dark."

There are some cases in which it is customary to reduplicate the final vowel, such reduplication being almost universally practiced by the Ainu. As:—For example:—

*Chaha* instead of *cha*, "twigs."

*Hochihi* ,, ,, *hochi* "a sum."

*Wen-kurihi* instead of *wenkuri*, "a rain cloud."

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## THE GENDER OF NOUNS.

Gender is sometimes designated by a different word; as:—

MASCULINE.	FEMININE.
Acha, "uncle."	Unarabe, "aunt."
Ainu, "man."	Mat-ainu, "a woman."
Ona, "father."	Unu, "mother."
Shiuk, "a he bear."	Kuchan, "a she-bear."
Shion, "a little boy."	Opere, "a little girl."
Hekachi, "a lad."	Matkachi, "a girl."

When an object has no special masculine or feminine form, as for instance *Chikap*, "a bird" (cock or hen), or *seta*, "dog" or "bitch," and it should be necessary to specify to which sex it belongs, the words *pinne*, "male," and *matne*, "female," are placed before it; thus:—

MASCULINE.	FEMININE.
Pinne chikap, "a cock."	Matne chikap, "a hen."
Pinne seta, "a dog."	Matne seta, "a bitch."

For human beings and gods, however, *okkai* or *okkaiyo*, "male," take the place of *pinne*.

---

## THE NUMBER OF NOUNS.

The number of the noun is, in the case of animals, generally indicated by the context or verb, and is therefore mostly left unexpressed by any addition to the noun. Thus, *aiai*, "baby" or "babies"; *ainu*, "man" or "men." However, when it is necessary to express plurality *utara*, *utare*, or *utari* is used. e.g.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Aiai, "a baby."	Aiai-utara, "babies."
Umma, "a horse."	Umma utara, "horses."
Ainu, "a man."	Ainu utara, "men."

[The word *utara* is analyzed thus—*u* a plural prefix meaning "mutual"; *tara*, "appendages." Hence *utara* is really "comrades."]

With the numerals, however, *pish* is used in enumerating animals:—Thus:—*Umma tuppish, umma reppish*, “two horses, three horses.”

But there appear to be quite a number of nouns, now regarded as singular, which inflection proves to be really plural by derivation. Thus:—

SINGULAR	PLURAL.
Am, “a finger-nail.”	Amu, “finger-nails.”
Ashikipet, “a finger.”	Ashikipettu, “fingers.”
At, “a tether.”	Atu, “reins.”
Chep, “a fish.”	Chep-nu, “fishes.”
Hura, “a hill.”	Huranu, “hills.”
Itak, “a word.”	Itaku, “words.”
Kut, “a crag.”	Kuttu, “craggs.”
Pe, “water.”	Pepe, “waters.”
Pet, “a river.”	Petcha, “rivers.”
Nishi, “a cloud.”	Nishu, “clouds.”

Also such as:—

Ikushpe, “a post.”	Ukushpe, “posts.”
Iriwak, “a relation.”	Uiriwak, “relations.”
Kema, “a foot.”	Ukema, “feet.”
Nimaki, “a tooth.”	Unimaki, “teeth.”

The word *pe* “an article,” “a thing,” may well be compared with *pish* the plural particle used in counting animals; and *koro*, “to possess” with *kotcha*, “possessors.” The *cha* in this latter word sometimes appears as *chi* and sometimes as *at*, *ot*, or simple *t*. The *nu* given often *chep* and *hura* in the above examples is seen to advantage in the word *nuye* which means “abundance.”

Pfizmaier, in his *Erörterungen und Aufklärungen über Aino*, quotes Dobrotvorsky as intimating that the Aino language retains fragments of a plural formation in a few substantives, and quotes *kema*, “a foot” and *kemaki* “feet”; also *ima*, “a tooth,” and *imaki* “teeth” as examples. But on turning to Dobrotvorsky. I find he gives, *нога*, *ношка*, and even *ноги*, i.e. “foot”; “a little foot” and “feet” for *kema* while *kemaki* does

not occur at all! There has been a mistake made somewhere. At present I can find no genuine instance where *ki* is used as a plural suffix. Feet is not *kemaki*, but *ukema*. It is quite true that Dobrotvorsky gives *ima* as “tooth” and *imaki* as “teeth”; but I very much doubt the truth of this definition. “Tooth” is *nimak* or *nimaki* as one pleases, while “teeth” is *unimak* or *unimaki*. Moreover, I find lower down in his work that Dobrotvorsky writes *Имакъ* which he translates by *зудъ* “tooth.” The final hard mute *ъ* may represent the *i*. Examples showing that *ъ* does sometimes represent *i* in Dobrotvorsky might easily be given were it necessary, but one clear instance only shall here be produced. It is *зѧнъ*, “you,” which is unmistakably *eani* in Ainu.

---

### THE CASES OF NOUNS.

The case or relation of the noun to other words in a sentence, though generally left to be gathered from the context, may, when necessary, be expressed by certain particles; thus:—

*Nom*: by *anak* or *anakne*. As, *Ainu anakne ek kor'an*, “the man is coming.”

*Obj*: by *e* preceding a *v.i.* or without any particle when the noun is followed by the passive voice of a verb. As, *seta ainu emik*, “the dog barked at the man.” *Ainu araige*, “the man was killed.” Before a *v.t.* the particle *ko* “to” is at times found to represent the objective case. Thus:—*kik*, “he strikes,” *en kokik*, “he strikes me.”

*Gen*: by *koro*, *goro*, *kot* following the pronoun or noun; as:—*ku goro makiri*, “my knife”; *ainu kot chisei*, “a man’s house”; *a koro michi*, “our father.”

But although *koro*, expressed or understood, is often used as a possessive factor (*koro* really means to possess), yet this word is very often dropped and the case is expressed by the verb “to be” like the Aryan languages, but preceded in many instances by *otta*, “to.” The reason of this is evident. If

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Atotto-tonoge, "my dear mother."

(3) Ayupo-nishpake, "my honoured elder brother."

Aak-nishpake, "my honoured younger brother."

Atono-nishpakehe, "my honoured master."

The root meaning of *po* is "little" and shades off into various interpretations of a diminutive character. Such as, "tiny;" "small;" "young;" "child," e.g.

*Emush*, "a sword" ..... *Emushpo*, "a dirk."

*Chikap*, "a bird" ..... *Chikap-po*, "a young bird."

*Okkai*, "male" ..... *Okkai-po*, "a boy."

The word also enters into geographical nomenclature sometimes. As:—

*Chi-ika-nai-po*, "the little over-flow stream."

*Chishnai-po*, "the little precipitous valley," "glen," or "stream."

*Nai-po*, "the little glen" or "stream," or "the little stream"

(the meaning being that it comes out of a larger one).

*Nupuri-po*, "the little mountain."

*Poronai-po*, "the little *Poronai*" (the meaning being that there is another *Poronai* near at hand, or that the one *Poronai* river flows out of the other).

*Tokompo*, "the little knob."

*Tomaripo*, "the small harbour."

*Tukarapo*, "the little sea-leopard."

*Soya-nai-po*, "little stony glen."

---

## THE ABSTRACT NOUNS.

Nouns expressing abstract qualities are formed by adding *i* or *hi* or *ambe* to adjectives and verbs, thus:—

Nupeki, "bright" ..... Nupeki-i (hi or ambe) "brigh.tness."

Itak, "to speak." ..... Itak-i (hi or ambe) "a speech."

Care must be exercised in using *ambe* for expressing abstract qualities, for that word when used with adjectives sometimes makes concrete nouns.

## THE COMPOUND NOUN.

Compound nouns are extensively used by the Ainu and are formed as follows:—

(a) By compounding two substantives together.

To, "the breast"	}	Tope, "milk."
Pe, "water"		

(b) By compounding verbs with nouns.

Uhui, "to burn."	}	Uhui-nupuri, "a volcano."
Nupuri, "a mountain."		
E, "to eat."	}	Ep, "food."
Pe, "an article."		

(c) By compounding adjectives with *pe* "an article" contracted into *p*: e.g.

Pase, "heavy,"	Pasep, "a heavy thing."
Porop, "large"	Porop, "a large thing."

(d) By adding *p* to the passive forms of the verbs, thus:—

VERB.	NOUN.
Ae, "to be eaten."	Aep, "food."
Aye, "to be spoken."	Ayep, "the thing said."

(e) By compounding verbs with *katu* "shape," "mode," "way" and *ambe* "a thing," thus:—

An "to be"	An-katu, "existence," "mode of being."
" "	An-ambe, "existing thing."
Itak, "to speak,"	Itak-katu, "language."
" " "	Itak-ambe, "a speech."

Variety and diversity of subjects are expressed by prefixing *usa* or *usaine an* or *neun-neun* to nouns; Thus:—

Usa-wenburi, "a variety of bad habits."
Usaine an itak ambe, "various or many diverse speeches."
Neun-neun ambe, "various or many things."

Diminutives are formed by prefixing *pon* or *poi* or suffixing *po* to nouns: thus:



Poi-shisam, "a Japanese child."

Pon-umma, "a colt."

Pon-beko, "a calf."

Chikap-po, "a little bird."

The Ainu have, as one would naturally expect, adopted a number of Japanese words, most of which are affected by the peculiarities of pronunciation which distinguish the northern dialects of Japanese. Especially to be noted is the tendency to nasalization ; e.g.

JAPANESE.	AINU.
Kami, "paper."	Kambi.
Kogane, "gold."	Kongane.
Kosode, "a short sleeved garment."	Kosonde.
Kugi, "a nail."	Kungi.
Tabako, tobacco.	Tambako.

The following are a few samples of Hybrid Compounds. The words which are italicised are Japanese :—

<i>Chikuni-potoke</i> , "a wooden idol."	<i>Tera</i> -kamui, "a priest."
<i>Mama-po</i> , "a step-child."	<i>Tono-nishpa</i> , "a government official."
<i>Niwatori-chikap</i> , domestic fowls."	<i>Tono-ru</i> and <i>Tono-para-ru</i> , "a government road."
<i>Pon-umma</i> , "colt."	<i>Yaku-etaye</i> , "to collect taxes."
<i>Shiuto-habo</i> , "a mother-in-law."	<i>Yo-an</i> , "to have an engagement, to have business."
<i>Shiuto-michi</i> , "a father-in-law."	
<i>Shuma-potoke</i> , "a stone idol."	

---

## PROPER NOUNS.

The following are a few examples of the way in which proper nouns are formed :—

(a) *Names of the Gods.*

(These are given according to their order of dignity and importance).

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*(d). Names of Places.*

Erem not or nottu, "the rat cape." (*Cape Erimo*).

E-san-i-not or notu, "the cape where volcanic matter descends." (*Cape Esan*).

Mopet kotan, "village by the quiet river." (*Jap. Mombetsu*).

Otaru nai, "the brook by the sand road."

Poropet kotan, "the village by the great river." (*Jap. Horobetsu*).

Riri shiri, "the high land," or "the high island."

Satporo kotan, "the village of much dryness." (*Jap. Sapporo*).

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## CHAPTER VI.

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### THE ADJECTIVE.

The adjective now undergoes no declension or change to express either case, gender, or comparison, or to point out its relation to other words in a sentence. They may be conveniently classed under two heads, viz, simple and compound.

---

#### § I. SIMPLE ADJECTIVES.

The simple adjectives end in a variety of ways, as for instance in *ai, ak, chi, ka, m, n, p, ra, re, ri, ro, ru, sh, te, tok*, Thus:—

Hekai, "old."

Ratchi, "gentle."

Shisak, "sweet."

Pirika, "good."

Ram, "law."

Pon; "little."

Retara, "white."

Shiretok, "beautiful."

Poru, "large."

## § II. COMPOUND ADJECTIVES.

The compound adjectives end in *an*, *koro*, *ne*, *nei*, *o*, *sak*, *tek*, *un*, and *ush*. Thus:—

Kera an, “sweet.”	Ramu-sak, “foolish.”
Haro koro, “fat.”	Nuchaktek, “merry.”
Ashkanne, “clean.”	Paro-un, “eloquent.”
Wayashnu, “wise.”	Kem-ush, “bloody.”
Ki-o, “lousy.”	

Other adjectives appear to be transitive verbs rendered intransitive by prefixing *shi* to them, which particle gives them a reflexive force. Thus:—

Maka, “to open.”	Shimaka, “opened;” “cleared away.”
Noye, “to twist.”	Shinoye, “twisted.”
Pirasa, “to spread out.”	Shipirasa, “spread out.”

Some adjectives are simply transitive verbs rendered into the passive voice or past tense by having the particle *chi* prefixed to them. Thus:—

Ama, “to place.”	Chiama, “placed.”
Kuba, “to bite.”	Chikuba, “bitten.”
Pereba, “to cleave.”	Chipereba, “cleft.”
Tereke, “to jump.”	Chitereke, “jumped.”
Ye, “to say.”	Chiye, “spoken.”

Adjectives may be made plural if necessary by suffixing the ordinary plural particle *pa* to them. Thus:—

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Pirika, “good,”	Pirikapa, “good.”
Wen, “bad,”	Wenpa, “bad.”
Pon, “small,”	Ponpa, “small.”
Harokoro, “fat,”	Harokoropa, “fat.”

### § III. COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

The comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives are not so extensively used as in English, the meaning being often left to be gathered from the context; but should it be necessary to be explicit, the comparative degree is formed by placing the word *naa*, “yet; “more,” and the superlative by placing, *iyotta*, “most” before the positive degree; e.g.

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.	SUPERLATIVE.
Pirika, “good.”	Naa pirika, “better.”	Iyotta pirika, “best.”
Pon, “small.”	Naa pon, “smaller.”	Iyotta pon, “smallest.”

“The comparative with “than” may be expressed in six different ways:—(a) with the word *akkari*; (b) with *akkari* and *eashka*; (c) with *akkari* and *eitasa*; (d) with *akkari* and *mashkinno*; (e) with *akkari* and *naa*; (f) with *kasu no*. One illustration of each method is here given as an example.

(a). The comparative with *akkari*. *Akkari* originally means “to surpass,” and may be translated by “than;” e.g. *E akkari, ku nitan ruwe ne*, “I am faster than you” (lit. *than you, I go fast.*)

(b). The comparative with *akkari* and *eashka*. *Eashka* means “very,” “more,” e.g. *Ya akkari rep anak ne eashka poro ruwe ne*; “the sea is greater than the land” (lit. *than the land, the sea is more great.*)

(c). The comparative with *akkari* and *eitasa*. *eitasa* means “excess” :—

*Toan kotan akkari, tan kotan anak ne eitas hange no an kotan ne ruwe ne*, “this village is nearer than that” (lit. *than that village, this village is a nearer village.*)

(d). The comparative with *akkari* and *mashkinno*. *Mashkinno* means “surpassingly”; e.g.

*Umma akkari, isepo mashkinno nitan ruwe ne*, “a hare is swifter than a horse” (lit. *than a horse, a hare is surpassingly swift of foot.*)

(e). The comparative with *akkari* and *naa*; e.g.

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Some adjectives, by taking *no* after them, become adverbs ; e.g.

ADJECTIVES.	ADVERBS.
Ashiri, "new."	Ashin'no, "newly."
Son, "true."	Sonno, "truly."

A few adjectives become adverbs by taking the word *tara* after them ; e.g.

ADJECTIVES.	ADVERBS.
Moire, "slow."	Moire-tara, "slowly."
Ratchi, "gentle."	Ratchi-tara, "gently."

When the letter *p* is suffixed to some of the simple adjectives which end in *a*, *e*, *i*, or *o*, or to any of the adjectives compounded with *ne* or *nu* they become nouns. thus :—

SIMPLE.	
ADJECTIVES.	NOUNS.
Atomte, "neat."	Atomtep, "a neat thing."
Ichakkere, "dirty."	Ichakkerep, "a dirty thing."
A-ekatnu, "delicious,"	A-ekatnup, "a delicious thing."
Ashkanne, "clean."	Ashkannep, "a clean thing."

The letter *p*, which is here compounded with the adjectives, is a contraction of *pe* "a thing." This should be carefully borne in mind lest, in construing, mistakes should arise. The *p* converts the adjective to which it is attached, into a concrete, not into an abstract, noun. Thus *kaparap* is not "thinness," but "a thin thing ;" and *porop* is not "largeness," but "a large thing ;" nor is *wayashnup* "wisdom," but "a wise person" or "thing."

As the other adjectives, namely a few of the simple, and all of the remaining compound adjectives, are incapable of taking the contracted form *p* after them, they are followed by the word in full, that is, *pe* softened into *be*, thus :—

Hekaibe, "an old person."	Sakanramkorobe, "a quarrel- some person."
Kumi-ushbe, "a mouldy thing."	
Paro unbe, "an eloquent person."	Tum sakbe, "a weak thing."

## CHAPTER VII.

## THE NUMERALS.

The numerals assume four forms in the Ainu language, viz. ; first, the Radical form ; second, the Substantive form ; third, the Ordinal form ; fourth, the Adverbial form.

## § I. THE RADICAL FORMS.

The radical forms of the numerals are as follows :—

Shine .....	1	Arawan ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> )..	17
Tu .....	2	Tupe-san ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> ).	18
Re .....	3	Shinepe-san ikashima wa	
Ine.....	4	( <i>n</i> ) .....	19
Ashikne.....	5	<sup>2</sup> Hot ne .....	20
Iwa ( <i>n</i> ) .....	6	Shine ikashima hot ne ...	21
Arawa ( <i>n</i> ).....	7	Tu ikashima hot ne .....	22
Tupe-san .....	8	Re ikashima hot ne .....	23
Shinepe-san .....	9	Ine ikashima not ne .....	24
<sup>1</sup> Wa ( <i>n</i> ).....	10	Ashikne ikashima hot ne..	25
Shine ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> ) ...	11	Iwan ikashima hot ne.....	26
Tu ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> ) .....	12	Arawan ikashima hot ne...	27
Re ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> ) .....	13	Tupe-san ikashima hot ne.	28
Ine ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> ) .....	14	Shinepe-san ikashima hot	
Ashikne ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> )..	15	ne .....	29
Iwan ikashima wa ( <i>n</i> ) ...	16	Wan e, tu hot ne .....	30

<sup>1</sup> But in counting fish 10 is *carasamne no wan*; while in counting animals 10 is *shine atuita*.

<sup>2</sup> In counting fish 20 is *shine shike*, i.e. one bundle, or "one load."



Shine ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 31	Iwan ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 36
Tu ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 32	Arawan ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 37
Re ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 33	Tupe-san ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 38
Ine ikashima wan e, tu hot ne ..... 34	Shinepe-san ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 39
Ashikne ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne ..... 35	Tu hot ne..... 40

Twenty, more literally a "score," is the highest unit ever present to the Ainu mind when counting. Thus, forty is "two score" (*tu hot ne*); sixty is "three score" (*re hot ne*); eighty is "four score" (*ine hot ne*); and a hundred is "five score" (*ashikne hot ne*).

Numbers may be framed by means of scores to an indefinite extent; but in actual practice the higher numbers are rarely, if ever, met with. At the present day, the simpler Japanese method of numeration is rapidly supplanting the cumbrous native system.

In order to arrive at a clear comprehension of the Ainu system of counting, the student must carefully note the following two particulars:—

(a.)—The word *ikashima* commonly means, "excess," "redundance;" but with the numerals it signifies, "addition," "to add to." It is always placed after the number which is conceived of as added.

(b.)—The particle *e* signifies "to subtract," "to take from," and follows the number which is supposed to be taken away. Care must therefore be taken not to confound this particle with the *e* which is used as a preposition, and which means, "to," "towards." Thus *tu ikashima wa(n)* is, "two added to ten," i.e. 12; and *shinepe-san ikashima, wan e, tu hot ne*, is, "nine added to, ten taken from, two score;" and so on.

Note also the following expressions:—*E-tup*, "one and a half;" *e-rep*, "two and a half;" *e-inep*, "three and a half."

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Iwan ikashima, ine hot ne .....	86	Wan e, arawan hot ne ...	130
Arawan ikashima, ine hot ne .....	87	Shine ikashima, wan e, arawan hot ne .....	131
Tupe-san ikashima, ine hot ne .....	88	Arawan hot ne.....	140
Shinepe-san ikashima, ine hot ne .....	89	Shine ikashima, arawan hot ne .....	141
Wan e, ashikne hot ne ...	90	Wan e, tupe-san hot ne...	150
Shine ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne.....	91	Shine ikashima, wan e, tupe-san hot ne .....	151
Tu ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne .....	92	Tupe-san hot ne .....	160
Re ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne .....	93	Shine ikashima, tupe-san hot ne .....	161
Ine ikashima, wan e, ashik- ne hot ne .....	94	Wan e, shinepe-san hot ne .....	170
Ashikne ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne.....	95	Shine ikashima, wan e, shi- nepe-san hot ne .....	171
Iwan ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne.....	96	Shinepe-san hot ne .....	180
Arawan ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne.....	97	Shine ikashima shinepe-san hot ne .....	181
Tupe-san ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne.....	98	Wan e, shine wan hot ne.	190
Shinepe-san ikashima, wan e, ashikne hot ne.....	99	Shine ikashima, wan e, shine wan hot ne .....	191
Ashikne hot ne .....	100	Shine wan hot ne .....	200
Shine ikashima, ashikne hot ne .....	101	Ashikne hot ikashima, shine wan hot ne .....	300
Wan e, iwan hot ne .....	110	Tu shine wan hot ne .....	400
Shine ikashima, wan e, iwan hot ne .....	111	Ashikne hot ikashima, tu shine wan hot ne .....	500
Iwan hot ne.....	120	Re shine wan hot ne .....	600
Shine ikashima, iwan hot ne .....	121	Ashikne hot ikashima, re shine wan hot ne.....	700
		Ine shine wan hot ne.....	800
		Ashikne hot ikashima, ine shine wan hot ne.....	900
		Ashikne shine wan hot ne .....	1,000

The radical form is always placed before the noun to which it refers; e.g.

Shine itangi, one cup.  
 Tu ai, two arrows.  
 Re kuiop, three wild geese.  
 Ine retat'chiri, four swans.

Shine isepo, one hare.  
 Tu ichaniu, two salmon trout.  
 Re nok, three eggs.  
 Ine yaoshkep, four spiders.

The radical form *shine* is also often used as the indefinite article *a* or *an*. See Chapter IV. The Article.

## § II. THE SUBSTANTIVE FORM.

The substantive form of the numeral is two-fold. For persons it is formed by adding *niu*, in some of the numbers abbreviated to the single consonant *n*. For things and animals it is formed by adding *pe*, *be*, or the letter *p* alone. *Niu* means "person," and *pe* means "thing," e.g.

*Niu*, "a person."

Shinen, one person.  
 Tun, two persons.  
 Ren, three persons.  
 Inen, four persons.  
 Ashikne niu, five persons.  
 Iwa niu, six persons.  
 Arawa niu, seven persons.  
 Tupe-san niu, eight persons.  
 Shinepe-san niu, nine persons.  
 Wa niu, ten persons.  
 Shinen ikashima wa niu, eleven

persons.

Tun ikashima wa niu, twelve persons.  
 Hot ne niu, twenty persons.  
 Wa niu e tu hot ne niu, thirty persons.  
 Shinen ikashima wa niu e tu hot ne niu, thirty-one persons.  
 Ashikne hot ne niu, one hundred persons.

*Pe*, *be*, *p*, "thing."

Shinep, one thing.  
 Tup, two things.  
 Rep, three things.  
 Inep, four things.  
 Ashiknep, five things.

Iwanbe, six things.  
 Arawanbe, seven things.  
 Tupe-sanbe, eight things.  
 Shinepe-sanbe, nine things.  
 Wanbe, ten things.

Shinep ikashima wanbe, eleven things.

Tup ikashima wanbe, twelve things.

Hot nep, twenty things.

Wanbe e tu hot nep, twenty-

one things.

Shinep ikashima wanbé e tu hot nep, thirty-one things.

Ashikne hot nep, one hundred things.

[N.B.—Note carefully the repetition of the noun after each numeral.]

With the numbers two and three, quadrupeds and sometimes even inanimate objects are counted with the word *pish*, e.g.

Seta shinep, one dog.

Seta tup pish, two dogs.

Seta rep pish, three dogs.

Seta inep, four dogs.

*Niu*, *pe* and *pish* may be considered to correspond in some degree to the so-called “classifiers” or “auxiliary numerals” of Chinese, Japanese, and many other Eastern languages; but no further trace of such “classifiers” exists.

The radical form can never be used in answer to a question. In such a case one of the substantive forms must be employed.

Some nouns are excluded by their nature from both the above categories. The following are a few such words. *Kamui* “god or gods;” *To*, “a day;” *Tokap* “day;” *Kunne* “night,” “black.”

*Kamui* is counted as follows:—

Shine kamui, one god.

Tu kamui, two gods.

Re kamui, three gods.

Ine kamui, four gods.

Ashikne kamui, five gods.

Iwan kamui, six gods.

Arawan kamui, seven gods.

Tupe-san kamui, eight gods.

Shinepe-san kamui, nine gods.

Wan kamui, ten gods.

Shine kamui ikashima wan kamui, eleven gods.

Tu kamui ikashima wan kamui, twelve gods.

Hot ne kamui, twenty gods.

And so on.

*To* is counted as follows:—

Shine to, one day.

Tut ko, two days.

Rere ko, three days.

Ine rere ko, four days.

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Kunne rere ko ashikne rere  
ko, five nights.

Kunne rere ko iwan rere ko,  
six nights.

Kunne rere ko arawan rere ko,  
seven nights.

Kunne rere ko tupe-san rere  
ko, eight nights.

Kunne rere ko shinepe-san rere  
ko, nine nights.

Wan anchikara, ten nights.

And so on; i.e. adding *kunne* and *kunne rere ko* wherever *tokap* and *tokap rere ko* would be added to express "day."

Sometimes *kunne* is counted thus:—

Kunne to shine anchikara. One night.

Kunne to tu anchikara. Two nights.

Kunne to re anchikara. Three nights.

And so on.

### § III. THE ORDINAL FORM.

The ordinal numerals are expressed in two ways. The first is as follows:—

Shine ikinne, first.

Tu ikinne, second.

Re ikinne, third.

Ine ikinne, fourth.

Ashikne ikinne, fifth.

Iwan ikinne, sixth.

Arawan ikinne, seventh.

Tupe-san ikinne, eighth.

Shinepe-san ikinne, ninth.

Wan ikinne, tenth.

And so on; adding *ikinne* to the radical form wherever *pe*, *be*, or *p* would be placed for the substantive form.

The second way is as follows, but goes no higher than ten. Above ten the first method alone is in use:—

Shine otutanu, first.

Tu otutanu second.

Iye e re ikinne, third.

Iye e ine ikinne, fourth.

Iye e ashikne ikinne, fifth.

Iye e iwan ikinne, sixth.

Iye e arawan ikinne, seventh.

Iye e tupe-san ikinne, eighth.

Iye e shinepe-san ikinne, ninth.

Iye wan ikinne, tenth.

The ordinals are rarely met with. When they are used, the noun is preceded by *no an*, e.g.

Shine ikinne no an ainu, the first man.

Shine tutanu no an chisei, the first house.

And so on.

#### § IV. THE ADVERBIAL FORM.

The adverbial form of the numeral is formed by adding *shui-ne* to the radical, e.g.

Ara shui-ne, or a-shui-ne once.

Tu shui-ne, twice.

Re shui-ne, thrice.

Ine shui-ne, four times.

Ashikne shui-ne, five times.

Iwan shui-ne, six times.

Arawan shui-ne, seven times.

Tupe-san shui-ne, eight times.

Shinepe-san shui-ne, nine times.

Wa shui-ne, ten times.

And so on.

The word *shui-ne* is compounded from *shui*, “again” and *ne*, part of the verb “to be;” *shui-ne* would therefore mean, “to be again.”

#### § V. MISCELLANEOUS.

The following miscellaneous expressions may be conveniently here noted.

Pairs of articles are expressed by the word *uren*, “both,” placed before the noun, e.g. :—

SINGULAR.	PLURAL
Chikiri, the leg ; foot.	Uren chikiri, both legs or feet.
<sup>1</sup> Huyehe, a cheek.	Uren huyehe, both cheeks.
Keire, a shoe.	Uren keire, both shoes.
Kema, a foot ; a leg.	Uren kema, both feet or legs.
Kesup, a heel.	Uren kesup, both heels.
Kisara, an ear.	Uren kisara, both ears.
Kokkasapa, a knee.	Uren kokkasapa, both knees.
Noyapi, a jaw.	Uren noyapi, both jaws.

<sup>1</sup> This word is often pronounced *Fuyehe*.



One of a pair is expressed by prefixing the word *oara* to the noun, e.g. :—

Paraori, insteps.	Oara <sup>1</sup> paraori, one instep.
Patoi, lips.	Oara patoi, one lip.
Raru, eyebrows.	Oara raru, one eyebrow.
Shiki, eyes.	Oara shiki, one eye.
Tapsutu, shoulders.	<sup>2</sup> Oara tapsutu, one shoulder.
Teke, hands.	Oara teke, one hand.
Tokumpone, ankles.	Oara tokumpone, one ankle.

It may be found useful to note also the following phrases :—

- (a.) Shinen shinen, one by one.  
 Tun tun, two and two.  
 Ren ren, three and three. } Used only of persons.

And so on.

- (b.) Shinen range, singly.  
 Tun range, by twos.  
 Ren range, by threes. } Used only of persons.

And so on.

- (c.) Shinep shinep, one by one  
 Tup tup, two and two.  
 Shinep range, singly.  
 Tup range, by twos. } Used of animals and things.

And so on.

- (d.) Chup emko e tu chup, a month and a half.  
 Chup emko e re chup, two months and a half.

And so on.

<sup>1</sup> Oara is from *a* which also becomes *ara*.

<sup>2</sup> Before *t* the final *ra* may be changed into *t*, thus making *oat-tapsutu*.

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(*f.*) *Chokai* is sometimes heard for “I”; it is a contraction of *chi* which means “we,” and *okai*, which signifies “to be” or “to be at a place.” *Chokai* is principally used by low class Japanese when attempting to speak Ainu, and by Ainu only when addressing Japanese or persons but imperfectly acquainted with the Ainu language. It has come to be pigeon Ainu.

### THE SECOND PERSON SINGULAR.

The pronouns of the second person singular are:—

*E, eani, yani, aokai* and *anokai*.

(*a.*) *E* appears to be the original word from which *eani* has been formed; thus:—

*E-an-i*, as shown in *Ku-an-i* above.

(*b.*) *Yani* is now a very contemptuous expression, and is a corruption of *eani*. It is in fact pigeon Ainu, and equals *chokai* of the 1st. person.

(*c.*) *Aokai*, which is a contraction of *anokai*, is, like *anokai*, a more polite form of speech than *eani*, but neither are so often used. *Aokai* and *anokai* were originally plurals, and are still so used in certain contexts.

Sometimes the words *ku shiroma* and *e shiroma* are heard for the first and second person singular respectively, but not often. *Shiroma* is a verb meaning “to abide,” “to stay.” Thus *ku shiroma* really means “I who am here;” and *e shiroma* “you who are there.”

### THE THIRD PERSON.

There is no proper third personal pronoun. Its place is supplied by the word *Shiroma*, *Shinuma*, and the demonstrative adjectives.

Tan guru, “this person.” (man or woman).

Tambe; “this thing.”

Nei ambe or guru, “that thing or person” (a little way off.)

To ambe or guru, “that thing or person” (a greater distance off).

Tap, "this thing" (whether far off or near).

Ne a ikiyap, "that thing or fellow" (a word of contempt).

*Shiroma*, he, she, it.

*Shinuma*, he, she, it.

Sometimes, however, the particle *a*, contracted from *anun*, "another person," or "the person" is used as an honourable way of speaking of one's own master or a superior; thus:—

*A e hotuyekara*, "he is calling you." *Anun*, pronounced in full, is sometimes used by a servant when addressing his master.

In such cases *anun* means "you;" thus:—

Hunna? "who?" *Anun*, "the other person," i.e. "you."

The above forms are used only at the beginning of sentences, and are never immediately prefixed to verbs. Before verbs, "we" is expressed by *chi*, and "ye" by *echi*; and after verbs "we" is *ash*.

The following are examples.

*Chi utara anak ne Ainu chi ne*, "we are Ainu."

*Echi utara anak ne Ainu echi ne*, "ye are Ainu."

*Chi kara*, "we make."

*Kara ash* "we make."

The plurals of the third personal pronouns are as follows:—

*Tan utara* or *tan okai utara*, "these persons."

*Nei utara* or *nei okai utara*, "they" (persons a little way off).

*To an utara* or *to okai utara*, "they," (persons farther off).

*Tan okai be*, "these things," "these."

*Nei okai be*, "those things," "they" (a short distance off).

*To an okai be* } "those things," "they" (a greater distance  
*To okai be* } off).

*Shiroma utara*, "they" or "those."

[N.B.] Care should be taken not to use *pe* or *b* when persons are intended; for *pe* or *b* can only be correctly applied to the lower orders of creation.

Thus the pronouns are:—

<i>A,</i>	}	“ I.”
<i>Ashinuma,</i>		
<i>K,</i>		
<i>Ku,</i>		
<i>Kuani,</i>	}	“ I.”
<i>Kani,</i>		
<i>Chokai,</i>		
<i>Ku-shiroma,</i>		
<i>Ku-shinuma,</i>	}	“ You.”
<i>Ano-kai,</i>		
<i>Ao-kai,</i>		
<i>E,</i>		
<i>Eani,</i>		
<i>Yani,</i>		
<i>E-shiroma,</i>	}	“ He,” “ she,” “ it.”
<i>E-shinuma,</i>		
<i>Shiroma,</i>	}	“ We.”
<i>Shinuma,</i>		
<i>Chi, before a verb.</i>		
<i>Ash, after a verb.</i>		
<i>Chi utara,</i>		
<i>Chi okai utara,</i>		
<i>Ashiroma,</i>	}	“ Ye.”
<i>Chi shinuma,</i>		
<i>Echi,</i>		
<i>Echi utara,</i>	}	“ They.”
<i>Echi okai utara,</i>		
<i>Nei, utara,</i>		
<i>Nei okai utara,</i>		
<i>Nei shiroma utara,</i>	}	
<i>Shinuma utara,</i>		

The reflexive pronoun *yaikota*, “self,” is used as follows:—

*Kuani yaikota* or *kuani kuyaikota*; “I myself.”

*Eani yaikota* or *eani eyaikota*; “you yourself.”

*Nei guru yaikota*; “he himself” or “she herself.”

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Kuani e omap ash, "I love you" (*singular*).

When construed with passive verbs, the second person takes the substantive verb *an* after the verb; e.g. :—

E omap an, "you are loved."

Echi kara an, "ye are made."

The third person has as a rule no special forms for the objective case; but *a* the passive particle is sometimes used as an objective of the 3rd person, thus :—

Tan utara or shinnma utara a-kik nangoro, "they will probably be struck."

Nei ainu a-ronnu wa isam, "those men have been killed."

Set akara? "shall I prepare the table"?

Postpositions sometimes take the objective case of pronouns, and sometimes the full form; e.g. :—

*En orowa* oman, "he went *from me*."

*Un osh* ek, "come *behind us*."

*Eani orowa no* arapa guru, "the person who went *after you*."

---

### § III. THE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

The possessive forms of pronouns are obtained by adding *koro*, sometimes softened into *goro*, to the personal pronoun. *Koro* means, "to possess;" e.g. :—

SINGULAR.

Ku koro, "my"

E koro, "thine"

Tan guru koro. } "his"

Nei guru koro. } or

To an guru koro. } "her."

PLURAL.

Chi koro "our."

Echi koro, "your."

Tan okai utara koro. }

Nei okai utara koro. }

To an okai utara koro. }

"their."

The double form may be used; thus :—

SINGULAR.

Kuani ku goro, "my."

Eani e koro, "thy."

PLURAL.

Chi utara chi koro, "our."

Echi utara echi koro, "your."

The following use of *koro* should also be noted.

Heikachi koro, "to nurse a child."

Heikachi koro guru, "a nurse." *Toi-chisei kotcha guru*, "pit-dwellers" or "persons living in earth houses" *kotcha* being a plural form of *koro*.

Sometimes *a-koro* is used instead of *chi koro*, but not often; When there is no likelihood of ambiguity, the word *koro* is dropped. e.g. :—

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Ku michi, "my father."	Chi uni, "our home."
E habo, "thy mother."	Echi ottena, "your chief."

---

#### § IV. THE RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The relative pronouns may be expressed in the following manner :—

(a.) With the words *sekoro*, *ani* or *ari* thus :—

Ainu *sekoro aye utara*, "the people who are called Ainu."

Yuk *ani aye chikokip*, "the animals called deer."

Shirau *ari aye kikiri*, "the insects called gadflies."

(b.) With the verb used attributively; e.g. :—

A-*raige-guru*, "the person who was killed" (lit. the killed person).

Ainu *raige guru*, "the person who killed a man" (lit. the person killing man).

Umma o *guru*, "the person who rides the horse" (lit. the horse riding person).

---

#### § V. THE INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

The Indefinite Pronouns are as follows :—

Nen neyakka,	}	"Anyone," "everyone," "whosoever."
Nen nen neyakka,		
Nen ne kuru ka,		
Nep neyakka,	}	"Either," "whatever," "whichever."
Nep nep neyakka,		
Nepka,		"something."
Nenka,		"someone."



## § VI. THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

The interrogative pronouns are:—

Hunna or hunnak, “who?”

Hemanda or makanak, “what?”

Inan or inan ike, } “which?”

Inambe,

Nekon a, “what kind?”

## CHAPTER IX.

### THE VERB.

#### § I. PRELIMINARY REMARKS ON THE VERB.

Verbs, in the Ainu language, have but one mood, namely, the indicative. The imperative and all the indirect or oblique moods, as well as the desiderative forms and all the tenses, are expressed by means of separate words. No verb, therefore, can be conjugated without the use of various auxiliaries.

These auxiliaries are, for the present tense, as follows:—

(a.) *Ruwe ne.*

These words indicate that a subject is concluded, or a sentence finished. They therefore equal what is commonly called “the conclusive form.”

(b.) *Shiri ne.*

*Shiri* is a verb meaning “to be doing.” When placed after other verbs, it indicates that the action is still going on.

(c.) *Kor'an.*

*Kor'an* is short for *koro an*, and means “to be possessing.”

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The words *ruwe ne* may be added to the root or to either of the above auxiliaries; and the particle *na*, which has also a conclusive force in it, may follow them.

Both the past and future tenses may be indicated by adverbs of time being placed before the person of the verb. In such cases the auxiliaries may be retained or omitted at pleasure.

It will be seen by reference to the passive voice, that, with the second person singular and plural, the verb *an* always follows the chief verb. *An* is the substantive verb "to be."

The verbs of the Ainu language naturally resolve themselves into two divisions, viz:—

(a.) Those of unchanging stem. To this class belong all verbs ending otherwise than in *ra* or *ro*.

(b.) Those whose stems change. These verbs end only in *ra* and *ro*. The two verbs *kik*, "to strike," and *kara*, "to make," have been given as illustrations of these two categories.

---

## § II. PARADIGMS OF VERBS.

---

### CLASS I.—VERBS OF UNCHANGING STEM.

#### THE VERB KIK, "TO STRIKE."

---

#### INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

(a.) The first Present tense.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik, I strike.	{Chi kik, we strike. Kikpa, <sup>1</sup> „	
E kik, you strike.		Echi kik, ye strike.
Kik, (he) strikes.		Kik, (they) strike.

---

<sup>1</sup> *Pa* is a plural suffix of the person of the verb, which in some localities would be pronounced *cha*.

SINGULAR.	(PASSIVE.)	PLURAL.
A-en kik, I am struck.		A-un kik, we are struck.
E kik an, you are struck.		Echi kik an, ye are struck.
A-kik, (he) is struck.		A-kik, (they) are struck.

(b.) The present tense with the auxiliary *ruwe ne*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik ruwe ne, I strike.	{Chi kik ruwe ne, we strike.	
	{Kikpa ruwe ne, ..	

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik ruwe ne, I am struck. A-un kik ruwe ne, we are struck.

(c.) The present tense with the words *shiri ne*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik shiri ne, I am striking.	{Chi kik shiri ne, } we are strik-	
	{Kikpa shiri ne, } ing.	

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik shiri ne, I am being struck. A-un kik shiri ne, we are being struck.

(d.) The present tense with *koro an*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik kor'an, I am striking.	{Chi kik kor'an, } we are strik-	
	{Kipa kor'an, } ing.	

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik kor'an, I am being struck. A-un kik kor'an, we are being struck.

(e.) The present tense with *ruwe tap an*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik ruwe tap an, I strike.	{Chi kik ruwe tap an, we strike.	
	{Kikpa ruwe tap an, ..	

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik ruwe tap an, I am struck. A-un kik ruwe tap an, we are struck.

Past Tense.

(a.) The past tense with *nisa*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik nisa, I struck.	{	Chi kik nisa, we are struck. Kikpa nisa, ..

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik nisa, I was struck.      A-un kik nisa, we were struck.

(b.) The past tense with *okere*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik okere, I struck.	{	Chi kik okere, we struck. Kikpa okere, ..

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik okere, I was struck.      A-un kik okere, we were struck.

(c.) The past tense with *awa*. In certain combinations this form is equal to the English perfect tense:—

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik awa, I have struck, or I struck.	{	Chi kik awa, } we have struck, Kikpa awa, } or we struck.

(PASSIVE.)

SINGULAR.

A-en kik awa, I have been struck, or I was struck.

[It would be equally correct to translate *awa* by “having been,” as:—*e kik an awa*, you having been struck.]

PLURAL.

A-un kik awa, we have been struck, or we were struck.

The future tense.

(a.) *Kusu ne*.

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kik kusu ne, I will strike.	{	Chi kik kusu ne, } we will Kikpa kusu ne, } strike.

(PASSIVE.)

A-en kik kusu ne, I shall be struck.      A-un kik kusu ne, we shall be struck.

(b.) *Nangoro*.

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(ACTIVE.)

SINGULAR.

Ku kik kusu ne ap ruwe ne, I ought to strike.

PLURAL.

Chi kik kusu ne ap ruwe en, we ought to strike.

(PASSIVE.)

SINGULAR.

A-en kik kusu ne ap ruwe ne, I ought to struck.

PLURAL.

A-un kik kusu ne ap ruwe ne, we ought to be struck.

(e.) The Potential with *shomoki ko wen*.

SINGULAR.

(ACTIVE.)

PLURAL.

Ku kik shomoki ko wen, I must strike. { Chi kik shomoki ko wen, } we must  
 must strike. { Kikpa shomoki ko wen, } strike.

Concession, condition, and hypothesis are expressed in the following ways:—

Ku' kik koroka, though I strike. { Ku kik yak un, } If I strike.  
 { Ku kik ko, }

Ku kik chiki, }  
 Ku kik yak, } If I strike. { Ku kik ita, } When I strike.  
 Ku kik yak anak ne, }  
 Ku kik yak ne, } Ku kik koro, }  
 Ku kik yakka, even if I strike.

Any part of the conjugation of a verb, the imperative mood excepted, may be made negative in either of the following ways:—

(a.) By placing the word *shomo* or *seenne* before the person of a verb, thus:—

Shomo (or seenne) ku kik ruwe ne, I do not strike.

Shomo (or seenne) a-un kik nisa ruwe tap an, we were not struck.

(b.) By placing *shomoki* after the verb in any of the present tense forms, and between the verb and *kusu ne* for the future or *nangoro* of the probable future tense, thus:—

Ku kik shomoki ruwe ne, I do not strike.

A-en kik shomoki nangoro, I shall probably not be struck.

The negative imperative is:—

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Iteki kik yan, do not strike.		Iteki kikpa yan, do not strike.

Doubtfulness is expressed by the word *kotoman* being placed after the verb, thus:—

Kik kotoman, he will probably strike; or, it is thought that he will strike.

A-un kik shomoki kotoman, it seems that we shall not be struck.

The English participles may be rendered as follows:—

PRESENT.	(ACTIVE.)	PAST.
Kik wa Kik ine Kik hine	} striking.	Kik awa, having struck.

#### FUTURE.

Kik kusu ne or kik kushki, will strike.

---

### CLASS II.—VERBS WITH STEM ENDING IN “RA AND RO.”

---

#### THE VERB KARA “TO MAKE.”

For the sake of brevity this paradigm is given in an abridged form:—

SINGULAR.	(ACTIVE.)	PLURAL.
Ku kara, I make, etc.	{	Chi kan ruwe ne, we make. Kara ash ruwe ne, „

SINGULAR.	(PASSIVE.)	PLURAL.
A-en kara, I am made, etc.		A-un kara, we are made, etc.

(ACTIVE.)		
Ku kan ruwe ne, I make, etc.	{	Chi kan ruwe ne, } we make, Kara ash ruwe ne, } etc.





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Turi, .....	turuba, “to stretch out.”
Uk, .....	uina, “to take.”
Unu, .....	uiruke, “to put.”
Utasa, .....	utashpa, “to cross one another.”
Utumashi, .....	utumashpa, “to be mixed.”
Yan, .....	yap, “to ascend.”
Yasa, .....	yaspa, “to tear.”

#### § IV. TRANSITIVE AND CAUSATIVE FORMS.

Intransitives are made transitive and causative in the following ways.

(A.) Word ending in *ra*, *ri*, and *ro*, change the final vowel into *e*, e.g. :—

INTRANSITIVE.	TRANSITIVE.
Eishokoro, to believe.	Eishokore, to cause to believe.
Hachiri, to fall.	Hachire, to throw down.
Kara, to make.	Kare, to cause to make.
Koro, to possess.	Kore, to give.
Mokoro, to sleep.	Mokore, to put to sleep.
Nukara, to see.	Nukare, to show.

(B.) Other words add *ge*, *ka*, *te*, *de*, or *re* to the stem, usage alone deciding in each case which of the suffixes shall be employed ; e.g. :—

(1) Verbs which take *ge* :—

INTRANSITIVE.	TRANSITIVE.
Ahun, to enter.	Ahunge, to put in.
Rai, to die.	Raige, to kill.
Ran, to come down.	Range, to let down.
San, to go down.	Sange, to send down.
Yan, to go up.	Yange, to take up.

(2) Verbs which take *ka* :—

INTRANSITIVE.	TRANSITIVE.
Isam, there is not.	Isamka, to annihilate.
Iunin, to suffer pain.	Iuninka, to agonise.

Kotuk, to touch or stick.

Mom, to float.

Ush, to go out.

Uhui, to burn.

Kotukka, to stick on.

Momka, to send adrift.

Ushka, to extinguish.

Uhuika, to light.

(3) Verbs which take *te* :—

INTRANSITIVE.

Ash, to stand.

Ash, to rain.

At, to shine.

Chish, to cry.

Eshirikopash, to lean against.

TRANSITIVE.

Ashte, to set up.

Ashte, to cause to rain.

Atte, to cause to shine.

Chishte, to make cry.

Eshirikopashte, to set against.

(4) Verbs which take *de* :—

INTRANSITIVE.

An, to be.

Oman, to go away.

Rikin, to ascend.

TRANSITIVE.

Ande, to put down, to place.

Omande, to send away.

Rikinde, to cause to ascend.

(5) Verbs which take *re* :—

INTRANSITIVE.

Arapa, to go.

Hekatu, to be born.

Hetuku, to grow.

Oma, to be inside.

Ru, to melt.

TRANSITIVE.

Arapare, to send.

Hekature, to cause to be born.

Hetukure, to make grow.

Omare, to put in.

Rure, to melt down.

(6) Some intransitive verbs may be made transitive by placing the particle *e* before them. Thus :—

Kira, “to run away.”

Mina, “to laugh.”

Ekira, “to run away with.”

Emina, “to laugh at.”

Other verbs become transitive when *ko* is prefixed to them. Thus :—

Irushka, “to be angry.”

Kira, “to run away.”

Oman, “to go.”

Ko-irushka, to be angry with.”

Ko-kira, “to flee unto,

Ko-oman, “to go to.”

Some transitive verbs are made causative by adding *re* to them :—

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*he* or *ho* to them, the shade of meaning being determined by the particle used. Such compounds often become adjectives. Thus:—

(a.) Maka, “to open.”

Shimaka, “to have become open.”

Hemaka, “to be open from the outside towards the centre.”

Homaka, “to be open from the centre towards the outside.”

(β.) Pirasa, “to spread.”

Shipirasa, “to spread out as a blossom.”

Hepirasa, “to spread out like a chrysanthemum with the ends of its petals inclined inwards.”

Hopirasa, “to spread out like a chrysanthemum with the ends of its petals inclined outwards.”

Some adjectives, like a certain class of verbs (see section 4), (page 123)—admit of the suffix *ka*, such suffix having the power to change them with verbs, thus:—

ADJECTIVE.	VERB.
Fure, red ;	Fureka, to dye red.
Moire, slow ;	Moireka, to slacken speed.
Nam, cold ;	Namka, to make cold.
Nisap, quick ;	Nisapka, to quicken.
Nupuru, very dark or black ;	Nupuruka, to blacken deeply.
Ramutui, frightened ;	Ramutuika, to frighten.
Retara, white ;	Retaraka, to make white.
Riten, soft ; soaked ;	Ritenka, to soften ; to soak.
Sarak, troubled ;	Sarakka, to give trouble to.
Tumsak, weak ;	Tumsakka, to weaken.
Tunash, quickly ;	Tunashka, to hasten.
Tuwara, cool ;	Tuwaraka, to cool.
Usak, dry ;	Usakka, to dry.

Compare also the following compounds.

*Ouhuika*. *O*, the bottom of any vessel. Hence *ouhuika* means “to allow food to get burned to the vessel it is being cooked in.”

*Ramusarakka.* *Ramu*, “the heart; the seat of the feelings” or “understanding.” Hence *ramusarakka* means, “to make one feel troubled.”

*Iramusarakka.* *I*, a reflexive pronoun, self. *Iramusarakka*, “to be personally troubled.”

*Ramuritenka*, to comfort.

*Ramutuika.* *Tui*, “to snap in two;” “to break asunder;” *tuika*, “to break off.” Hence, *ramutuika* “to frighten;” “to startle one with fright.” Or as one sometimes hears in English “to take one’s breath away.”

Many verbs ending in *se* have to do with the breath or voice, or with sound produced by wind or water or by both combined. Hence I conclude that *se* is a root which means “breath;” “voice;” “noise.”

Thus:—*Charase*, “to slip” (with the sound of a sudden rush).

*Chishrimmise*, “to weep aloud” (or with a snuffle).

*Epururuse*, “to blow out of the mouth” (as water).

*Ese*, “to answer in an ordinary manner.”

*Horopse*, “to sip up.”

*Hose*, “to answer by calling to.”

*Husse*, “to breathe;” “to blow from the mouth.”

*Ise*, “to squeal.”

*Kotoise*, “to swarm” (as flies with a buzzing sound).

*Opuruse*, “to sink into with a gurgling sound” (as into a bog).

*Parase*, “to drift” (as a boat before the wind).

*Pururuse*, “to well up with a gurgling sound” (as water from a spring).

*Puse*, “to blow with the mouth.”

*Wose*, “to howl (as a dog or wolf).”

Words with the root *chak* in them as a rule express suddenness of action like the going off of a bow-string or the popping out of water as from the spout of a kettle just beginning to boil. Thus:—

*Chak*, “to pop out”; “to shoot out.” As:—*Kama etu wano usci chak nisa*, “the hot water shot out of the kettle spout.”



*Chakchak*, “a wren; “(so called because of its note and quickness of action).

*Chakka* “to be caught” (as in a snare).

*Chakte*, “to let off” (as a snare).

*Ichakka*, “to start up suddenly” (as from a quiet to an excited or frightened condition of mind or body).

*Nuchaktek*, “merry”; “mirthful;” “happy and vivacious”; “brightly happy.” Compare also.

*Katchak* “weak”; i.e. “heart suddenly gone out.”

---

### § V. MISCELLANEOUS.

Some verbs may be made reflexive by prefixing the word *yai*, “self,” to them. This again may, in cases where it is necessary to express emphasis or make a sentence more clear, be preceded by the word *yaikota*, which means ones’self; e.g. :—

*Yai-kik* or *yaikota yai-kik*, to strike ones’self.

*Yai-eoripakka* or *yaikota yai-eoripakka*, to humble ones’self.

*Yai-raige* or *yaikota yai-raige*, to kill ones’self; to commit suicide.

*Yai-tui* or *yaikota yai-tui*, to cut ones’self.

Thoroughness of action may be expressed by placing the word *oara* or *toiko* before some verbs, thus :—

OARA.

TOIKO.

<sup>1</sup>*Oan-raige*, “to kill outright.”      *Toiko-kik*, “to hit hard.”

*Oara-erampeutek*, “not to understand at all.”      *Toiko-otereke*, “thoroughly to trample under”; “to kick hard.”

Many nouns are turned into verbs by taking *kara* or *koro* after them.

(*Kara*, to do.)

NOUNS.

VERBS.

*Ikiri*, “a seam.”

*Ikiri-kara*, “to sew.”

---

<sup>1</sup> *Oan* is contracted from *oara* which has its root *a* and *ara*.

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Hopuni, "to jump up" from a reclining position ;	<i>Ko-hopuni</i> "to jump up to"
Iki, "to do severely"; .....	<i>Ko-iki</i> , "to scold," "to hit"; (lit: "do hardly to").
Kandama, "deceit";.....	<i>Ko-kandama</i> "to deceive" (lit: "deceive to").
Karakari, "to roll"; .....	<i>Ko-karakari</i> "to roll up (as a mat) lit: "to roll to."
Kira, "to run away"; .....	<i>Ko-kira</i> , "to flee to."
Mekare, "to divide"; .....	<i>Ko-mekare</i> , "to apportion," (lit: "divide to").
Meshpa, "to chip"; .....	<i>Ko-meshpa</i> , "to chip off," (lit: "chip to").
Niki, "to fold";.....	<i>Ko-niki</i> , "to fold up" (lit: fold to).
Ninka, "to lessen"; .....	<i>Ko-ninka</i> , "to make less" (as water in a pot when cooking rice etc.).
Nukara, "to look"; .....	<i>Ko-nukara</i> , "to compare" (lit: look to).
Pak, "punishment"; .....	<i>Ko-pak</i> , "to punish" (lit: punishment to").
Pakte, "measure"; .....	<i>Ko-pakte</i> , "to compare" (as length or measure) lit: "measure to."
Reika, "to praise"; .....	<i>Ko-reika</i> "to praise another (lit: "make a name to)."
Rishpa, "to pull up"; .....	<i>Ko-rishpa</i> "to pull up" (lit: pull up to).
Sakayokara, "quarrel";.....	<i>Ko-sakayokara</i> "to quarrel with" (lit: quarrel to).
Samba, "like"; .....	<i>Ko-samba</i> , "to liken."
Taptapu, "agglomerated";.....	<i>Ko-taptapu</i> , "to make into a ball."
Tereke, "to jump"; .....	<i>Ko-tereke</i> , "to jump to ;"
Tomka, "to beautify"; .....	<i>Ko-tomka</i> , "to adorn" (as a

woman her child with ornaments.)

Uk, "to take"; .....	Ko-uk, "to take from," (lit: take in respect of).
Yaspa, "to tear"; .....	Ko-yaspa, "to tear from" (lit: tear to).

An examination of many words which have *u* pre-fixed to them shows that this word is really a *radical* or *root* expressive as *mutuality*, or *association* and may be translated by "one another" or "together" in English, Thus:—

Chishkara, "to bewail the dead,"	U-chishkara, "to weep together for the dead."
E, "to eat," .....	U-e, "to eat one another."
Ekap, "to salute," .....	U-ekap, "to salute one another."
Kepkepi, "to nibble" (as a horse),	U-kepkepi; "to nibble one another" (as animals).
Kerekere, "to scrape," .....	U-kerekere, "to scrape one another."
Keshke, "to persecute," .....	U-keshke, "to persecute one another."
Memke, "shave," .....	U-menke, "to shave one another."
Musa, "to stroke the head,"...	U-musa, "to salute one another by stroking heads."
Pashte, "to make run." .....	U-pashte, "to chase one another."
Peka, "facing"; "pointing towards."	U-peka, "to face one another."
Pirikare, "to benefit another,"	U-pirikare, "to benefit each other."
Ramuoshma, "to consent," .....	U-ramuoshma, "to consent together."
Tasa, "across," .....	U-tasa, "from one to the other; across each other."
Tercke, "to jump," .....	U-terekere, "to jump one another up and down."
Wende, "to harm," .....	U-wende, "to harm one another."

[It is not at all unreasonable to suppose therefore that *un*, the personal objective pronoun plural “us” is composed of this root, viz, *u* and the root *an*, the verb of existence “to be,” the *a* being elided. Thus ;=*u'n*, *u-an*, “us.”]

When *u* is added to verbs having *ko* prefixed to them a kind of double plural is sometimes the result thus:—

*Ukocharange*, “to argue together.”

*Ukohopuni*, “to jump up together.”

*Ukoiki*, “to fight together.”

*Ukokarakari*, “to roll up.”

*Ukokandama*, “to deceive one another.”

*Ukonukara*, “to compare things.”

*Ukotomka*, “to adorn one another.”

*Ukoterike*, “to wrestle.”

When *u* is followed by *e*, which is used as an objective to verbs, the *e* is preceded by *w*, the *w* appearing for the sake of euphony, thus:—

Ekote, “to tie up”; .....	<i>Uwe-kote</i> , “to tie together” (as two pieces of string).
Emik, “to bark at”; .....	<i>Uwe-mik</i> , “to bark at each other.”
Emina, “to laugh at”; .....	<i>Uwe-mina</i> , “to laugh at each other.”
Eo, “to set on”; “to be on”;	<i>Uwe-o</i> , “to fit together” (as beams in building a house).
Erangara, “to greet one”; ...	<i>Uwe-rangara</i> , “to greet each other.”
Etoita, “to plant,” .....	<i>Uwe-toita</i> , “to spread as epidemic disease” <i>i.e.</i> “to plant one another”; or “self sown.”
Ekuba, “to bite”; .....	<i>Uwe-kuba</i> , “to bite one another.”
Eramunishte, “to be cruel to”;	<i>Uwe-ramunishte</i> , “to be mutually cruel.”
Etutkopak, “to bid adieu to”;	<i>Uwe-tutkopank</i> , “to say good by to each other.”

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Many verbs may be turned into adverbs or adverbial phrases by placing the word *kane* or *koro* after them ; thus :—

## VERBS.

Apkash, “to walk.”

Arapa, “to go.”

E, “to eat.”

Nina koro, “whilst carrying wood.”

## ADVERBS.

Apkash kane, “whilst walking.”

Arapa kane, “whilst going.”

E kane, “whilst eating.”

Tapkara koro, “whilst dancing.”

Verbs may be changed into adverbial phrases by putting the word *koro* after them ; thus :—

## VERBS.

Ahun, “to enter.”

Eiwange, “to use.”

Iku, “to drink.”

## ADVERBS.

Ahun koro, “when or whilst entering.”

Eiwange koro, “when or whilst using.”

Iku koro, “when or whilst drinking.”

The following are a few adverbs of time.

Hembara ne yakka, “at any time ; always.”

Hoshlike an numan, “the day before yesterday.”

Ita, “when” (*relative*).

Kanna kanna, “often ; again and again.”

Kanna shui, “again.”

Kesto, “daily.”

Kesto kesto, “daily, every day.”

Nei orota, “then.”

Nei ita, “then.”

Nishatta, “to-morrow.”

Numan, “yesterday.”

Numan onuman, “last night.”

Okaketa, “afterwards.”

Oyashim, “the day after to-morrow.”

Oyashimshimge, “the day following the day after to-morrow.”

Ramma, “always.”

Rapoketa, “whilst.”

Shiri onuman, “evening.”

Tane, “now.”

Tanto, “to-day.”

Teëda, “in ancient times.”

Teoro, “henceforth.”

The following are some adverbs of place :—

Choropoketa, “beneath.”

Hange, “near.”

Hangeko, “far.”

Herikashi, “upwards.”

Horikashi, "downwards."  
 Ikushta, "beyond."  
 Koehange, "near."  
 Kotchaketa, "in front of."  
 Kushta, "yonder."  
 Na an un ne yakka, "every-  
 where," "anywhere."  
 Nei ita ne yakka, "anywhere,"  
 "everywhere."  
 Oshiketa, "inside."

Oshimake, "behind."  
 Rikta, "above."  
 Samata, "beside."  
 Setak, "quickly."  
 Setakko, "for a long time."  
 Teda, "here" (*at this place.*)  
 Tepcka, "here" (*this side.*)  
 Toada, "there" (*at that place.*)  
 Topeka, "there" (*that side.*)

The following are a few adverbs of degree :—

Ebitta, "all, every."  
 Mashkin no, "too much."  
 Naa, "more, yet."  
 Naani-hungo, "almost."  
 Nimara, "half."  
 Obitta, "all, the whole."  
 Ouse, "only."

Pakno, "sufficient, as far as."  
 Patek, "only, all."  
 Poro-sereke, "for the most  
 part."  
 Ukotange, "about."  
 Upakno, "sufficient, as far as."

The following are adverbs of manner :—

Arikinne, "positively."  
 Eyam no, "carefully."  
 Hetopo-hetopo, "backwards and  
 forwards."  
 Inne no, "in crowds."  
 Keutum atte no, with a fixed  
 purpose."  
 Kuttoko, "upside down."  
 Nei no, "thus."  
 Nitan, "fast."

Oheuge sak no, "rightly."  
 Ratchitara wa, "peaceably."  
 Shine ikinne, "unitedly."  
 Shinen shinen ne, "singly."  
 Shiwende, "slowly" (*used of  
 walking.*)  
 Ukoiram no, "conjointly."  
 Utura no, "together."  
 Uwatte no, "in multitudes."

The following are some adverbs of interrogation :—

Hemanda gusu, "why?"  
 Hembara, "when?"  
 Hempak, "how much, how  
 many?"

Hunakta, "where?"  
 Hunak un, "whither?"  
 Ine, "whither?"  
 Nakwe, "whence?"



Nei pakno, "how far? How much?"	Nep gusu, "why?"
Nekon a, "how? What kind?"	Nep pakno, "how much?"

The following are the adverbs of affirmation:—

E, "yes" ( <i>locally</i> "a").	Ruwe, "yes."
Ohaine, "just so," "so it is."	Ruwe un, "yes."
Opunki, "yes."	Yak'un, "yes."

The negative adverbs are:—

Seenne, "no," "not."
Shomo, "no," "not."

The following expressions should be noted:—

Naa shomo, "not yet."
Hembara ne yakka shomo, "never."
Ramma shomo, "never."

Questions are often asked with the particle *he* and the verb *an*, "to be;" e.g.:—

Hunak un e arapa ruwe he an? "Where are you going?"

Nep gusu ariki ruwe he an? "Why has he come?"

Questions may also be asked by means of the particle *a* or *ya*:—

E koro michi okai ya? "Is your father at home?"

E oman a? "Have you been?"

Nekon a a-kara kunip ne? "What ought I to do?"

Very often no particle is used to express a question, the adverb itself being sufficient to indicate that a question is being asked. The voice is also raised, as in speaking English; e.g.:—

Nakwe ek? "Whence has he come?"	Hemanda ki? "What is he doing?"
Ine un? "Where are you going?"	Hemanda a-ye? "What is it called?"

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## CHAPTER XII.

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### ON THE VOWELS A, E, I, O, AND U.

It has been thought advisable to treat the particles *a*, *e*, *i*, *o* and *u* separately, because their meanings differ very widely according as they are used as prefixes or suffixes.

The student need scarcely be warned against confounding, for instance, the *i* which is a suffix to turn verbs into abstract substantives with the *i* which is prefixed to verbs to intensify their meaning, or the *e* meaning "you" with *e* meaning "to." Etymologically, no doubt, such words are quite distinct; but, for practical purposes, the several usages of each particle may best be treated under a single heading.

---

#### § I. THE VOWEL "A."

*A* is very extensively used as a particle, and has a variety of meanings.

When prefixed to verbs in general, *a* has a passive signification; e.g. :—

ACTIVE.	PASSIVE.
Nu, "to hear."	A-nu, "to be heard."
Nuye, "to write."	A-nuye, "to be written."
Raige, "to kill."	A-raige, "to be killed."

But, as a passive particle, *a* does not always precede the verb as the following example will show :—*nei guru ek a koroka shimo ku nukara*, "he came but I did not see him."

*A*, used as a passive signification sometimes comes to stand for the objective case to verbs. Thus :—*set akara*, "to set a table" as for food.



E kik, "you strike."

E oman, "you go."

E raige, "you kill."

E apkash, "you walk."

Used with the verb *koro*, "to possess," *e* and *koro* together become the possessive pronoun of the second person singular; thus:—

E koro sapa (also *e sapa*), "your head."

E koro makiri (also *e makiri*), "your knife."

[N.B.—It is always better to drop the *koro*, when there is no fear of ambiguity.]

Prefixed to some verbs the particle *e* has the power of turning an intransitive into a transitive; thus:—

INTRANSITIVE.

Kira, "to run away."

Mik, "to bark."

Mina, "to laugh."

TRANSITIVE.

Ekira, "to run away with."

Emik, "to bark at."

Emina, "to laugh at."

Similarly prefixed to certain adjectives, it gives them so to speak, a transitive power; thus:—

Hapuru, "soft."

Nishte, "hard."

Pirika, "good."

Toranne, "idle"

Ehapuru, "unable to endure."

Enishte, "able to endure."

Epirika, "bent on gain."

Etoranne, "not caring to do."

In a few cases the particle *e* is used as a preposition meaning "to;" thus:—

Ekim ne, "to the mountains" (to work).

Ekim un, "to the (particular place in the) mountains."

Epish ne, "to the sea-shore" (for work or business).

Echup pok un chup ahun, "the sun sets in the west."

Enon, "whither"; from *e* and *un*.

Used with the numerals *e* means "from":—

Wan *e* tu hotne, 30 (lit. ten from two score.)

Wan *e* re hotne 50 (lit. ten from three score.)

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Nei guru *i* nukan rusui, “that person wishes to see you.”

I tak gusu ku ek, “I have come to fetch you.”

---

#### § IV. THE VOWEL “O.”

The particle *o*, like *e*, is sometimes used as a preposition to nouns. Its signification is “from;” thus:—

Okim un, “from the mountains.”

Opish ne, “from the sea-shore.”

O-chupka un chup hetuku, “the sun rises from the east.”

Onon, “whence”; from *o* and *un*.

When the particle *o* is placed immediately after some nouns it changes them into adjectives, e.g.:—

Kesh-o chikoikip, “an animal of different colours.”

Shiriki-o sarambe, “a soft material with a pattern.”

Shiriki-o nonno, “a variegated flower.”

When the verb *ika*, “to run over” (as water), is immediately preceded by *o*, its meaning is changed, thus:—

Ika, “to run over.”

O-ika, “to step or jump over.”

Nupuri o-ika, “to cross mountains.”

Sakiri o-ika, “to jump a fence.”

Wattesh o-ika, “to step over a straw.”

Atui o-ika ingara, “to look across the sea.”

Pet o-ika hotuyekara, “to call to across a river.”

When *o* is used after *shui*, “a hole” or *pui*, “a hole,” it must be translated by “to make” or “to bore;”

Erum shui o kor’an, “the rat is making a hole.”

Ainu pui o kor’an, “the man is boring a hole.”

---

#### § V. THE VOWEL “U.”

Prefixed to verbs the particle *u* gives the sense of mutuality; e.g.:—

Koiki, "to fight."

Onnere, "to know."

Oshi arapa, "to go behind."

Raige, "to kill."

Ukoiki, "to fight one another."

Uonnere, "to know one another."

Uoshi paye, "to go behind each other."

Uraige, "to kill one another."

The vowel *u* does not always immediately precede the verb to which it refers. Thus, for *Kotan oro u-kopahaunu* we sometimes hear *U kotan oro kopahaunu*, "there is intercourse between the villages;" and so on.

---

## CHAPTER XIII.

---

### POSTPOSITIONS.

Under the term *Postpositions* are comprehended such words as in English are generally termed *Prepositions* and *Conjunctions*. They are here given in alphabetical order, irrespective of the category under which their European equivalents would be classed. As will be seen, there are some words for which there are no exact English equivalents, and others again whose meaning varies according to the different connections in which they are used. It has therefore been considered advisable to give a fair number of examples, in some cases, as illustrations. It should also be remarked that some of the following words are used before as well as after the words they govern and should therefore be sometimes called *prepositions* whilst a few are used only before the words they govern.

*Aige*, "as;" "and so!" "with reference to which;" "there upon;" e.g. :—*Ku ye aige, a-en kik*, "as I spoke, he struck me."



Nei orushpe ku ye ; aige, Ukomotte Ainu ene itakhi :—“ I told him the news ; thereupon Mr. Ukomotte spoke thus.”  
 Usaine usaine an wenkatcham kon ruwe ne, sekoro, uwepaketa ku inu ; aige, Mopet ta san wa nei orushpe ku uwepekennu, “ by degrees I heard that he had committed various misdemeanours ; and so I went down to Mopet to inquire into the matter.”

*Aine* ; “ thereupon,” “ upon which.”

Heikachi a wakka tare yakka kopan ; aine, Kamui irushka gusu, chup kamui samata a-ande ruwe ne ; “ the lad even disliked to be made to draw water ; thereupon, the gods being angry, they placed him in the side of the moon.”

Rai, aine, utare obitta chish nisa ruwe ne na, “ he died, upon which the Ainu all wept.

*Anak, anakne* ; “ as regards.” “ in reference to.”

These particles serve to isolate a word or sentence, and to give emphasis to a subject.

When both *anak* and *anakne* are used in the same sentence *anak* is more emphatic than *anakne*. *Anakne*, however, when standing alone need not always be translated :—

Chikap anakne chikuni ka reu, “ the bird settled upon a tree.”

Otteëda anakne seta reëp iporose, “ in ancient times dogs were called reëp.”

Amam an, chep anakne an, yuk kam anak pon no ka isam ruwe ne, “ there is vegetable food and there is fish ; but as for venison, there is none at all.”

*Anko, ankoro* ; “ when ” (if).

*An* is the substantive verb “ to be,” and *ko* is a contraction of *koro*, which means “ to possess.”

Chikap reu anko ku tukan. “ I will shoot the bird when (if) it settles.”

Ru hotom ta reushi anko aep oro omarep, “ a vessel in

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has the power to turn the post position *choropok* into an adverb of place.

Set choropok, "under the seat,"

Shuop choropoki, "the place under the box."

Chikuni choropokita, "beneath the tree."

Mun choropok un, "under the grass."

*Ekopash* ; "against," "leaning against."

Tuman ekopash kina, "the mat against the wall."

En ekopash, "against me."

Ikushpe ekopash ainu, "the man leaning against the post."

*Ene* ; "thus," "so," "this or that kind," "such."

En otta ene hawashi, "he spoke thus to me."

Ene okaibe isam, "there is no such kind of thing."

Teëda ne yakka ene shiri ki, "it was also so done formerly."

*Enka*, *enkapeka*, *enkata* ; "over," "above."

The word *enka* means "over," "above"; *enkapeka*, "the place above," and *enkata*, "at the place above." *Peka*, like *ta*, is an adverbial particle; it means "place" or "side."

En enka ; "over me."

Atui enkapeka chikap hoyupu, "a bird is flying over the sea."

Pet enkata chikap an, "there is a bird over the river."

*Hekota* ; "facing," "towards."

En hekota ; "facing me."

Chisei hekota hosare wa ingara, "to look towards the house."

Ekeshne hekota hosare ; "to look about from place to place."

Atui orun hekota hosare ; "to face the sea."

Nai hekota apkash, "to walk towards the stream."

*Hemhem* ; "and." *Hemhem...hemhem* ; "both...and."

The word *hemhem* may be used either once or twice in a sentence. When used once, it equals the conjunction "and"; when used twice, it means "both...and"; thus:—

Tambe hemhem nei ambe ; "this and that."

Tambe hemhem nei ambe hemhem ; "both this and that."

*Hene* ; “ and.” *Hene...hene* ; both...and.”

*Hene* and *hene...hene*, have the same meaning as *hemhem...hemhem*, and are used in the same way ; thus :—

Apto *hene* *urara* ; “ rain and fog.”

Seta *hene*, *chironnup hene* ; “ both dogs and foxes.”

*Hike* ; “ as regards,” “ in reference to.”

This word is only suffixed to verbs ; thus :—

Ku *nukar' hike* ; “ in reference to what I see.”

Ku *inu hike* ; “ as regards what I hear.”

*Ikushta* ; “ beyond” (*a long way off*).

The particle *i*, which is here used before *kushta*, is an intensifier. Thus, *ikushta* means “ a long way off” :—

Pet *ikushta*, “ beyond the river” (*but far from it*).

Pet *kushta*, “ beyond the river” (*but near it*).

*Imakake, imakaketa* ; “ then,” “ after that.”

Aige, *imakaketa arapa wa ye ruwe ne*, “ so after that he went and told him.”

Orowa, *imakake pet otta san ruwe ne na*, “ and afterwards he went down to the river.”

*Inc*, or *hine* “ ...ing,” “ when,” “ being.”

The word *hine* has a participial force and always follows a verb ; thus :—

Orowa, *kira hine paspas kara guru orota arapa*, “ and, running away, he went to a charcoal-burner.”

Ariki *hine shirikap eshirikootke*, “ when they came, they speared a sword-fish.”

*Ka* ; “ even.” *Ka...ka*, “ both...and ” ; “ neither...nor.”

*Ka*, when used only once, means “ even.” When used twice with an affirmative verb, the two *ka*'s mean “ both...and ” ; but when used with a negative, they mean “ neither...nor ;” thus :—

Chiramantep *isam, yuk ka isam*, “ there are no bears or even deer.”

Ep ka isam, aniip ka isam, "there is neither food nor clothing." Chep ka an, amam ka an, "there is both fish and vegetable food."

*Ka*; *kata*; "top," "upon the top."

Pira ka, "the top of a cliff."

Chisei kata, "on the top of the house."

Shiri kata, "on the ground."

*Kashi*, *kashike*, *kashiketa*, *kashike-peka*, *kashikeketa*; "over," "upon." *Kashi* and *kashike* mean "over," "above;" *kashike-peka* means "the direction above;" *kashikeketa* and *kashiketa* mean "at the place above;" "upon":—

E kashi or e kashike, "over you."

Atui kashikepeka kopecha hoyupa wa okai, "the wild ducks are flying over the sea."

Chisei kashiketa paskuru at, "there are some crows upon the house."

*Ko*, *koro*; "if," "when," "whilst."

The word *ko* is probably a corruption or contraction of the verb *koro*, "to possess."

Arapa ko wen, "it will be bad if you go."

Arapa koro hachin nisa "he tumbled as he went."

When the verb *koro* is used as an auxiliary to other verbs it signifies that the action is still going on; thus:—

A-ki kor'an. "It is being done."

When the particle *ko* is prefixed to some verbs it is a preposition meaning "to," Thus:—

(a.) *Ko* with intransitive verbs.

Ko-ahun, "to go in to."      Ko-kira, "to flee to."

Ko-ek, "to come to."      Ko-oman, "to go to."

Ko-san, "to go down to."

(b.) *Ko* with transitive verbs.

Ko-ingara, "to compare."      Ko-nukara, "to compare."

Ko-ki, "to do to."      Ko-ongami, "to worship."

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It should also be noted that *gusu* sometimes acts as an accusative, thus:—

Chi-utara *gusu*, “for us.”

En *gusu*, “for me.”

*Newa*; “and.” *Newa...newa*; also *Newa...kane*; “both...and.”

Humirui *newa kopecha an*, “there is a hazel-hen and a wild-duck.”

Tokap *newa kunne newa*, “both day and night.”

Itunnap *newa soyai kane shi no yai-sanniyo kikiri ne ruwe ne*, “both ants and bees are very prudent insects.”

*Ne yakka*; “even,” “and,” *Ne yakka...ne yakka*; “both...and.”

After nouns always *ne yakka*, but after verbs *yakka*.

In an affirmative sentence *ne yakka,...ne yakka*, or *yakka...yakka* mean “both...and;” but in a negative “neither...nor,” and “whether...or:” thus:—

Kuani *ne yakka tambe ki eashkai*, “even I can do this.”

Eani *ne yakka kuani ne yakka*, “both you and I.”

Tambe *ne yakka nei ambe ne yakka shomo*, “neither this nor that.”

Apkash *yakka umma o yakka*, “whether I walk or ride.”

*Okake, okake an ko, okaketa*; “after,” “afterwards,” “by and by.”

Arapa, *okake rai nisa ruwe ne*, “he died after he went away.”

Rai, *okake an ko, tushiri otta a-omare*, “he died, afterwards he was buried.”

*Okaketa ku ek na*, “I will come by and by.”

*Okari*; “around.”

To *okari*, “around the lake.”

Kotan *okari*, “around the village.”

*Oma*. The particle *oma* means “having,” “containing,”

“with,” “holding ;” and is sometimes found in Place-names.  
Thus :—

Mat-oma-nai, “the stream having lagoons” or “spits of land in it.”

Toi-oma-i, “the place where the gardens are.”

Tokesh-oma-nai, “the stream” or “glen” at the end of the lake.”

To-oma-i, “the glen” or “stream with a lake.”

*Oro* ; “in,” “upon,” “at,” “by,” “situated in.” *Oro* follows the word it governs.”

*Oro ahunge* ; “put it in.”

*Aep oro omarep* ; “a vessel to put food in.”

*Amip oro omare kuma*, “a pole to hang clothes upon.”

The word *oro* is sometimes found to enter into the construction of Place-names. Thus :—

*Nai-oro*, “by,” or “upon” the “glen or stream.”

*Nup-oro*, “situated upon the plain.”

*Not-oro*, “situated at the blunt cape.”

*Shirar' oro*, “situated by” or “among the boulders.”

*Tomari-oro*, “situated at the harbour.”

*To-oro*, “situated by the lake.”

*Ush-oro*, “situated on the bay.”

*Orota, orun, otta* ; “to,” “into,” “to which,” “to this,” “in which,” “by,” “of.” The word *otta* is a contraction of *orota*.

*Puyara otta shirikush*, “to pass by a window.”

*Pet orota (otta) san*, “he has gone down to the river.”

*Shu orota (otta) wakka an*, “there is water in the pot.”

*Chisei orun ahun*, “he has gone into the house.”

*Orota (otta) ene itak*, “to which (to this) he spoke thus.”

*Ota-taiki otta okai shui*, “holes in which sand-flies live.”

*En otta nu*, “he enquired of me.”

*Otta ahun ushike isam*, “there is no place in which to go.”

The following peculiar use of *otta*, as expressing “purpose,” should be carefully noted :—



Amip a-satke otta a-iwange, "it is used for drying clothes."

Chep a-satke otta neyakka a-iwange, "it is also used for drying fish."

*Orowa* ; "and," "then." *Orowa no* ; "from," "by," "after."

*Orowa ene itak-hi*, "and thus he spake."

*Ene itak-hi, orowa paye*, "they spake so, then went away."

*Ye orowa no kira*, "after he told us he ran away."

*Nishpa orowa no akik*, "he was struck by the master."

*Oshike, Oshiketa* ; "the inside," "inside."

*Chip oshike*, "the inside of a boat."

*Chisei oshiketa okai*, "they are inside the house."

*Pakno* ; "sufficient," "enough," "until" (the extreme limits).

*Pakno ku e na*, "I have eaten enough."

*Ek' pakno ku tere*, "I will wait till he comes."

*Atui pa pakno atui gesh pakno ; moshiri pa pakno moshiri gesh pakno*, "from one end of the sea to the other ; from one end of the world to the other," (*A phrase meaning "the whole world over"*).

*Rata* ; "below."

*Kando rikta an, shiri rata an*, "heaven is above and earth is below."

*Ri, rikta, rikpeka* ; "high," "above."

*Ri*, means "high ;" *rikpeka*, "the direction above," and *rikta*, "at the place above ;" thus :—

*Chikap ri ruwe ne*, "the bird is high."

*Paskuru rikpeka hoyupu*, "the crow flies in the heights above."

*Rikta an*, "it is above."

*Sama, samaketa, samata* ; "beside," "by the side of," "before" (*in the sight of*).

*Pet sama*, "the river's side."

*Apa samaketa okai ikushpe* ; "the posts by the side of the doorway."

*Kamui tek samata* ; "before God" (lit: *by the side of the hand of God*.)

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Kush-un-nai, "the stream" or "glen over yonder;" here again something must be understood to intervene.

Mak-un-kotan, "the village back behind."

So-un-nai, "the glen of rocks," or "the stream with a fall."

*Uturu, Uturugeta, Uturuta*; "between," "among."

Ikushpe uturugeta, "between the posts."

Nupuri uturuta, "among the mountains."

*Wa*; "and."

The present particle of *an* "to be;" used also as a copulative:—

Koro wa ek, "bring it," (lit: *possessing come*).

Arapa wa uk, "go and fetch it," (lit: *going take it*).

*Wano, we*; from.

The word *we* is now only heard in the following sentence *Nak we ek?* "Where have you come from?" But *wano* is very often used; thus:—

Sara wano ku ek. "I came from Sara."

Nupuri wano sap ash, "we came down from the mountains."

*Ya*; "whether," "or."

Ek ya shomo ya? "Will he come or not."

Ki ya shomo ya, ku erampeutek. "I do not know whether he has done it or not."

*Yak, yak anak, yak anakne, yakka, yakun*; "if," "though," "in case," "by."

Arapa yak pirika, "he may go," (lit: *it is good if he goes*).

Arapa yak anak ne, "if upon his going," or, "if when he goes."

Ki yakka, "though he does it."

Uwepekennu yakun, "in the case of his making inquiry."

## CHAPTER XIV.

## SYNTAX.

In speaking the Ainu language the following rules are to be observed :—

The subject of the verb is always placed at the beginning of the sentence, the verb itself at the end, and the object immediately before the verb ; thus :—

Ainu ek, “ a man is coming.”

Moyuk raige, “ he killed a racoon.”

Heikachi umma o, “ the lad is riding a horse.”

The genitive always precedes the word it defines ; thus :—

Ku makiri ; “ my knife.”

Chikoro uni ; “ our home.”

Chiramantep maratto ; “ a bear’s head ;” “ a bear feast.”

Seta nimaki ; “ the dog’s teeth.”

Adjectives are used either attributively or predicatively.

(a) When used attributively the adjective is placed before the noun it qualifies ; thus :—

Atomte chisei ; “ a beautiful house.”

Wen guru ; “ a bad person,” “ poor person.”

(b) When an adjective is used predicatively, it is placed after the noun and is itself followed by the verb “ to be ;” thus :—

Nonno eramasu ne ruwe ne, “ it is a pretty flower.”

Seta nimaki tanne ruwe ne, “ the dog’s teeth are long.”

Very often, particularly when the word *anakne* is used, the noun is mentioned twice, once with and once without the adjective ; thus :—

Toi anakne pirika toi ne ruwe ne, "it is a good garden," or "the garden is a good one," (lit: *as for the garden, it is a good one*).

Umma anakne nitan umma ne, "it is a swift horse," or "the horse is a swift one."

The pronouns are very much used in speaking Ainu, and sometimes occur twice or even thrice in one short sentence; thus:—

Kuani Aiuu ku ne, "I am an Ainu."

Kuani ku arapa wa ku ye, "I will go and tell him."

Aokai e meraige ya, "are you cold?"

It should also be noted that *en* "me" is sometimes used where *I* would be found in English; thus:—

Nei guru anakne en pak no shomo pa ruwe ne, "he did not find so many as I."

Prepositions are usually placed after the words they govern and are therefore, in this work, called postpositions; thus:—

Uni un arapa, "he is going home."

Chisei orun ahun, "to enter a house."

Kama otta wakka omare, "put some water into the kettle."

Endo kotan orowa no ek, "he came from Tōkyō."

Apparent exceptions will often be heard in the words *otta*, "to," "and *oro*," "in," thus:—

Otta ene itak-hi, "to which he said."

Otta okai shui, "holes in which they dwell."

Oro omare, "to bring in," or "to put in."

These exceptions are not real; for the subject to which these postpositions refer, though not expressed, is always understood. *Otta* should therefore in such sentences as those given above, always be translated by some such phrase as—"in which," "to which," "to it," "to that," or "this." *Oro* always means "in" or "upon."

The adverb always precedes the verb:—

Tunashi no ye. "Say it quickly."

Naa moire oman. "Go more slowly."

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he saw a fish," (lit: *going down to the river, a fish was seen.*)

Umma a-o wa oman, "he went on a horse," (lit: *he went, a horse being ridden.*)

Chep asatke otta neyakka a-eiwange, "it is also used for drying fish," (lit: *it is also used for fish to be dried.*)

The passive particle *a* is not, in every case, immediately prefixed to the verb to which it belongs; e.g.

A-wakka tare yakka kopan, "he disliked even to draw water."

The *a* really belongs to *tare*; thus, *Wakka atare yakka kopan*, is quite as correct as, *a-wakka tare yakka kopan*, and either may be used.

In compound passive verbs the particle *a* is placed in the middle; thus:—

Kashiobiuki, "to save."

Kashi-a-obiuki, "to be saved."

A polite way of asking for things is with *en kore*; thus:—

Wakka en kore, "please give me some water."

Ye wa en kore, "please tell me."

In prayer the following peculiar idiom is often heard."

Nekon ka newa.....en kore wa un kore. Please give us  
(lit: *please giving me give us.*)

The way in which pretence is expressed is worthy of special attention. Thus:—

(a.) Nouns take the word *shi* before and *nere* after them, e.g.

Shi-chironnup nere, "to pretend to be a fox."

Shi-nishpa nere, "to pretend to be a gentleman."

Shi-okkai nere, "to pretend to be a man."

(b.) Qualified nouns take *shi* before the adjective. Thus:—

Shi-pirika gun, nere, "to pretend to be a good person."

Shi-ponbe nere, "to pretend to be a small thing."

Shi-shiretokbe nere, "to pretend to be a handsome person."

- (c.) Intransitive verbs take *shi* before and *re* after them, e.g.  
 Shi-ashpa-re, "to pretend to be deaf."  
 Shi-ihoshki-re, "to pretend to be drunk."  
 Shi-ne-re, "to pretend to be."  
 Shi-rai-re, "to pretend to be dead."

(d.) Verbs which are made transitive by changing the final vowel into *e* do not add *re*. Thus :—

- Shi-hachire, "to pretend to throw down."  
 Shi-kore, "to pretend to give."  
 Shi-mokore, "to pretend to be asleep."

(e.) Verbs which are made transitive by the addition of any of the particles mentioned under Sec. IV. (B). Page 123, take *re* after them. Thus :—

- Shi-raige-re, "to pretend to kill."  
 Shi-isamka-re, "to pretend to annihilate."  
 Shi-ashte-re, "to pretend to set up."  
 Shi-ande-re, "to pretend to put down."  
 Shi-arapare, "to pretend to send."

(f.) Causative verbs are treated in the same manner. Thus :—

- Shi-ere-re, "to pretend to feed."  
 Shi-kire-re, "to pretend to make do."





## LIST OF ERRATA TO PART II.

- Page 2. Write *Savant* for *servant*.  
,, 15. Write *Nihongi* for *Nikongi*.  
,, 42. Strike out the word "sounding" under *kakkumi*.  
,, 56. Write *is* for *in* after "land" under *shiruturu*.  
,, ,, Under *Soya* write *rocks* for *rooks*.  
,, 67. 14th line from top write *and* for *ard*.  
,, 71. Write *achapo* for *achapa*, and in the foot note write *sufficient* for *sufficies*.  
,, 74. Strike out *of* in the 18th line from the top.  
,, 75. In the last line read "and *at* or *on* for the plural" after the word singular.  
,, 83. In line 9 from the bottom read *after* for *often*.  
,, 132. In the bottom line write *uwetutkopak* for *uwetutkopank*.  
,, 139. In line 8 from the top write *Michi* for *wichi*.

THE END.

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