

GLOSSARY

- azukarichi* 預地 — Tokugawa territory whose administration was entrusted to daimyo
- chōnin-ukeoi-shinden* 町人請負新田 — land newly reclaimed by merchants
- daimyo* 大名 — territorial lords possessing over 10,000 *koku*
- dekasegi* 出稼 — temporarily working outside of birthplace
- fudai daimyo* 譜代大名 — daimyo who pledged allegiance to Tokugawa Ieyasu before 1600
- gun* 郡 — district
- han* 藩 — domain governed by daimyo
- hatamoto* 旗本 — territorial lords possessing under 10,000 *koku*
- hōkō* 奉公 — service work
- hyakushō-kabu* 百姓株 — peasant rights which allowed them privileged access to village land, water, etc.
- ie* イエ — family; household
- irikasegi* 入稼 — workers migrating in from another village or province
- kakae* 抱 — household dependents
- koku* 石 — bulk unit of rice equivalent to approximately 5 U.S. bushels
- kokudaka* 石高 — see Appendix
- kuni* 国 — province (Tokugawa Japan had sixty-six provinces)
- mizunomi* 水呑 — landless peasants (literally “water-drinker”)
- mura* 村 — community village
- ninbetsu aratame-chō* 人別改帳 — a population register
- Nōbi* 濃尾 — area comprising Mino and Owari provinces
- ōjōya* 大庄屋 — officials administrating over several villages (*mura*)
- oshikise* お仕着せ — clothes provided by the employer
- sai* 歳 — a person’s age counted by the traditional Japanese method (see Appendix)
- samurai* 侍 — warrior
- shinden* 新田 — newly reclaimed arable land
- shōya* 庄屋 — village official
- Shūmon aratame-chō (SAC)* 宗門改帳 — religious faith investigation register
- tenryō* 天領 — area governed directly by the Tokugawa government
- tozama daimyo* 外様大名 — daimyo who pledged allegiance to Tokugawa Ieyasu after 1600
- wajū* 輪中 — land circled by dikes
- yōjo* 養女 — adopted daughter
- yōshi* 養子 — adopted son
- zōgen-chō (ZGC)* 増減帳 — population change register