

TITLE	
Romanization	Sphere

ARTIST	
Romanization	Nocturnal Bloodlust

LYRICS	LYRICS										
Translation	In faint memories while not forgetting the moon										
Japanese	淡い	記憶	Ø	中	lc lc	月	を	忘れない	まま		
Romanization	awai	kioku	no	naka	ni	tsuki	О	wasurenai	mama		
<b>English definition</b>	faint / fleeting /	memory /	←(A) 's (B)→ /	inside	← marks the	moon	← marks the	not forget	←while ~ing /		
	light	memories	(B)→ of ←(A) /		previously stated		previously stated		remain ~ / stay ~		
			←(A) (B)→		as the		noun as the		/ leave it ~		
			(connects the		destination of		object used by		(modifies the		
			proceeding and		the following		the following		previous noun,		
			following nouns)		verb (which		verb (which		pronoun,		
					might be		might be		adjective, or		
					artistically		artistically		verb)		
					unstated)		unstated)				
Grammar role	<u>ADJECTIVE</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	<u>NOUN</u>		
	い/i-adjective							conjugated to	adverbial noun		
	type that							negative present			
	modifies the							tense and serving			
	following→							as an adjective			
								for the			
								following→			
Form to								PRESENT TENSE			
reference in								忘れる			
dictionary								wasureru			
								forget			

Translation	The wind stops blowing and							
Japanese	<b>風</b> は 吹く こと を 止め							
Romanization	kaze	wa	fuku	koto	0	yame		

<b>English definition</b>	wind	← marks what	blow	<i>←turns the</i>	← marks the	stop
		was previously		previous verb	previously stated	
		stated as the		into a noun to	noun as the	
		primary topic		mean (~ing / to	object used by	
				~)	the following	
					verb (which	
					might be	
					artistically	
					unstated)	
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	PARTICLE	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
			conjugated to	nominalizer		conjugated to
			present tense and	(changes a verb		continuative pre-
			serving as an	into a noun)		masu form
			adjective for the			(sounds formal)
			following→			used to connect
						this action to the
						next →
Form to						PRESENT TENSE
reference in						止める
dictionary						yameru
						stop

Translation	The young life ask	ed[]		
Japanese	蒼き	命	が	問いた
Romanization	aoki	inochi	ga	toita
<b>English definition</b>	inexperienced	life	← marks the	asked (someone
	(young) (refers to		previously stated	something) /
	the color "blue"		as the subject of	inquired (about
	in mordern		the following	something)
	times, but		verb	
	"green" in			
	archaic times / in			
	both English and			
	Japanese "green"			
	also refers to			
	inexperience)			
	(kanji used is			
	archaic in			
	addition to the			
	archaic ki-			
	adjective form)			
Grammar role	<u>ADJECTIVE</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
	ki-adjective type			conjugated to
	that always			past tense
	precedes /			
	modifies a noun			
	(predecessor to			
	the modern i-			
	adjective type)→			
	MODERN I-			
Form to	ADJECTIVE			<u>VERB</u>

reference in	蒼い / 青い
dictionary	aoi (archaic kanji)
	/ aoi (modern
	kanji)
	inexperienced
	(young)

問う tou ask (someone something) / inquire (about something)

Translation	[]"The past that continued to break towards the end of the end[]									
Japanese	"壊し	続けた	過去	(C		終わり	Ø	結末	^	٤
Romanization	"kowashi	tsudzuketa	kako	ni		owari	no	ketsumatsu	e	to
<b>English definition</b>	break	continued	the past	← marks the		end	←(A) 's (B)→ /	conclusion / end	←"to / toward"	←the previously
				previously stated			(B)→ of ←(A) /		(marks the	stated
				as the			←(A) (B)→		previously stated	destination
				destination of			(connects the		noun as the	marked with "^/
				the following			proceeding and		destination of	e" is emphasized
				verb (which			following nouns)		the following	by "と/to" to
				might be					verb (which	add a poetic
				artistically					might be	feeling of being
				unstated)					artistically	far away and
									unstated))	taking effort to
										reach
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE		<u>NOUN</u>	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	PARTICLE
	conjugated to	conjugated to				noun created				
	continuative pre-	past tense and				from the				
	masu form	serving as an				continuative pre-				
	(sounds formal)	adjective for the				masu form of a				
	used to connect	following→				verb				
	this action to the									
	next →									
						PRESENT TENSE				
Form to	PRESENT TENSE	PRESENT TENSE				<u>VERB</u>				
reference in	壊す	続く				終わる				
dictionary	kowasu	tsudzuku				owaru				
	break	continue				end				

Translation	[]the future desiring rebirth, your choice (between the past and future) is[]?"									
Japanese	再生	望む	未来		お前	Ø	選択	は?"		
Romanization	saisei	nozomu	mirai		omae	no	sentaku	wa		
<b>English definition</b>	restoration /	desire / want /	the future		you <i>(masculine</i>	←(A) 's (B)→ /	choice / selection	← marks what		
	regeneration /	wish for			way of speaking	(B)→ of ←(A) /		was previously		
	rebirth				to refer to an	←(A) (B)→		stated as the		
					equal or inferior	(connects the		primary topic		
					in social status)	proceeding and				
						following nouns)				
Grammar role	NOUN	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN		PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE		
		conjugated to								
		present tense and								
		serving as an								
		adjective for the								
		following→								

Translation	This revolving, rev	olving world's[]			
Japanese	廻る	廻る	この	世界	Ø
Romanization	mawaru	mawaru	kono	sekai	no
<b>English definition</b>	revolve	revolve	"this" (something	world	←(A) 's (B)→ /
			in close		(B)→ of ←(A) /
			proximity to		←(A) (B)→
			speaker) / "my"		(connects the
					proceeding and
					following nouns)
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>PRONOUN</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE
	conjugated to	conjugated to	posessive		
	present tense and	present tense and			
	serving as an	serving as an			
	adjective for the	adjective for the			
	following→	following→			

Translation	[]fallen out sins	unstated verb impl	ied as "become"] a	shes			
Japanese	降り	出した	罪	は		灰	(C
Romanization	furi	dashita	tsumi	wa		hai	ni
English definition	fall / come down	let out /	sin(s)	← marks what		ash(es)	← marks the
	(of rain, snow,	produced		was previously			previously state
	ash, etc.)			stated as the			as the
				primary topic			destination of
							the following
							verb (which
							might be
							artistically
							unstated)
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE		NOUN	PARTICLE
	conjugated to	conjugated to					
	continuative pre-	past tense and					
	masu form	serving as an					
	(sounds formal)	adjective for the					
	used to connect	following→					
	this action to the						
	next →						
Form to	PRESENT TENSE	PRESENT TENSE			'		
reference in	降る	出す					
dictionary	furu	dasu					
	fall / come down	let out / produce					
	(of rain, snow,	·					
	ash, etc.)						

Romanization Dying... dying... It's suffering this planet will be decayed one by one.

Translation	The earth is dry an	he earth is dry and the flowers scatter dead and (The earth is dry and the flowers are scattering and)						
Japanese	大地         は         枯れて         花         は         散り         逝き							
Romanization	daichi	wa	karete	hana	wa	chiri	yuki	

English definition	earth	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	wither / dry up	flower(s)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	scatter / disperse	written as "die / pass away", but sounds like "←going to (will happen)" the previously stated verb ("yuku" instead of "iku" pronunciation sounds archiac)"
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next  →	NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to continuative pre- masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	VERB conjugated to continuative pre- masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →
Form to reference in dictionary			PRESENT TENSE 枯れる kareru wither / dry up			PRESENT TENSE 散る chiru scatter / disperse	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 逝く/行く yuku/yuku <i>written as</i> "die/ pass away", <i>sounds like</i> "go"

Translation	With dirtied hands	I let out a loud vo	ice and made a scre	eam			
Japanese	汚れた	手	で	叫んで	悲鳴	を	あげた
Romanization	yogoreta	te	de	sakende	himei	О	ageta
<b>English definition</b>	dirtied / sullied	hand(s)	← "with / by" <i>the</i>	yell / shout (let	shriek / scream	← marks the	raised / let out /
			previously stated	out a loud voice)	(raise voice out of	previously stated	made
			noun		fear, pain, etc.)	noun as the	
						object used by	
						the following	
						verb (which	
						might be	
						artistically	
						unstated)	
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
	conjugated to			conjugated to			conjugated to
	passive past tense			continuative ~te			past tense
	and serving as an			form used to			
	adjective for the			connect this			
	following→			action to the next			
				$\rightarrow$			
Form to	PRESENT TENSE			PRESENT TENSE			PRESENT TENSE
reference in	汚れる			叫ぶ			あげる
dictionary	yogoreru			sakebu			ageru
	be dirty			yell / shout			raise / let out /
							make

Translation	Unseen wounds! Please forgive [me], life is going to be able to be whittled down										
Japanese	見えない	傷	ţ.		どうか	許して		命	は	削れ	行く

- · ··			
Romanization	mienai	kizu	yo
English definition	not see	wound(s) / injury / injuries (a cut, scratch, scar, puncture)	← authoratively emphasises what was previously stated
Grammar role	VERB conjugated to negative present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE sentence ending
Form to reference in dictionary	PRESENT TENSE 見る miru see		

douka	yurushite
please / if you would	forgive
ADVERB	VERB conjugated to ~te form used for soft commands
	PRESENT TENSE 許す yurusu forgive

inochi	wa	kezure	yuku
life	←marks what	can erode / able	←"going to (will
	was previously	to whittle down	happen)" <i>the</i>
	stated as the		previously stated
	primary topic		verb ("yuku"
			instead of "iku"
			pronunciation
			sounds archiac)
NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>
		conjugated to	conjugated to
		potential form	present tense
		and continuative	
		pre-masu form	
		(sounds formal)	
		used to connect	
		this action to the	
		next →	
		POTENTIAL FORM	PLAIN FORM
		削れる	行く
		kezureru	iku
		can erode / able	←"going to (will
		to whittle down	happen)" <i>the</i>
			previously stated
			verb
		PRESENT TENSE	
		削る	
		kezuru	
		erode / whittle	
		down	

Translation	Here is still living,	"Let's die together'	' (Here is still living	, "Let's go together	·")			
Japanese	此処	は	まだ	生きて	いる	"共	lc lc	逝こう"
Romanization	koko	wa	mada	ikite	iru	"tomo	ni	yukou
<b>English definition</b>	here	← marks what	still	live / exist	←"~ing" <i>the</i>	with / both /	← marks the	written as "let us
		was previously			previously stated	together	previously stated	die / shall we
		stated as the			verb (done by		as the	pass away", <i>but</i>
		primary topic			animate object)		destination of	sounds like "let
							the following	us go / shall we
							verb (which	go"
							might be	
							artistically	
							unstated)	
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	ADVERB	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
				conjugated to	conjugated to			conjutated to
				continuative ~te	present tense			volitional form to
				form used to				suggest doing
				connect this				something with
				action to the next				the listener
				$\rightarrow$				
Form to				PRESENT TENSE				PRESENT TENSE
reference in				生きる				逝く/行く
dictionary				ikiru				yuku / yuku

written as "die ,
pass away",
sounds like "ao

Translation	Now, let's join han	ds, the destination	is "pure"				
Japanese	さぁ	手	を	繋ごう	行き先	は	『透明』
Romanization	saa	te	О	tsunagou	yuki-saki	wa	"toumei"
<b>English definition</b>	come (now) / well	hand(s)	← marks the	let us join / let us	destination /	←marks what	transparent /
	/ c'mon / all right		previously stated	connect / shall	endpoint of	was previously	clear / pure /
	/ come along / so		noun as the	we link (together)	journey	stated as the	unsullied
	(used to urge or		object used by			primary topic	
	invite listener)		the following				
			verb (which				
			might be				
			artistically				
			unstated)				
Grammar role	INTERJECTION	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u>
				conjutated to			adjectivial noun
				volitional form to			
				suggest doing			
				something with			
				the listener			
Form to				PRESENT TENSE			
reference in				繋ぐ			
dictionary				tsunagu			
				join / connect /			
				link (together)			

live / exist

Translation	The other side of t	he illusion which w	ealth, desire is enc	hating that overflow	ved from the palm	s of (someone's) ha	ands is[]					
Japanese	掌	から	溢れた	富、	欲望	が	魅せる	幻	Ø	先	は	
Romanization	te no hira	kara	afureta	tomi,	yokubou	ga	bakaseru	maboroshi	no	saki	wa	
<b>English definition</b>	palm(s) (of hand)	←from <i>(the</i>	overflowed / ran	wealth / fortune /	desire / lust /	← marks the	can bewitch /	illusion / fantasy	←(A) 's (B)→/	ahead / the other	<i>←marks what</i>	
		previously stated	over / brimmed	rich(es)	crave	previously stated	able to enchant /		$(B)\rightarrow of \leftarrow (A) /$	side	was previously	
		noun)	over			as the subject of	can deceive / able		←(A) (B)→		stated as the	
						the following	to trick		(connects the		primary topic	
						verb			proceeding and			
									following nouns)			
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u>	PARTICLE	
			conjugated to				conjugated to			adjectivial noun		
			past tense and				potential form to					
			serving as an				mean "can / able					
			adjective for the				to" and serving					
			following→				as an adjective					
							for the					
							following→					
Form to			PRESENT TENSE				PRESENT TENSE				_	
reference in			溢れる				魅かす					
dictionary			afureru				bakasu					
			overflow / run				bewitch /					
			over / brim over		e			deceive				
							/ trick					

Romanization Demise, demise... Destined indication will disappear into blaze is burning the vice,

Romanization This planet will be decayed one by one.

Romanization Blaze is burning the virtue.

Romanization This planet will be decayed one by one.

Romanization Justice by the judgment will no longer stop this sacrifice.

Romanization Justice by the judgment will no longer expose evil lie.

Translation	The earth is dry an	d the flowers scatt	er dead and (The ea	arth is dry and the	flowers are scatteri	ng and)	
Japanese	大地	は	枯れて	花	は	散り	逝き
Romanization	daichi	wa	karete	hana	wa	chiri	yuki
<b>English definition</b>	the ground / the	←marks what	wither / dry up	flower(s)	<i>←marks what</i>	scatter / disperse	written as "die /
	earth	was previously			was previously		pass away", but
		stated as the			stated as the		sounds like
		primary topic			primary topic		"←going to (will
							happen)" <i>the</i>
							previously stated
							verb ("yuku"
							instead of "iku"
							pronunciation
							sounds archiac)"
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>
			conjugated to			conjugated to	conjugated to
			continuative ~te			continuative pre-	continuative pre-
			form used to			masu form	masu form
			connect this			(sounds formal)	(sounds formal)
			action to the next			used to connect	used to connect
			$\rightarrow$			this action to the	this action to the
Form to			DDECENT TENCE			next →	next →
			PRESENT TENSE 枯れる			PRESENT TENSE 散る	PRESENT TENSE
reference in						配る chiru	逝く / 行く
dictionary			kareru				yuku / yuku
			wither / dry up			scatter / disperse	written as "die /
							pass away",
							sounds like "go"

Translation	With dirtied hands	Vith dirtied hands I let out a loud voice and made a scream									
Japanese	汚れた	汚れた 手 で 叫んで 悲鳴 を あげた									
Romanization	yogoreta	te	de	sakende	himei	0	ageta				

<b>English definition</b>	dirtied / sullied	hand(s)	← "with / by" <i>the</i>	yell / shout (let	shriek / scream	← marks the	raised / let out /
			previously stated	out a loud voice)	(raise voice out of	previously stated	made
			noun		fear, pain, etc.)	noun as the	
						object used by	
						the following	
						verb (which	
						might be	
						artistically	
						unstated)	
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
	conjugated to			conjugated to			conjugated to
	passive past tense			continuative ~te			past tense
	and serving as an			form used to			
	adjective for the			connect this			
	following→			action to the next			
				$\rightarrow$			
Form to	PRESENT TENSE			PRESENT TENSE			PRESENT TENSE
reference in	汚れる			叫ぶ			あげる
dictionary	yogoreru			sakebu			ageru
	be dirty			yell / shout			raise / let out /
							make

Translation	Unseen wounds! P	lease forgive [me],	life is going to be a	ble to be whittled	down						
Japanese	見えない	傷	ل ل		どうか	許して		命	は	削れ	行く
Romanization	mienai	kizu	yo		douka	yurushite		inochi	wa	kezure	yuku
English definition	not see	wound / injury (a cut, scratch, scar, puncture)	<i>← authoratively</i>		please / if you would	forgive		life	←marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	can erode / able to whittle down	←"going to (will happen)" the previously stated verb ("yuku" instead of "iku" pronunciation sounds archiac)
Grammar role	VERB conjugated to negative present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE sentence ending		ADVERB	VERB conjugated to ~te form used for soft commands		NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to potential form and continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	VERB conjugated to present tense
Form to	PRESENT TENSE		•			PRESENT TENSE	<u>'</u>	•		POTENTIAL FORM	PLAIN FORM
reference in	見る					許す				削れる	行く
dictionary	miru					yurusu				kezureru	iku
	see					forgive				can erode / able	←"going to (will
										to whittle down	happen)" <i>the</i>
											previously stated verb
		•					•			PRESENT TENSE	
										削る	
										kezuru	

Translation	Here is still living, "Let's die together" (Here is still living, "Let's go together")									
Japanese	此処	は	まだ	生きて	いる	"共	IC	逝こう"		
Romanization	koko	wa	mada	ikite	iru	"tomo	ni	yukou		
English definition	here	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	still	live / exist	←"~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)	with / both / together	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	written as "let us die / shall we pass away", but sounds like "let us go / shall we go"		
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	ADVERB	VERB conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next  →	VERB conjugated to present tense	NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjutated to volitional form to suggest doing something with the listener		
Form to reference in dictionary				PRESENT TENSE 生きる ikiru live / exist				<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 逝く / 行く yuku / yuku written as "die / pass away", sounds like "go"		

Romanization Just standing over there will never change infliction. Asking yourself if it's right or what to do.

Romanization A little hand is going to be a hope to save us.

Romanization Save us all. Nobody hopes this sky. Nobody helps. It's too late. Nobody knows this scar is yours.

Romanization The sphere is...

Romanization Blaze is burning the vice... You're fucking lying to me

Romanization Blaze is burning the virtue... You're lying to me

Translation	Resound the voice of the soul, know the weight of pain									
Japanese	響け	魂	Ø	声、	痛み	Ø	重さ	を	知れ	
Romanization	hibike	tamashii	no	koe,	itami	no	omosa	0	shire	
<b>English definition</b>	POTENTIAL: can	soul / spirit	←(A) 's (B)→ /	voice	pain / an ache	←(A) 's (B)→ /	weight	← marks the	know	
	resound / able to		(B)→ of ←(A) /			(B)→ of ←(A) /		previously stated		
	resound OR		←(A) (B)→			←(A) (B)→		noun as the		
	IMPERATIVE:		(connects the			(connects the		object used by		
	resound		proceeding and			proceeding and		the following		
			following nouns)			following nouns)		verb (which		
								might be		
								artistically		
								unstated)		

Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
	conjugated to				noun created		conjugated from		conjugated to
	potential form to				from the		い/i-adjective		imperative
	mean "can / able				continuative pre-		ending into		command form
	to" or imperative				masu form of a		~さ/~sa noun		
	command form				verb		ending <i>(used to</i>		
	(conjugation is						measure degree		
	the same, have						of ~ness		
	to use context to						objectively (not		
	decide which is						influenced by		
	being used)						feelings))		
					PRESENT TENSE				
Form to	PRESENT TENSE				<u>VERB</u>		い/I-ADJECTIVE		PRESENT TENSE
reference in	響く				痛む		重い		知る
dictionary	hibiku				itamu		omoi		shiru
	resound				hurt / feel pain /		heavy		know
					ache				