

KIMAGURE ORANGE ROAD

GENERAL NOTES

The Guide to Reading Subtitles

When we set out to translate and subtitle *Kimagure Orange Road*, we gave some thought to the audience that would be watching it. It was clear to us that you would not be average anime fans; not only are you serious otaku, but you're serious otaku with money. With that in mind, we've departed from our standard subtitling methodology in a few ways.

First of all, we have left certain Japanese terms that have no simple English equivalent, such as “Oniichan” and “Sempai”, untranslated. If you don't know what they mean, you don't have the right to call yourself an otaku - hang your head in shame!

Similarly, after their first few appearances, we haven't subtitled minor exclamations, the equivalents of “aahh's” and “umm's,” except when the flow of the subtitles requires we do so.

Characters in *Kimagure Orange Road* (and *Kyosuke* in particular) spend a lot of time being introspective. When a character is thinking, we italicize the subtitles. When a character is remembering what another character said, we “put quotation marks around the subtitles.” And when they are imagining what they think another character might have said, we “both italicize and quote the subtitles.” Telepathy is indicated by a monospaced font.

Finally, as usual, when characters talk over each other, we subtitle each in a different color, and whenever possible, maintain a unique color for each character during the exchange.

Japanese Terms of Reference

Unlike English, Japanese employs a number of terms of reference and suffixes that describe the relationship between the speaker and the listener or subject. In our translation, we have left these terms of reference untranslated, or, in the case of suffixes, omitted them. Knowing what they mean, however, can enhance the experience of watching *Kimagure Orange Road*, so here is a short primer on their use.

Sempai literally means “Senior” and is used to respectfully refer to someone in the same social group as the speaker who is older or more experienced. Thus *Hikaru* often refers to *Kyosuke* as “*Kasuga-sempai*” or just “*Sempai*” when she is talking about him to other people. The inverse term is “**Kohai**,” or “Junior.” Occasionally we will render “XXX-Sempai” as “Sempai XXX” if the usage is particularly respectful as opposed to casual.

-chan is an affectionate suffix that is applied to the names of female acquaintances and also small children; when used between men, it implies a very close relationship. Similarly, **-kun** is often added to the names of boys. **-san** is the neutrally-polite suffix, the equivalent of “Mr.,” “Mrs.” or “Miss.” **-sama** is a very respectful suffix, the equivalent of “Sir.” Thus, we often see *Hikaru* referred to as “*Hikaru-chan*” by just about everyone, and *Madoka* usually calls *Kyosuke* “*Kasuga-kun*.” Note however that because *Madoka* is using *Kyosuke*'s last name, she's being a bit formal. *Kyosuke*, for his own part, hasn't had the guts to call *Madoka* anything other than *Ayukawa*, and

rarely uses the suffixes (we think he's afraid that Madoka will beat him up if he "-chan's" her!). One of the more interesting uses is that of Master, who often calls Madoka "Madoka-kun," which implies that they are very close, and that she's "one of the boys." Teachers will also often use -kun with everyone, regardless of gender.

When characters change the way they normally refer to someone else, you know something's up. So listen for this.

Oniichan means "Big Brother," and is the common way for younger siblings to refer to their big brother. **Oniisan** would be a little more polite, of course. **Oneechan** means "Big Sister," and is also used by small children to refer to young women (who dread the day they stop being Oneechans and become **Obachans** [Aunties]). **Imooto** and **Otooto** mean "Little Sister" and "Little Brother." Other common terms include **Otoosan** (Father), **Okaasan** (Mother), **Ojichan** (Uncle), **Obaachan** (Grandmother) and **Ojiichan** (Grandfather). When Obaachan becomes Obaasan, you know the kid is wheedling for something!

Master is a common way to refer to the male proprietor of a coffee shop or bar. If he is a she, **Mama** is used.

Various Pronoun-cements

Japanese speakers have literally hundreds of ways to refer to themselves, family members and other people without using their names. Here a few of the terms you're likely to hear.

I, Me, We & Us

watakushi	I, generic, formal
watashi	I, generic, formal, more commonly feminine
wata(ku)shitachi	we
watai	I, street, femine
ore	I, masculine, not formal, colloquial, somewhat rough
oretachi	we, masculine
orya	I, colloquial, not formal
ora	ore, dialect (can be feminine)
boku	I, masculine (can be feminine at times), colloquial/informal, somewhat childish
bokutachi	we, usually masculine
(own name)	colloq., childish

You

anatasama	you, honorific
(name + san)	formal
(name + san)	very formal
anata	you, generic, also "dear"
anatatachi	you people
(name + kun)	better than "kimi"
(name + chan)	very friendly
kimi	you, friendly

kimitachi	you guys
boku	little boy, friendly
(name, no suffix)	not formal, fine among equals
omae	you, too friendly, somewhat insulting
anta	you, too friendly
antatachi/antara	you folks
omee	omae, a little more insulting
temee	much more insulting, can also be used in place of “ore/ora”
temeera	temee, plural
konoyarou	a lot more insulting
kisama	Say it then come out swinging
kisamara	you punks

Family Members

ani	older brother (generic)
ane	older sister (generic)
chichi	father (generic)
haha	mother (generic)
imouto	younger sister
otouto	younger brother
oba	aunt (generic)
oji	uncle (generic)
oniisan	older brother (also “brother-in-law”) (from o+ani+san)
oniichan	more affectionate
oniisama	formal
oneesan	older sister (also “sister-in-law”) (from o+ane+san)
oneechan	more affectionate
oneesama	formal
otoosan	father (from o+chichi+san)
otoosama	father, father dearest
toosan	somewhat less polite
toochan	less polite, but non-insulting
oyaji	much less polite, but not insulting if talking to one's own father
papa	“Daddy”
danna	“Big Daddy-O,” 3rd person
okaasan	mother (from o+haha+san)
okaasama	mother, mother dearest
kaasan	somewhat less polite
kaachan	less polite, non-insulting
ofukuro	much less polite, but not insulting
mama	“Mommy”

3rd Person References

ano kata	“that person,” a bit honorific
ano hito	“that person,” generic

yatsu	“that person,” insulting
yatsura	plural of yatsu
ano yarou	“that idiot,” insulting
[name] + “no yarou”	“that punk [name]“, insulting
kare	“he,” also “boyfriend”
kanojo	“she,” also “girlfriend”
ojousama	miss, lady, “princess”
ojousan	miss, lady, also “rich spoiled girl”
ojouchan	little girl
obocchama	little boy, also “rich spoiled boy”
gaki	little brat

Translation & Cultural Notes

(aka. “Stuff we weren't clever enough to be able to convey in the subtitles alone”)

“Kimagure Orange Road”, an immensely successful manga comic feature created by Matsumoto Izumi, ran as a weekly series in the “Shuukan Shounen Jampu” (Weekly Youth Jump) between 1984 and 1988. The story focuses on love and friendship, with lots of added silliness and slapstick comedy.

Fueled by its success as a published work, top industry professionals were recruited to adapt KOR to television, starting in 1987. All in all, 48 weekly TV episodes were produced. In addition, a special OVA was produced by Jump with different voice actors; this is often spoken of as the “pilot” episode.

While the stories were only loosely based on the comic version, the style that captured the hearts of millions of Jump readers remained the same. The KOR TV series became one of the most successful anime of the 80's, spawning several OVA's (all available from AnimEigo), CD's, novels and radio programs, as well as a theatrical release, “Ano Hi ni Kaeritai” (I Want To Return To That Day), also known as the “KOR Movie”. It continues to attract millions of fans worldwide. Fan-fiction works based on KOR pop up on a regular basis. A sequel to the KOR movie was released in 1996.

AnimEigo is proud to be offering this classic on DVD. However, without the support (and lots of begging!) of the KOR fan community, this project would never have happened. We would like to take this moment to thank every one of you who wrote to us asking us to release the KOR TV series, except for the 5 of you who threatened to have us all killed if we didn't do it.

About the Title

The word “kimagure” can be rendered several ways in English; it has a meaning similar to “capricious,” “whimsical,” “unpredictable,” etc. In the context of the series, it relates to:

1) The main character's (Kasuga Kyosuke) personality, which is rather indecisive - he often has great trouble making up his mind as to what to do in a given situation. Most of all, he cannot decide who he likes better - Ayukawa Madoka or Hiyama Hikaru.

2) Madoka's mood swings.

"Orange Street" is the name of the street on which "ABCB", a coffee shop, is located. However, it is entirely unclear if this was Mr. Matsumoto's intention or just an after-the-fact addition. Most likely, he just likes the connotations of the word "Orange."

Setting

KOR takes place in a fictitious town, somewhere in the Tokyo area.

Timeline

While the KOR universe in its manga version involved the actual years of 1984 to 1988, the time in which Kyosuke spent his 9th through 12th grade (in the manga, as well as in the Movie, Kyosuke was supposedly born on November 15, 1969), the TV version treats it slightly differently. It takes place during the years 1987 to 1988, the same years in which the episodes were actually broadcast. So, to confuse things, the TV Kyosuke was most likely born in 1972. To become more confused, see our Episode Airdates section.

The Birth of "Kimagure Orange Road"

Matsumoto Izumi wrote several short manga features before KOR came along, and they cast some light on how KOR came to be.

In "Live! Tottemo Rock'n'Roll" (Live! Very Rock'n'Roll), 1982, a slapstick comedy about a disorganized rock band, we are introduced to the band's lead vocalist, a fickle-minded girl named "Madoka."

In "Agechau My Heart" ("I'll Give You My Heart"), 1983, he begins to introduce "love comedy" features.

"Panic in Orange Avenue", 1983, was the next major precursor to KOR. In it, a band (named "Orange Avenue") led by one Otomo Hikaru, a girl vocalist with a unisex name, seeks a new guitarist. Hikaru makes a mistake of not saying that her band is an all-girls band. Yokota Yoshimi, a guy who also happens to have a unisex name, ends up joining the band because of a small miscommunication, i.e. Hikaru thought that Yoshimi was a girl, and Yoshimi thought that Hikaru was a guy! Matsumoto says that Orange Avenue's drummer also became the basis for Kurumi in KOR, and KOR's title and characters were much based on PiOA.

Also, in early '84, "Spring Wonder" was created (although it was never finished or published). In SW, a small girl named Hagino Mio is adopted by the Kasuga Family. The Kasuga's have a son named Fuuta, and the two quickly become very close. And when Fuuta and Mio hold hands together, they are able to use special paranormal powers. Matsumoto says that without SW, KOR wouldn't have been possible. The KOR comic series began soon afterwards, in the spring of '84.

The Name's the Thing

Manga creators are known to play around with their character's names. While most characters in

KOR have more or less average-sounding Japanese names, there are subtle details which are worth pointing out. Here are just some for the kanji-impaired:

“Kasuga” = “Spring” + “day.” “Spring” (“haru”) is also poetically equivalent to “youth,” and also synonymous to the word “seishun” (which is written using the kanji for “blue” and “spring.” “Blue” too can mean “young,” poetically in Japanese). “Seishun” can loosely be translated as “the most important time of youth.” So a name like this is perfectly suited for someone who introduces himself to us with the phrase: “Kasuga Kyosuke - Seishun shitemasu!” (I, Kasuga Kyosuke, am living the best years of my life!). “Kasuga” also happens to be the name of a celebrated shrine in Nara, Japan. “Kyosuke” is a common name.

“Ayukawa” = “AYU” + “River.” “Ayu” is a species of fish (called ‘sweetfish’) similar to bass or trout, which makes a pilgrimage each spring, back to the river in which it came from. It is considered the king of freshwater fish.

“Madoka” is homonymous with the word that means ‘tranquil.’

“Hiyama” = “HINOKI” + “Mountain.” “Hinoki is a kind of cypress tree that is native to Japan. The name “Hinoki” comes from the fact that the tree was originally called “Hi-no-ki”, or “Wood/Tree of Fire” because people from the ancient times used this tree to light fire.

“Hikaru” is homonymous with “to shine” or “light up.”

“Hino” = “Fire” + “Field.” Note how similar this is to “Hiyama” in many ways. This also emphasizes the closeness of Yuusaku and Hikaru.

“Yuusaku” is also a common name. Since it uses a kanji character which means “heroic” or “brave,” the name itself does convey a certain sense of strength.

“Umao” = “Horse” + a male name suffix, and “Ushiko” = “Cow” + a female name suffix. These are very uncommon names. Most parents aren't this cruel to their kids.

“Kurumi” is homonymous to “walnut.”

More about the Characters

Kasuga Kyosuke

Except for having special “Powers,” he is basically an average teenager. However, he is often characterized by his indecisive, somewhat ‘wimpy’ behavior. The narrative comments he makes are almost always stream-of-consciousness, full of incomplete thoughts and sentence fragments. In fact, certain lines are very ambiguous, sometimes not making any sense, even in the original Japanese.

Kyosuke is the oldest of the Kasuga children (and a part-time mother-figure). He likes to make commentaries like, “What if you become incapable of bearing children?!”

Ayukawa Madoka

“Furyoo” refers to juvenile delinquents, the “bad boys and girls,” and Madoka supposedly has a definite furyoo background. Just about every school has its furyoo students, the kind seen smoking after school or even dressed like 50's American punks.

Viewers are rarely exposed to Madoka's parents, because they are apparently affiliated with the Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra, and thus spend a considerable amount of time abroad.

According to Mr. Matsumoto, Madoka's physique was inspired by the American actress Phoebe Cates. The anime Madoka was adapted by illustrator and character designer extraordinaire, Ms. Takada Akemi (whose major anime credits include such classics as “Urusei Yatsura,” “Creamy Mami,” and “Patlabor”).

Kasuga Takashi

Mr. Kasuga does not have special Powers - they come from his late wife Akemi's side of the family. Akemi's family appears in later episodes of the series. Mr. Kasuga, like Mr. Moroboshi in Urusei Yatsura, is almost always seen reading newspapers when he is inside the house. This is actually a stereotype; the head of household being an avid newspaper reader!

Hiyama Hikaru

The name “Hikaru” (homonymous with “to shine” or “light up”) clearly reflects her personality. Not only that, but since “Hikaru” is an unisex name (and this very fact having been exploited in one of Matsumoto's early works), the name cleverly works with her sometimes tomboyish personality.

Hatta Kazuya & Komatsu Seiji

These are the “hentai,” or perverted, friends of Kyosuke, and are actually based on Mr. Matsumoto's real-life associates. A Mr. Komatsu Seiji is a long-time friend, and a Mr. Hatta Kazuya was an assistant who had helped him on the first twelve volumes of the KOR manga series.

Kasuga Kurumi & Kasuga Manami

The twins are two years younger than Kyosuke. Manami is technically the older one, and she acts more “motherly” around the house. Kurumi seems to be the baby of the family, and she does talk like a baby most of the time. Her famous line, “bun-bun,” is a semi-nonsense babytalk. Kurumi was actually based on a character, named Koizumi Chiemi, that Matsumoto created in his early work, “Panic in Orange Avenue.”

Master

Master's real name has never been disclosed. In Japan, it is common to refer to a male shopkeeper, especially in a coffee shop or a restaurant, as a “Masutaa” (“Master”), loosely based on a British custom. The female equivalent, by the way, is a “Mama.”

The Cast of Kimagure Orange Road

(Please note: All Japanese names are written in their original order, family name first)

Furuya Toru as Kasuga Kyosuke

An A-list voice talent since his early teens, Mr. Furuya, born 1953, has lent his voice to countless TV documentaries, commercials, anime and video games. His other anime credits include “Kyojin no Hoshi” from the 60's, “Maruko Pooro no Bouken” (“The Adventures of Marco Polo”) in the 70's, as well as the recent batch of “Sailor Moon” series. This versatile actor had even replaced the voice of Hollywood actor Rob Lowe in a movie dubbed in Japanese.

Tsuru Hiromi as Ayukawa Madoka

Ms. Tsuru, a veteran actress/voice talent, has worked on innumerable TV, anime and video game productions since the 70's. Anime fans recognize her voice in “Arcadia of My Youth,” “Shonan Bakusozoku,” “Gall Force,” “Super Dimension Fortress Macross,” “Sailor Moon,” “Dragonball,” and many, many more. Needless to say, with this kind of a track record, most mortal industry professionals know not to mess with she who was “Madoka the Pick!”

Hara Eriko as Hiyama Hikaru

Although Robert, our CEO, had to be carried to a hospital for psychosurgery after being exposed to one too many 90-decibel “Kyappii!” during the production of this set, everyone else at AnimEigo has always loved Ms. Hara's performance in all the KOR titles. Her portrayal of Hikaru in the KOR Movie is among the best in anime. Her long anime credits include roles in such famous titles as “Gundam,” “Gall Force” and “Anpan Man.” She is also featured in the “Sailor Moon” series.

Tomizawa Michie as Kasuga Manami

As one of the highly-sought-after voice actresses in the industry, she has had leading roles in major productions such as “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Gall Force,” “Sailor Moon” and “Crayon Shinchan.” Like Manami in Eps.14, Ms. Tomizawa says she is a big fan of pro wrestling!

Honda Chieko as Kasuga Kurumi

Ms. Honda began her professional work as a radio and TV voice talent in the early 80's. She became one of the top voice actresses, having appeared in numerous successful anime productions, such as “Riding Bean,” “Minky Momo,” “Gundam,” and “Silent Moebius.” We can't list her entire resume because it's too darn long, and just when you think she has enough work lined up, she's also keeping busy performing with a group called “The Ripple.”

Ogata Ken'ichi as the adorable but much-abused Jingoro the Cat

Mr. Ogata, born 1942, is a veteran voice talent, whose resume must be as thick as a telephone book, having worked on countless TV documentaries, movies and commercials over the years. In the anime world, he worked in numerous successful titles since the mid 70's, such as “Majokko Megu-Chan” (“Li'l Witch Meg”), “Uchuu Senkan Yamato” (Space Battleship Yamato, a.k.a. “Star Blazers”) and “Captain Future.” Mr. Ogata delivers all his lines in Cattish, which is alas impenetrable even to the crack AnimEigo translation team (our attempt to entice an actual cat to provide translations failed). His other works include roles in “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Urusei Yatsura” and “Captain Harlock.” Yes, he was Dr. Raven in BGC, and Mr. Moroboshi in UY!

Namba Keiichi as Komatsu Seiji, Kyosuke's perverted friend

Mr. Namba is a very versatile voice talent who has worked on countless movie and TV productions. His anime credits include roles in “Transformers,” “Gundam” and “Dragon Quest,” just to name a few.

Tatsuta Naoki as Hatta Kazuya, Kyosuke's other perverted buddy

Mr. Tatsuta is another veteran, featured in “Dragonball,” “Dragon Quest” and “Dirty Pair.”

Kikuchi Masami as Hino Yuusaku

Mr. Kikuchi's voice acting resume includes dozens of popular anime titles, including “Gundam,” “Sailor Moon” and “Chibi Marukochan.” Fans will recognize his voice in our Must-See-If-You-Are-Really-An-Anime-Fan release, “Otaku no Video.” His most famous role is perhaps that of Morisato Keiichi in “Ah! Megamisama!” (“Oh! My Goddess!”).

Yara Yuusaku as Master

Mr. Yara has worked on titles like “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Gall Force” and “Dominion.”

Sakamoto Chika as Kyosuke's telepathic cousin, Kazuya

Ms. Sakamoto had lent her voice to Japanese-dubbed versions of American productions such as “Back to the Future” and “Family Ties.” In the anime world, her voice was featured in such titles such as “Gundam” and “Sailor Moon,” but she is perhaps most well-known as the voice behind Mei in “Tonari no Totoro” (“My Neighbor Totoro”). She also provides several incidental voices in KOR.

Tomiyama Kei as Kasuga Takashi

As one of the top guns in the voice acting industry, Mr. Tomiyama was featured in tons of productions since the 70's (sorry, we're running out of ways to say “really a lot of!”), such as “Ginga Tetsudoo 999” (“Galaxy Express 999”) and “Uchuu Senkan Yamato.” Fans will recognize his voice in many, many anime titles. In “Riding Bean,” for instance, he plays the hilarious Inspector Percy.

Suzuki Katsumi as Umao, and Nakajima Chisato as Ushiko

While his lines in KOR are very short, Mr. Suzuki has been a voice actor for a very long time. He has had roles in other popular anime such as “Gall Force,” “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Macross” and “Kinnikuman” (“Muscleman”). Ms. Nakajima has had numerous small on-screen roles, in anime and video games. She has had roles in such titles as “Bubblegum Crisis” and “Kinnikuman” (“Muscle Man”).

Shiozawa Kaneto as Matsuoka-sensei

Although he has a minor role in KOR, Mr. Shiozawa's resume reads like an encyclopedia. He had roles in “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Vampire Princess Miyu,” “Rupan III,” “Shonan Bakusozoku,” “Transformers,” “Crayon Shinchan,” “Dragonball” and “Sailor Moon,” just to name a few.

Shoo Mayumi as Oda Kumiko

You've heard Ms. Shoo in “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Rupan III,” “Vampire Princess Miyu” and

“Gallforce.”

Hayami Shoo as Kitakata

Not only a popular voice actor, Mr. Hayami is one of the top anime singers in the business. He has had roles in “Dragonball,” “Macross,” “Orguss,” “Transformers,” and many, many others. In the KOR Movie, he makes a cameo appearance as the director of a musical troupe Hikaru tries out for.

Ookura Masaaki as Shuuichi, Madoka’s cousin

Mr. Ookura has also appeared in “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Perfect Blue,” and “Slayers,” among others.

Toda Keiko as Yukari, lead vocalist of the Swingtop

This popular TV actress, who recently received the Japanese Academy Award's Best Supporting Actress Award, lent her voice to many Japanese-dubbed Hollywood movies as well as countless anime features since the early 80's. Some of the titles she worked in are “Anpan-Man” (in which she plays the main character of the same name), “Gundam,” “Rupan III,” “Hello Kitty” and “Majo no Takkyuubin” (affectionately known by anime fans as “Kiki's Delivery Service”). She even plays Sculley in the Japanese-dubbed version of the X-Files! Shin shares a birthday with her.

Suzuki Reiko as Grandma, Ogata Ken'ichi as Grandpa

As a veteran voice actress, Ms. Suzuki's credits are incredibly long. Producers of “Ranma 1/2,” “Totoro,” “Fist of the North Star,” “City Hunter” and “Minky Momo” have always depended on her gentle grandma voice.

Mr. Ogata, who plays Jingoro, also plays Kyosuke's grandfather (uncredited!). Careful listening reveals that he plays several incidental voices throughout KOR as well.

Shioya Yoku as Young Takashi

Mr. Shioya's acting career began in the early 70's, and he lent his voice to many popular shows from that era, such as “Umi no Triton” (Triton of the Sea), “Gatchaman,” “Mirai-Shoonen Conan” (Futureboy Conan). He is also featured in many popular titles as “Fire Tripper” (from Rumik World), “Green Legend Ran” and “Sailor Moon.”

Kawashima Chiyoko as Hikaru's Mother

Although she had only few lines in KOR, Ms. Kawashima has had regular roles in a variety of anime series from the 70's on, including “Sailor Moon,” “Please Save My Earth,” “Captain Harlock” and “Saint Seiya.”

Takada Yumi, Kawamura Maria - various roles

Some of the incidentals (high school students, sukeban girls, etc.) are done by Ms. Takada (“Crayon Shinchan,” “Tenchi Muyo,” “Orguss”) and Ms. Kawamura (“Gallforce,” “Megazone 23,” “Yuuyuu Hakusho,” “Compiler”), two of the most popular actresses in the industry.

Ito Miki, Takano Urara - more sukeban roles

Ms. Ito plays the sukeban gangleader "Yoko from Minato" in Episode 27. In addition to credits listed in Part 1, she has had roles in "Sailor Moon," "Rayearth" and "Project A-Ko."

Ms. Takano plays another sukeban in the same episode. Her voice is recognizable in such anime titles as "Bubblegum Crisis" and "Saber Marionette," where she plays many supporting roles. Like many popular voice talents, she has recorded for countless video games and CD's.

Yamadera Kouichi as a Police Officer

Mr. Yamadera makes a cameo appearance in Episode 37 as one of the police officers who are after the furyoo girls. He has had countless roles in shows like "City Hunter," "Evangelion," "Ranma 1/2," "Pokémon" and "Compiler."

Tobita Norio as Hayami Jun

Mr. Tobita is a regular from numerous popular shows including , "Gundam," "Megazone 23," "Saber Marionette," "Otaku no Video" and "Chibi Maruko-Chan."

Yamamoto Yuriko as Hoshi Sumire

Making a guest appearance on KOR as a starry-eyed girl infatuated with Madoka, this popular actress has had regular leading roles in shows such as "Iczer-1," "Dancouger" and "Gallforce," and has featured in anime movies such as "Dagger of Kamui" and "Arcadia of My Youth."

Yamada Eiko: Ms. Yamada's credits include "Ranma 1/2," "Akage no An" ("Anne of Green Gables"), "Utsunomiko" and "Luna Varga." She plays Madoka's furyoo friend Oryuu, as well as Yukari.

Kobayashi Michitaka: Mr. Kobayashi plays several roles in KOR, such as the "surfer guy," and Komatsu's brother. His other credits include "Riding Bean" and multiple roles in "Bubblegum Crisis."

Yamada Eiko: Played the wrestling trainer in KOR. Her anime credits include "Akage no An" ("Anne of Green Gables") and "Sailor Moon."

Takamori Yoshino: Plays several high school girls in KOR. She has appeared in popular titles as "Crayon Shinchan," and in "Bubblegum Crisis," she played Sylvie. She is perhaps best known as the voice of Nadia in "Fushigi no Umi no Nadia" (commonly known as "Secret of the Blue Water").

Hamura Kyoko: Also plays several incidentals, including a high school girl and an old woman. Her anime credits include "Bubblegum Crisis" and "Piitaa Pan no Bouken" ("The Adventures of Peter Pan").

Kitoo Satoko: She plays several high school girls throughout the KOR series. Her other anime roles include those in "Yamato Takeru" and "Maison Ikkoku."

Minaguchi Yuuko: Her most well-known characters are in “Dr. Slump,” “Anpan-Man” and “Dragonball.” She plays one of the high school students in KOR.

Yamaguchi Ken: Mr. Yamaguchi's credits include “Dragon Quest” and “Project A-Ko.” He plays a small incidental role (a high school guy) in KOR.

Tanaka Kazumi: He also has a one-liner as one of the high school guys. Mr. Tanaka had roles in “Riding Bean,” “Dagger of Kamui” and “Akira.”

Ando Arisa: Her credits include “Iczer-1” and “Hokuto no Ken” (“Fist of the North Star”). She plays a mother in Episode 3.

Ito Miki: She has played several roles in “Bubblegum Crisis,” “Ah! Megami-sama,” and “Gall Force.” In Episode 3, she plays a burgershop clerk.

Sawaki Ikuya: The old man whose behind gets caned in episode 5 is played by Mr. Sawaki, whose anime credits include roles in “Spirit of Wonder,” “Bubblegum Crisis” and “Dirty Pair.”

Kawashima Chiyoko: Hikaru's mother is played by Ms. Kawashima, who had various roles in “Sailor Moon,” “Captain Harlock” and “Gall Force.”

Sasaki Nozomu: Mr. Sasaki plays one of the high school students, and perhaps other uncredited incidental roles. He is a popular voice actor and singer with a long list of credits, including Mackie Stingray in “Bubblegum Crisis.”

Ootaki Shinya: Also from the BGC posse is Mr. Ootaki, who plays Sabu in Episode 9.

Sakakibara Yoshiko: Last, but not least, playing Madoka's mother is a veteran voice actress who can be heard on dozens of anime titles, including “Bubblegum Crisis,” in which she plays Syla Stingray.

Kimagure Orange Road Episode Air Dates

The KOR TV series was first broadcast from April 1987 to March 1988. Because the stories were aired so that they would closely correspond to the actual dates in real life, here is a list of the airdates

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | A Transfer Student! 'Tis embarrassing to say, but I'll fall in love for the first time. | |
| | 04/06/87 | |
| 2 | A Little Lemony Kiss for Her. | 04/13/87 |
| 3 | Feelings Stirred - The Rolling First-Date. | 04/20/87 |
| 4 | Hikaru?! A Sensational “C-Experience.” | 04/27/87 |
| 5 | A Secret for Two - A Problematic Part-Time Job. | 05/04/87 |
| 6 | That Kid's My Rival - Midterm Exam of Love. | 05/11/87 |
| 7 | Madoka's Private Life?! A Spark-Colored Kiss. | 05/18/87 |
| 8 | You're Smiling! A “Shutter-Chance” at the Beach. | 05/25/87 |

9	Kurumi, I'll Teach You How To Date.	06/01/87
10	A Foreboding Dream?! Hikaru is Dying.	06/08/87
11	Don't Ring the Wedding Bell!	06/15/87
12	Study Abroad in America! Good-bye, Madoka.	06/22/87
13	Everyone is Looking! Hikaru's Super Transformation.	06/29/87
14	A Foreboding Dream! Madoka and Kyosuke Breaking Up at Last!	07/06/87
15	Madoka's Ultimate Decision! Putting a Period to the Love Triangle.	07/13/87
16	Well, do you believe it or not? Madoka saw a UFO.	07/20/87
17	The Summer Temptation - A Double Date Out of the Blue.	07/27/87
18	Madoka's Challenge! The Haunted Beach's Big Wave Legend.	08/03/87
19	An Experience for Two! An Island of Forbidden Love.	08/10/87
20	Hikaru Witnesses! The Camp is Full of Dangers.	08/17/87
21	Kyosuke Thrown into a Pinch! Sweet Nothings at the Wuthering Heights.	08/24/87
22	An Adult Relationship?! Madoka Secretly Returns Home in the Morning.	08/31/87
23	Kyosuke and Madoka in a Big Fight - A Three-Legged Race of Love.	09/07/87
24	Introducing Kazuya! Be Very Careful around the "Panic Kid."	09/14/87
25	Dangerous Auto-Suggestion - Kyosuke's Metamorphosis.	09/21/87
26	Kyosuke's Become a Kid! Getting Super Close to Madoka.	09/28/87
27	Marked Woman Madoka! Kyosuke, Proving He's a Man.	10/05/87
28	Dangerous Decision! Manami-chan's Big Adventure.	10/12/87
29	Don't Cry Jingoro! The Heat of Young Love.	10/19/87
30	A Tender Little Story! Kurumi's First Love - Chapter "Hell"	10/26/87
31	Madoka and Yuusaku! The Marching Song of Runaway Youths.	11/02/87
32	Will My Birthday Come Twice? Time-Runner Kyosuke.	11/09/87
33	Mystical Madoka! The Mushrooms of 120% Truthfulness.	11/16/87
34	Roots Panic! Madoka in the Mysterious Homeland.	11/23/87
35	Perverted with a camera! Robot Kyo-chan.	11/30/87
36	Adios Kyosuke! Paranormal Powers Caught on Video!	12/07/87
37	Heroic Orange Legend! Madoka's Duel in the Blizzard.	12/14/87
38	Kyosuke Timetrips! The Third Christmas.	12/21/87
39	Hypnotizing Madoka! Kyosuke's Risky New Year's.	01/04/88
40	First Dream of the New Year! Jingoro the Giant Monster Strikes Back!	01/11/88
41	Immobilized Madoka! Kyosuke's Mysterious Watch.	01/18/88
42	Such a Popular Madoka! Kyosuke Finally Reveals His Feelings.	01/25/88
43	Heartbroken Hikaru! Follow Her to the Winter Beach.	02/01/88
44	The Taste of Love? Kyosuke's Hellish Valentine.	02/08/88
45	Hikaru Passes Away; And Then There Were None.	02/15/88
46	One Snow-White Night! Two, Alone inside a Gondola!	02/22/88
47	A Presentiment of Farewells. Locate Madoka's First Love.	02/29/88
48	I Found Love - And, Repeat From Beginning.	03/07/88

Voice Actor Credits

Ayukawa Madoka	Tsuru Hiromi	Hayami Jun	Tobita Norio
Kasuga Kyosuke	Furuya Tooru		
Hiyama Hikaru	Hara Eriko	Men & Boys	Kobayashi Michitaka Yamaguchi Ken Tanaka Kazumi Hayami Shoo Kikuchi Masami Sasaki Nozomu Nakahara Shigeru Yamadera Kouichi Suzuki Katsumi
Kasuga Manami	Tomizawa Michie		
Kasuga Kurumi	Honda Chieko		
Kasuga Takashi	Tomiyama Kei		
Komatsu Seiji	Namba Kei'ichi		
Hatta Kazuya	Tatsuta Naoki		
Jingoro / Grandpa	Ogata Ken'ichi		
Master	Yara Yuusaku	Women & Girls	Shoo Mayumi Ito Miki Takamori Yoshino Kidoo Satoko Minaguchi Yuuko Takada Yumi Kawamura Maria Nakajima Chisato
Hino Yuusaku	Kikuchi Masami		
Umao	Suzuki Katsumi		
Ushiko	Nakajima Chisato		
Kazuya	Sakamoto Chika		
Grandma	Suzuki Reiko		
Mother	Ando Arisa		
Clerk	Ito Miki	Sukeban	Takano Urara Shoo Mayumi Takada Yumi Hamura Kyooko Kidoo Satoko
Leader Boy	Hamura Kyooko		
Old Man	Sawaki Ikuya		
Old Woman	Hamura Kyooko		
Sabu	Ootaki Shin'ya		
Komatsu's Brother	Kobayashi Michitaka		
Hikaru's Mother	Kawashima Chiyoiko	Miscellaneous Voices	Ito Miki Kobayashi Michitaka Nakajima Chisato
Matsuoka (Teacher)	Shiozawa Kaneto		
Ootsuka (Teacher)	Ootaki Shinya		
Madoka's Mother	Sakakibara Yoshiko		
Trainer	Yamada Eiko		
Female Wrestler	Sakamoto Chika		
Koto	Han Keiko		
Surfer	Kobayashi Michitaka		
Kitakata Ken	Hayami Shoo		
Oda Kumiko	Shoo Mayumi		
Yukari	Toda Keiko / Yamada Eiko		
Shuuichi	Ookura Masaaki		
Yoko	Ito Miki		
Young Takashi	Shioya Yoku		
Oryuu	Yamada Eiko		
Hoshi Sumire	Yamamoto Sayako		

Production Staff Credits

Original Story	Matsumoto Izumi	Opening Theme	Kagami no
Serialized in	Shonen Jump Weekly (Shueisha)		Naka no Actress (Actress in a Mirror)
Planning	Nunokawa Yuuji Fujiwara Masamichi	Lyrics & Music Arrangement	Nakahara Meiko Nishidaira Akira
Producers	Horikoshi Tooru (TV Japan) Koono Hideo (Toho) Fukakusa Reiko (Pierrot)	Performed by	Nakahara Meiko (Courtesy of Toshiba EMI)
		Directed by	Kobayashi Osamu
		Planning	Nihon TV
Series Producer	Terada Kenji	Produced by	Toho Co., Ltd.
Chief Animation Director	Gotoo Masako		Studio Pierrot
Character Design	Takada Akemi	Screenplays	Ohashi Shikichi Shizutani Isao
Art Direction	Kobayashi Shichiroo Nakamura Michitaka Miura Satoshi		Terada Kenji Tomita Yoshihiro
Director of Photography	Kaneko Jin	Storyboards	Anno Takashi Goo Mitsuru Hiba Takayuki Ikegami Kazuhiko Ishii Fumiko Matsuzono Koo Mochizuki Tomomitsu Morikawa Shigeru Nakamura Kooichiroo Nibayashi Minoru Suda Yumiko Uemura Osamu Uemura Shuu Yokoyama Hiroyuki
Music Director	Matsuura Noriyoshi		
Music	Sagisu Shiroo		
Opening Theme	Night of Summerside		
Lyrics	Urino Masao		
Music	NOBODY		
Arrangement	Shinkawa Hiroshi		
Performed by	Ikeda Masanori (Courtesy of Toshiba EMI)		
Opening Theme	Orange Mystery		
Lyrics	Urino Masao		
Music	NOBODY		
Arrangement	Sagisu Shiro		
Performed by	Nagashima Hideyuki (Courtesy of Toshiba EMI)		

Casting	Anno Takashi Goo Mitsuru Hiba Takayuki Kobayashi Kazuhiko Matsuzono Koo Mochizuki Tomomitsu Morikawa Shigeru Nakamura Kooichiroo Nibayashi Minoru Sasaki Kazuhiro Suda Yumiko Suzuki Yoshio Tamano Akemi Yokoyama Hiroyuki	Lead Animators	Funakoshi Hideyuki Furuizumi Kooji Hanabusa Taido Hara Hiroshi Hashimoto Keiji Hashimoto Shinji Hattori Ichiroo Hayashi Keiko Hayashi Shizuka Hayashi Yoshiko Ichikawa Osamu Iida Hiroyoshi Iiji Tsuyoshi Ijiri Hiroyuki Ikeno Yuuko Ishida Atsuko Itojima Masahiko Ito Kazuo Ito Shuuichi Iwamura Sachiko Kanaza Katsunori Kinoshita Yutaka Kishi Fumiko Kitakubo Hiroyuki Kobayashi Kazuzoo Koizumi Takashi Komurakata Hiroharu Koomori Takahiro Koyanagi Nobuyuki Kume Issei Kume Kazunari Masayuki Matsumoto Fumio Minowa Satoru Miyazaki Kenji Mori Ken Morikawa Sadami Motani Hitoshi Murata Shunji Murata Toshiharu Nakamura Jun Nakamura Keiji Nakano Misao Nakayama Katsuichi Nishida Masaaki
Animation Direction	Chiaki Kooichi Gotoo Takayuki Hayashi Keiko Hayashi Takafumi Kishi Fumiko Omokuni Yuuji Shindaiji Sanjuroo		
Animation Direction	Sugiyama Toyami Takakura Yoshihiko Tsugiyama Toyami Watanabe Mayumi Yahata Tadashi Yamamoto Tetsuya Yanagida Yoshiaki		
Lead Animators	Kaname Productions NVC Osaka Anime-R Studio Core Studio Dub Studio Jungle Gym Aisaka Kooji Aoshika Nobuo Bessho Takehito Chiaki Yuri Emura Toyoaki Fukushima Toyoaki Fukushima Yoshiharu		

Lead Animators	Nishimura Seiho Nishizawa Shin Ogata Yuuji Ohara Yasushi Oohashi Toshimitsu Oonishi Masaya Ozeki Kazuhiko Ozeki Noriko Saitoo Shuuichi Saitoo Takuya Saitoo Tetsuhito Saitoo Tetsuhito Sakamoto Hideaki Sakuma Shinji Sarada Kenji Sasaki Kazuhiro Sendao Shuuichi Shimoda Masami Suzuki Junpachi Suzuki Reiko Takagi Hiroki Tanaka Ayako Tanizawa Yasushi Toda Shin'ichi Tokura Norimoto Tsunoda Katsutoshi Uchida Emiko Uchida Keiko Utsuki Isamu Watanabe Yoshimi Yamada Kaoru Yamamoto Naoko Yanagisawa Masahide Yotsuya Mitsuhiro	Animators	Asano Fumiaki Chiba Miyuki Fuchigami Shin Hamana Takayuki Hara Katsutoshi Harada Minefumi Ichikawa Osamu Inatomi Takako Ito Keiko Iwasaki Kazuko Kaitani Toshihisa Kimura Fumio Kimura Masahiro Kishino Yuuji Kishioka Naoki Kobayashi Takashi Kodama Yaeko Komaba Hiroshi Komurakata Hiroharu Kubo Hiroshi Kurokawa Shooichi Moritani Kayoko Nakamitsu Takahiro Ogimori Keiko Ozawa Yooko Saitoo Toshiaki Sarada Kenji Shibami Yuuki Shimizu Ken'ichi Takahashi Shinya Takai Tadanori Tamagawa Makoto Tanaka Hiroya Tanaka Yooichi Taniyama Takashi Uchida Mamoru Ura Masamichi Watanabe Nobuhiro Yamazaki Takashi
Animation Check	Kodama Yaeko Toyoshima Mitsuko		
Animators	Jungle Gym Kyoto Animation Studio Jungle Gym Warp Wizard		

Backgrounds	Design Office	Title Animation	Gotoo Masako
	Mechaman		Gotoo Takayuki
	Kobayashi Productions		Hanmen Masako
	Chiba Kaoru		Hirano Toshihiro
			Kakinouchi Narumi
	Design Office		Mihara Takenori
	Mechaman		Mochizuki Tomomitsu
	Fukui Hideki		Morikawa Shigeru
	Hirai Tomoko		Shimoda Masami
	Katoo Kenji		
	Matsumuro Takashi	Title Design	Sugisawa Hideki
	Minowa Kyooko		
	Miura Satoshi	Ending Theme	Natsu no Mirage
	Murayama Tokue		“Summer Mirage”
	Oginiwa Hirobumi	Lyrics	Yukawa Reiko
Ootsuka Nobuhiro	Music	Tsukasa	
Oribe Fumie	Arrangement	Sagisu Shiroo	
Satoo Masahiro	Performed by	Wada Kanako	
Shimada Akio		(Courtesy of	
Shiraishi Makoto		Toshiba EMI)	
Sugiyama Yuuko			
Takahashi Hisayoshi	Ending Theme	Fire Love – Kanashii	
Tanaka Naoya		Heart wa Moeteiru	
Tanaka Sadahiko		“Fire Love – My Sad	
Tsugizaki Mitsuhiro		Heart is Burning”	
Yasui Yuuko	Lyrics	Matsumoto Kazuki	
	Music	Inoue Daisuke	
	Arrangement	Shinkawa Hiroshi	
Art Direction	Satoo Masahiro	Performed by	Wada Kanako
Color Designation	Katsunuma Madoka		(Courtesy of
Special Effects	Ikeda Kenji		Toshiba EMI)
Finishing Check	Ooda Toshihiro		
	Higuchi Yutaka		
	Suzuki Tadayuki	Ending Theme:	Dance in the Memories
	Yahara Atsushi	Lyrics & Music	Nakahara Meiko
Finishing	Hitomi Productions	Arrangement	Nishihira Akira
	Kyoto Animation Studio	Performed by	Nakahara Meiko
	Studio Cray–Pas		(Courtesy of
	Studio Dub		Toshiba EMI)
	Studio Pal		
	Yamato Productions	Publicity	Iwagami Kishin
	Eda Mihoko		(Nihon TV)
	Hatta Yooko	Assistant Producer	Fukuyoo Masako
	Noda Yoriko	Music Production	Toho Music Publishing
	Wada Kyooko		(Ooba Tatsuo)
Yoshimi Mieko		Nihon TV Music	

Photography	Tokyo Animation Film Shinohara Hiroko Uehara Ichiroo Komatsu Yoshikazu Ozaki Miki Okayasu Yukiko Fukunaga Kenji	Developed at Production Desk Production Consultant Production Supervisor Production Coordinators	Tokyo Developing Labs Homma Michiyuki Shizutani Isao Suzuki Yoshio Aoki Kuniyuki Nishimura Yoshihiro Hayakawa Masahiko Okada Ki'ichi
Editing	Kakesu Editing Room Kakesu Shuuichi Ishida Satoru	Planning Produced by	Nihon TV Toho Co Ltd. Studio Pierrot
Sound Effects	Ito Katsumi Suwara Productions		
Sound Recording	Ootsuka Harutoshi		
Recorded at	Seion Studios		
Assistant Music	Watanabe Jun		
Director			
Sound Production	Gen		

Furimuite My Darling “Turn Back, My Darling”

Lyrics: Sawachi Takashi
Music and Arrangement: Sagisu Shirou
Performed by Fujishiro Minako

“Turn Back, My Darling.”
 “I love you so... Love me too.”
 There you are with that look of yours,
 looking dumbfounded...
 How dare you compliment other
 girls, I can't forgive you.
 I'm gonna seduce you aggressively
 like there's no tomorrow
 to love you without any doubts.
 You staggered along by the
 guardrail on purpose...
 You're walking on a tightrope
 with one arm stretched out...
 “Darling, I need you. Darling, I want you.”
 “Love me and hold me tight.”
 In the Spring or the Summer,
 I will love you. “I love you.”
 In Autumn or Winter...
 Anytime...

“Turn Back, My Darling.”
 “I love you so... love me too.”
 Akkerakanto anata
 totte oki no shisen de
 Hoka no ko homeru nante
 chotto yurusenaiwa.
 Sekkyokuteki ni watashi
 toppyoushi mo nai hodo
 oogesa na appiiru de shikkari aishichau.
 Gaadoreiru wazato furatsuite.

 Katate wo sashinobeta tsunawatari.

 “Darling I need you Darling I want you.”
 “Love me and hold me tight.”
 Haru demo natsu demo
 suki... Daisuki.
 Aki demo fuyu demo
 Itsumo

I'll give you my special love, just for you.
In the morning or at night,
I will love you.
I love you. Anytime, anywhere... OK?
Turn Back, "My Darling."

Tokubetsu na ai wo ageru.
Asa demo yoru demo suki
Daisuki.
Itsudemo dokodemo... nee
Furimuite "My Darling."

Salvia no Hana no you ni "Like A Sage Flower"

Lyrics: Yukawa Reiko

Music: Oda Yuuichirou

Arrangement: Irie Jun

Performed by Wada Kanako

If a mere whisper is all it takes to turn your
love around, I'd throw pebbles of words
into your heart to hold you tight.
My heart feels more pain the more I examine
it; I smile softly to hide it as I make a wish.

Kuchibiru hitotsu ugokasudake de ai ga
furimuku nara, anata no kokoro ni
kotoba no tsubute nagete dakishimeruwa.
Tashikameruhodo setsunai mune no itami
wo; kakushite sotto hohoemu no negai komete.

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

To love is more sincere
than to be loved.

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

My tears of passion I dedicate to you...

"You Are Everything To Me."

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

Aisareru yori aishita hou ga
shinjitsu dakara.

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

Atsui namida o anata ni ageru.

"You Are Everything To Me."

Each time I follow your eyes I find there
awaits someone else. A sad shadow reflects
on the ripples of the lake inside your heart.
If I could be where a tender voice is always
there for me every time I seek it,
that's all I could wish for.

Anata no shisen tadotteyuku tabi soko ni
hoka no hito ga kokoro no mizuumi.
Kanashii kage utsushite namidatsukedo.
Toikakeru tabi kotaeru yasashii koe ga
kikoeru basho ni iraretara,
sore de ii no.

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

Like the Salvia Flower that stands
against the cold breeze...

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

...I want to grow by your side.

"You Are Everything To Me..."

"Broken Heart To Dream..."

To love is more sincere than to be loved.

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

My tears of passion I dedicate to you.

"You Are Everything To Me."

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

Tsumetai kaze ni Salvia no hana
yureteru you ni...

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

...anata no soba de saiteitaino

"You Are Everything To Me."

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

Aisareru yori aishita hou ga shinjitsu dakara.

"Broken Heart to Dream..."

Atsui namida o anata ni ageru.

"You Are Everything To Me."