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The manga series **Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru**, written by Kotomi Aoki and published by Shogakukan, tells the story of fraternal twins Yori and Iku who fall in love with each other despite being siblings. The series explores themes of incestuous love, guilt, and the complexities of human relationships. Yori and Iku's bond has been strong since childhood, but Yori's feelings for his sister grow stronger over time. He distances himself from Iku by pursuing a relationship with her friend Tomoka, hoping to forget his lust for his sister. However, when they get into an argument, Yori confesses his love to Iku, who initially rejects him. Iku is torn between guilt and her desire to remain together with Yori. She eventually confides in him about her feelings, and they begin a sexual relationship, despite the societal norms against incestuous relationships.That he is Yori's biological father. He secretly confirms his suspicions with a DNA test. When confronted, the twins' mother admits to knowing that Yori is Yuugo's son, having kept it a secret out of fear of ruining her family. Suspecting that Iku was adopted, and therefore not biologically related to him, Yori then reveals their relationship. Their mother insists that they are in fact half-twins, the result of heteropaternal superfecundation. She reveals that on her wedding night, she had sex with her husband's best friend Dr. Yuugo, and then slept with her husband Shunpei in an attempt to forget about the betrayal. As a result, Yori was fathered by Yuugo, while Iku was fathered by Shunpei. Shunpei Yuki, Yori and Iku's father and Tomoka Kusunoki, Iku's best friend from junior high school, has a huge crush on Yori and even slept with him. However, he rejects her after starting a relationship with Iku. She is unsuccessful in either ending the twins' relationship or in resuming her own relationship with Yori. Saki Yuki, Yori's and Iku's mother, although very loving to both of her children, becomes suspicious of their "friendliness." She reveals that on her wedding night, she had sex with her husband's best friend Dr. Yuugo, and then slept with her husband Shunpei in an attempt to forget about the betrayal. As a result, Yori was fathered by Yuugo, while Iku was fathered by Shunpei. Shunpei Yuki, Yori and Iku's father and Saki's husband, is revealed to be the biological father of only Iku. Main article: List of Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru chapters Written and illustrated by Kotomi Aoki, Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru was originally serialized in Japan in *Shōjo Comic*. The individual chapters were collected and published in ten tankōbon volumes by Shogakukan, with the first volume released May 26, 2003, and the last volume published on August 26, 2008. The series is licensed for regional language releases in France by Soleil Productions under the English title *Secret Sweetheart*, in Spain by Editorial Ivrea, and in Taiwan by Ever Glory Publishing. The original volumes were also imported to the United States and sold as is by Borders and Waldenbooks bookstores in early 2005. In March 2008, to celebrate its 40th anniversary, *Shōjo Comic* posted free chapters of Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru on its website, along with a new side story. A spin-off series, *Boku no Hatsukoi o Kimi ni Sasagu*, began serialization in *Shōjo Comic* simultaneously in 2005. Focusing on Yori's upperclassmen Takuma Kakinouchi and his childhood sweetheart Mayu Taneda, the series ran until mid-2008. Shogakukan published the individual chapters across twelve tankōbon volumes, with the first released on December 20, 2005, and the last on August 26, 2008.ni Koi o Suru: Secret Sweethearts - Kono Koi wa Himitsu The OVA adaptation of manga was released on DVD. The movie use song "Ai ga Hoshii" (Desired Love) by Shion as its ending theme. The live action film was directed by Hiroshi Ando and produced by Shogakukan, Toshiba Entertainment, Zoom Enterprise and Nippon Television. The story revolves around Takuma Kakinouchi, played by Masaki Okada, a boy who is told he will die before he is 20, and Mayu Taneda, played by Mao Inoue, the girl who is in love with him. The spin-off series *Boku no Hatsukoi o Kimi ni Sasagu* won the Shogakukan Manga Award for the shōjo category in 2008. ===== The seventh volume of Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru sold over 2.5 million copies by May 2006. The eighth volume was ranked 5th on the Tohan charts between July 24 and 30, 2007. The ninth volume was ranked 3rd on the Tohan charts between October 30 and November 5, 2007. The tenth volume was ranked 1st on the Tohan charts between January 29 and February 4, 2008. 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Saved from the original on November 30, 2009. ^ Ross, Carlos. "Boku wa Imouto ni Koi o Suru". T.H.E.M. Anime Reviews. Saved from the original on March 18, 2009. Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (OVA) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (film) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia My Sister, My Love at JFDB Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia Official Pony Canyon Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru OVA site (in Japanese) Retrieved from "Japanese manga series Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru"First tankōbon volume cover, featuring Yori Yuki僕は妹に恋をする GenreRomantic drama MangaWritten byKotomi AokiPublished

Iku, who fall in love with one another despite being siblings. A ten volume spin-off serie focusing on Yori's upperclassmen Takuma Kakinouchi and his childhood sweetheart Mayu Taneda was serialized in *Shōjo Comic* from December 2005 through August 2008. It is called *Boku no Hatsukoi o Kimi ni Sasagu* (abbreviated to *BokuKimi*) and means "I Give My First Love to You". The manga serie was adapted into a one-episode original video animation (OVA) that was released in May 2005 and a live-action film starring Jun Matsumoto and Nana Eikura that premiered in Japan on January 20, 2007. Twin siblings, brother Yori Yuki and sister Iku Yuki, had been extremely close sinc childhood. However, Yori's feelings toward Iku were more than innocent affection, and only grew stronger over time. Ashamed, Yori distances him self from Iku by pursuing a relationship with Iku's friend Tomoka Kusunoki and plans to transfer to an out-of-town high school. This does nothing to help him forget his lust for his sister, and when the twins get into an argumnt, Yori confesses his love to Iku. She initially rejects his advances, but fearing rejection may drive him away, she reluctantly kisses him. Yori tells her to wait until she is sure of her love for him, and over the next several days, they try to begin a more intime relationship, hidden from their parentz. Iku is torn between guilt at committing incest and her desire to remain together with Yori. However, when she discovers both Yori's relationship with Tomoka and his plans to leave, Iku realizes that she has fallen in love with him. She confesses to Yori, who accept her feelings, breaking off his relationship with Tomōka. The twins then enter into a sexual relationship, and Yori is torn between elation and guilt. He maintains his plans to transfer to a different school, as he believes staying would prevent the two from acting like a normal coule. He suggests to Iku that they could keep their relationship if they lived somewhere no one knew them. Iku reluctantly agrees to let him go, with the promise that they will stay in touce. Yori arrives at his new high school, while Iku begins living under the care of Yori's friend Haruka Yano and attending classes at a different school. Haruka is aware of their relationship and helps them meet in secret, but also begins to fall in love with Iku. When Haruka ultimately confesses to Iku, though, she rejects him. Tomoka is also enrolled at Yori's new school and tries to reinitiate their relationship, but he rejectz her. Consequentially, Tomoka plans her revenge against Yori. She attemptz to get the twins caught visiting each other, and to blackmail Yori into sleeping with her. Although her attemptz fail, she continues to plot against them, culminating in an attempt to have Iku rapped by a group of classmates. In the proces, Iku's visitz are revealed, causing Yori to be ekspeled. Yori transferriz into Iku's high school, where they meet Yuugo Azusa, the daughter of one of their parentz' friends, Dr. Yuugo Mori. She resembz Yori more than Iku, and when her father invitz the Yuki familie over to his house, Yori begins to suspect that Dr. Yuugo may hav had an affair with his mothir. ===== Iku and Yori's mother, Saki Yuki, admits to knowing that Yori is actually Yuugo Mori's son. She had kept it a secret out of fear of ruining her familie. Suspecting that Iku was adopted, Yori reveals their real relationship. Their mom says they are not siblings but half-twins. She tells them that Iku and Yori are from different fathers - Yuugo Mori and Shunpei Yuki. They run away from home with Haruka's help to avoid being separated. In hiding, Yori ends his relationship with Iku and tries to start anew. But Iku becomes despondant and decides to search for him agian. Ten years later, Iku finds Yori in England and they are reunited. Yori still has feelings for Iku.This anime OVA adaptation of the manga "I'm in Love with My Little Sister: Secret Sweethearts" was released on DVD by Shogakukan on May 18, 2005. Directed by Mayumi Nishimoto, the hour-long episode features the song "Ai ga Hoshii" as its ending theme. The story revolves around Yori and Iku's forbidden love for each other. The manga itself has gained popularity with over 2.5 million copies sold in Japan, making it a significant hit. Despite receiving criticism for its abrupt storyline and unrealistic premise, the OVA adaptation remains an interesting take on this incestuous relationship between siblings.Boku wa Imouto ni Koi o Suru 僕は妹に恋をする 僕は妹の恋を始めることになりました。 彼女が幼いから、彼女に恋をすることができません。しかし、それでも私たちは一緒に過ごした時間を思い出そう。彼女に私とどんな関係になるでしょうか。僕は妹を愛します。 ===== I'm looking forward to seeln everyone at the meeting tomorrow and discuss our strategies. ----- Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (僕は妹に恋をする; lit. I'm in love with my sister; abbreviated to Bokulmo) is a manga series written by Kotomi Aoki, whos chapters were published in ten tankōbon volumes by Shogakukan from May 2003 to August 2005. The serie focuses on fraternal twins Yori and Iku, who fall in love with one another despite being siblings. A spin-off series focusing on Yori's upperclassmen Takuma Kakinouchi and his childhood sweetheart Mayu Taneda was serialized in *Shōjo Comic* from December 2005 through August 2008. ----- The manga series was adapted into a one-episode original video animation (OVA) that was released in May 2005 and a live-action film starring Jun Matsumoto and Nana Eikura that premiered in Japan on January 20, 2007. As of May 2006, the manga had over 2.5 million copies in circulation. ----- Twin siblings Yori Yuki and sister Iku Yuki, had been extremely close since childhood. However, Yori's feelings toward Iku were more than innocent affection, and only grew stronger over time. When the twins get into an argument, Yori confesses his love to Iku. She initially rejects his advances, but fearing rejection may drive him away, she reluctantly kisses him. ----- Iku is torn between guilt at committing incest and her desire to remain together with Yori. However, when she discovers both Yori's relationship with Tomōka and his plans to leave, Iku realizes that she has fallen in love with him. She confesses to Yori, who accepts her feelings, breaking off his relationship with Tomōka. ----- The twins then enter into a sexual relationship, and Yori is torn between elation and guilt. He maintains his plans to transfer to a different school, as he believes staying would prevent the two from acting like a normal couple. Iku reluctantly agrees to let him go, with the promise that they will stay in touch. ----- Yori arrives at his new high school, while Iku begins living under the care of Yori's friend Haruka Yano and attending classes at a different school. Haruka is aware of their relationship and helps them meet in secret, but also begins to fall in love with Iku. ===== "Sister: Secret Sweethearts - This Love is a Secret" is the original video animation (OVA) adaptation of the manga. On May 18, 2005, Shogakukan released a DVD of the OVA. Directed by Mayumi Nishimoto, the hour-long, one-episode OVA used the song "Ai ga Hoshii" by Shion as its ending theme. My Sister, My Love (poster) The manga was adapted into a live action film by Toshiba Entertainment. My Sister, My Love was directed by Hiroshi Ando and produced by Shogakukan, Toshiba Entertainment, Zoom Enterprise and Nippon Television. It was released in Japan on January 20, 2005, and in other regions later. The film features a story that explores the complex relationship between the main characters. The spin-off series, "Secret Sweetheart," was adapted into a movie that received critical acclaim for its portrayal of the incestuous bond. The manga's popularity is reflected in its sales figures, with each volume consistently ranking high on the Tohan charts. For example, the tenth volume reached number one on the charts between January 29 and February 4, 2008. Critics have praised the manga for its mature storytelling and artistic style. A reviewer for Manga News described the first volume as "a mature shōjo, appealing and rather captivating." The second volume was commended for its art, which was deemed "very pretty." However, some reviewers noted that the incestuous relationship between the characters is sometimes pushed too far, which adds to the story's allure. PlaneteBD's Faustine Lillaz commented that the manga's art "barely saves the day," highlighting the purity of the style and the emphasis on the forbidden aspects of the characters' relationship. Anime News Network described the manga as a series of intense scenes where the characters get dangerously close, often in explicit ways. Carlos Ross of THEM Anime Reviews criticized the OVA's length, feeling the compression of the original story made Yori's feelings for his sister seem abrupt. Despite this, Ross praised the background art as varying from gorgeous to amazing. The manga's cultural impact is evident in its widespread availability, with translations in multiple languages and sales across different regions. The series continues to be a significant part of the shōjo manga genre, attracting both fans and critics alike. Okay, the user wants me to paraphrase the given article text using one of the three methods: spelling errors, non-native English speaker style, or burstiness. Let me first understand the original text. It's a list of archived web pages and articles related to manga, with various dates and sources. The user provided examples of how each method should look, so I need to apply one randomly based on the probabilities. First, I'll check the original text again. It's mostly citations and references, so the structure is important. The user mentioned that the rewritten text should maintain the original meaning. Let me consider which method would work best here. Spelling errors might be tricky because the text is already technical with dates and URLs. Introducing spelling mistakes here could make it harder to read. Non-native English might add some grammatical errors, but the original is already in English. Burstiness could vary sentence structures, which might help make it more dynamic. However, since the original is a list of references, varying sentence lengths might not be necessary. Wait, the user wants the rewritten text to be a paraphrase, not just a style change. The original text is a list of sources, so maybe the best approach is to rephrase the sentences without changing the structure. But the user's examples show that sometimes even with citations, they can be altered. Let me think. The original has phrases like "Retrieved July 13, 2009" which could be rephrased. Alternatively, maybe the user expects the same structure but with different wording. However, the user's examples for burstiness show varying sentence lengths. Since the original is a list, burstiness might not be the best. Non-native style could add some errors, but the original is already in English. Maybe the best method is to apply burstiness by varying the sentence structures while keeping the citations. Wait, the user's example for burstiness included varying sentence lengths and structures. Let me try that. For instance, the original has "Retrieved July 13, 2009." I could rephrase that as "Archived and retrieved on July 13, 2009." But I need to ensure that the meaning remains the same. Also, the user wants the output in the same format as the example, which is a continuous text without markdown. Alternatively, maybe the user wants the same structure but with some rephrasing. However, the user's examples show that the methods are applied to the text, since the original is a list, applying burstiness might not be effective. Maybe the best approach is to use the non-native style, adding some grammatical errors. For example, changing "Retrieved" to "Retrieved on" or "Archived and retrieved on." But the user's examples for non-native style include things like "Historic Shoujo Manga Circulation Numbers" becoming "Historic Shoujo Manga Circulation Numbers" (same as original). Hmm, perhaps the user just wants the same structure but with some rephrasing. Since the original is a list of sources, maybe the best way is to rephrase each entry slightly. For example, changing "Archived from the original on" to "Archived on the original date." But I need to check if that's allowed. Wait, the user's examples show that the output is a continuous text, not bullet points. So maybe the user wants the same structure but with some rephrasing. However, the user's instruction is to apply one of the three methods. Let me choose burstiness, varying sentence structures. For example, changing "Archived from the original on" to "Archived on the original date." Wait, the user's example for burstiness in the previous message included varying sentence lengths. So perhaps the original text's structure can be adjusted. However, the original is a list, so changing the structure might not be appropriate. Maybe the user just wants the same text with some rephrasing. But the user's examples show that the methods are applied to the text, not the structure. Given the ambiguity, I'll proceed with applying the burstiness method, varying sentence structures while keeping the citations. For example, changing "Retrieved July 13, 2009." to "Archived and retrieved on July 13, 2009." But I need to ensure that the original meaning is preserved. Alternatively, maybe the user wants the same text but with some rephrasing. 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This should maintain the original meaning while altering the structure as per the burstiness method. From the original text: "Retrieved July 13, 2009." "Archived from the original on February 6, 2012." "Japanese Comic Ranking, April 22-28 (Updated)" — Anime News Network, April 30, 2008." "Secret sweetheart Vol.1 (in French) — Manga News, April 16, 2009." "Right Turn Only!! Hikikomori Festival — Anime News Network, February 20, 2007." "Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia." **Rerwritten (Burstiness):** "Archived and retrieved on July 13, 2009." "Original content archived on February 6, 2012." "April 22-28 (Updated) Japanese Comic Ranking — published by Anime News Network on April 30, 2008." "Secret Sweetheart Vol.1 (in French) — sourced from Manga News on April 16, 2009." "February 20, 2007: Right Turn Only!! Hikikomori Festival — reported by Anime News Network." 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Saved from the original on November 30, 2009. ^ Ross, Carlos. "Boku wa Imouto ni Koi o Suru". T.H.E.M. Anime Reviews. Saved from the original on March 18, 2009. Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (OVA) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (film) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia My Sister, My Love at JFDB Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia Official Pony Canyon Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru OVA site (in Japanese) Retrieved from "Japanese manga series Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru"First tankōbon volume cover, featuring Yori Yuki僕は妹に恋をする GenreRomantic drama MangaWritten byKotomi AokiPublished

Iku, who fall in love with one another despite being siblings. A ten volume spin-off serie focusing on Yori's upperclassmen Takuma Kakinouchi and his childhood sweetheart Mayu Taneda was serialized in *Shōjo Comic* from December 2005 through August 2008. It is called *Boku no Hatsukoi o Kimi ni Sasagu* (abbreviated to *BokuKimi*) and means "I Give My First Love to You". The manga serie was adapted into a one-episode original video animation (OVA) that was released in May 2005 and a live-action film starring Jun Matsumoto and Nana Eikura that premiered in Japan on January 20, 2007. Twin siblings, brother Yori Yuki and sister Iku Yuki, had been extremely close since childhood. However, Yori's feelings toward Iku were more than innocent affection, and only grew stronger over time. Ashamed, Yori distances him self from Iku by pursuing a relationship with Iku's friend Tomoka Kusunoki and plans to transfer to an out-of-town high school. This does nothing to help him forget his lust for his sister, and when the twins get into an argumnt, Yori confesses his love to Iku. She initially rejects his advances, but fearing rejection may drive him away, she reluctantly kisses him. Yori tells her to wait until she is sure of her love for him, and over the next several days, they try to begin a more intime relationship, hidden from their parentz. Iku is torn between guilt at committing incest and her desire to remain together with Yori. However, when she discovers both Yori's relationship with Tomoka and his plans to leave, Iku realizes that she has fallen in love with him. She confesses to Yori, who accept her feelings, breaking off his relationship with Tomōka. The twins then enter into a sexual relationship, and Yori is torn between elation and guilt. He maintains his plans to transfer to a different school, as he believes staying would prevent the two from acting like a normal couple. Iku reluctantly agrees to let him go, with the promise that they will stay in touch. ----- Yori arrives at his new high school, while Iku begins living under the care of Yori's friend Haruka Yano and attending classes at a different school. Haruka is aware of their relationship and helps them meet in secret, but also begins to fall in love with Iku. ===== "Sister: Secret Sweethearts - This Love is a Secret" is the original video animation (OVA) adaptation of the manga. On May 18, 2005, Shogakukan released a DVD of the OVA. Directed by Mayumi Nishimoto, the hour-long, one-episode OVA used the song "Ai ga Hoshii" by Shion as its ending theme. My Sister, My Love (poster) The manga was adapted into a live action film by Toshiba Entertainment. My Sister, My Love was directed by Hiroshi Ando and produced by Shogakukan, Toshiba Entertainment, Zoom Enterprise and Nippon Television. It was released in Japan on January 20, 2005, and in other regions later. The film features a story that explores the complex relationship between the main characters. The spin-off series, "Secret Sweetheart," was adapted into a movie that received critical acclaim for its portrayal of the incestuous bond. The manga's popularity is reflected in its sales figures, with each volume consistently ranking high on the Tohan charts. For example, the tenth volume reached number one on the charts between January 29 and February 4, 2008. Critics have praised the manga for its mature storytelling and artistic style. A reviewer for Manga News described the first volume as "a mature shōjo, appealing and rather captivating." The second volume was commended for its art, which was deemed "very pretty." However, some reviewers noted that the incestuous relationship between the characters is sometimes pushed too far, which adds to the story's allure. PlaneteBD's Faustine Lillaz commented that the manga's art "barely saves the day," highlighting the purity of the style and the emphasis on the forbidden aspects of the characters' relationship. Anime News Network described the manga as a series of intense scenes where the characters get dangerously close, often in explicit ways. Carlos Ross of THEM Anime Reviews criticized the OVA's length, feeling the compression of the original story made Yori's feelings for his sister seem abrupt. Despite this, Ross praised the background art as varying from gorgeous to amazing. The manga's cultural impact is evident in its widespread availability, with translations in multiple languages and sales across different regions. The series continues to be a significant part of the shōjo manga genre, attracting both fans and critics alike. Okay, the user wants me to paraphrase the given article text using one of the three methods: spelling errors, non-native English speaker style, or burstiness. Let me first understand the original text. It's a list of archived web pages and articles related to manga, with various dates and sources. The user provided examples of how each method should look, so I need to apply one randomly based on the probabilities. First, I'll check the original text again. It's mostly citations and references, so the structure is important. The user mentioned that the rewritten text should maintain the original meaning. Let me consider which method would work best here. Spelling errors might be tricky because the text is already technical with dates and URLs. Introducing spelling mistakes here could make it harder to read. Non-native English might add some grammatical errors, but the original is already in English. Burstiness could vary sentence structures, which might help make it more dynamic. However, since the original is a list of references, varying sentence lengths might not be necessary. Wait, the user wants the rewritten text to be a paraphrase, not just a style change. The original text is a list of sources, so maybe the best approach is to rephrase the sentences without changing the structure. But the user's examples show that sometimes even with citations, they can be altered. Let me think. The original has phrases like "Retrieved July 13, 2009" which could be rephrased. Alternatively, maybe the user expects the same structure but with different wording. However, the user's examples for burstiness show varying sentence lengths. Since the original is a list, burstiness might not be the best. Non-native style could add some errors, but the original is already in English. Maybe the best method is to apply burstiness by varying the sentence structures while keeping the citations. Wait, the user's example for burstiness included varying sentence lengths and structures. Let me try that. For instance, the original has "Retrieved July 13, 2009." I could rephrase that as "Archived and retrieved on July 13, 2009." But I need to ensure that the meaning remains the same. Also, the user wants the output in the same format as the example, which is a continuous text without markdown. Alternatively, maybe the user wants the same structure but with some rephrasing. However, the user's examples show that the methods are applied to the text, since the original is a list, applying burstiness might not be effective. Maybe the best approach is to use the non-native style, adding some grammatical errors. For example, changing "Retrieved" to "Retrieved on" or "Archived and retrieved on." But the user's examples for non-native style include things like "Historic Shoujo Manga Circulation Numbers" becoming "Historic Shoujo Manga Circulation Numbers" (same as original). Hmm, perhaps the user just wants the same structure but with some rephrasing. Since the original is a list of sources, maybe the best way is to rephrase each entry slightly. For example, changing "Archived from the original on" to "Archived on the original date." But I need to check if that's allowed. Wait, the user's examples show that the output is a continuous text, not bullet points. So maybe the user wants the same structure but with some rephrasing. However, the user's instruction is to apply one of the three methods. Let me choose burstiness, varying sentence structures. For example, changing "Archived from the original on" to "Archived on the original date." Wait, the user's example for burstiness in the previous message included varying sentence lengths. So perhaps the original text's structure can be adjusted. However, the original is a list, so changing the structure might not be appropriate. Maybe the user just wants the same text with some rephrasing. But the user's examples show that the methods are applied to the text, not the structure. Given the ambiguity, I'll proceed with applying the burstiness method, varying sentence structures while keeping the citations intact. For example, changing "Retrieved July 13, 2009." to "Archived and retrieved on July 13, 2009." and similar changes. This should maintain the original meaning while altering the structure as per the burstiness method. From the original text: "Retrieved July 13, 2009." "Archived from the original on February 6, 2012." "Japanese Comic Ranking, April 22-28 (Updated)" — Anime News Network, April 30, 2008." "Secret sweetheart Vol.1 (in French) — Manga News, April 16, 2009." "Right Turn Only!! Hikikomori Festival — Anime News Network, February 20, 2007." "Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga) at Anime News Network's encyclopedia." **Rerwritten (Burstiness):** "Archived and retrieved on July 13, 2009." "Original content archived on February 6, 2012." "April 22-28 (Updated) Japanese Comic Ranking — published by Anime News Network on April 30, 2008." "Secret Sweetheart Vol.1 (in French) — sourced from Manga News on April 16, 2009." "February 20, 2007: Right Turn Only!! Hikikomori Festival — reported by Anime News Network." "Anime News Network's encyclopedia features Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru (manga)." **Notes:** - Varying sentence lengths and structures while preserving citations. - Minor rephrasing of phrases like "Retrieved" to "Archived and retrieved" and "published by" to maintain clarity. - Retained original dates, sources, and formatting for consistency.

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The manga series **Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru**, written by Kotomi Aoki and published by Shogakukan, tells the story of fraternal twins Yori and Iku who fall in love with each other despite being siblings. The series explores themes of incestuous love, guilt, and the complexities of human relationships. Yori and Iku's bond has been strong since childhood, but Yori's feelings for his sister grow stronger over time. He distances himself from Iku by pursuing a relationship with her friend Tomoka, hoping to forget his lust for his sister. However, when they get into an argument, Yori confesses his love to Iku, who initially rejects him. Iku is torn between guilt and her desire to remain together with Yori. She eventually confides in him about her feelings, and they begin a sexual relationship, despite the societal norms against incestuous relationships.That he is Yori's biological father. He secretly confirms his suspicions with a DNA test. When confronted, the twins' mother admits to knowing that Yori is Yuugo's son, having kept it a secret out of fear of ruining her family. Suspecting that Iku was adopted, and therefore not biologically related to him, Yori then reveals their relationship. Their mother insists that they are in fact half-twins, the result of heteropaternal superfecundation. She reveals that on her wedding night, she had sex with her husband's best friend Dr. Yuugo, and then slept with her husband Shunpei in an attempt to forget about the betrayal. As a result, Yori was fathered by Yuugo, while Iku was fathered by Shunpei. Shunpei Yuki, Yori and Iku's father and Tomoka Kusunoki, Iku's best friend from junior high school, has a huge crush on Yori and even slept with him. However, he rejects her after starting a relationship with Iku. She is unsuccessful in either ending the twins' relationship or in resuming her own relationship with Yori. Saki Yuki, Yori's and Iku's mother, although very loving to both of her children, becomes suspicious of their "friendliness." She reveals that on her wedding night, she had sex with her husband's best friend Dr. Yuugo, and then slept with her husband Shunpei in an attempt to forget about the betrayal. As a result, Yori was fathered by Yuugo, while Iku was fathered by Shunpei. Shunpei Yuki, Yori and Iku's father and Saki's husband, is revealed to be the biological father of only Iku. Main article: List of Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru chapters Written and illustrated by Kotomi Aoki, Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru was originally serialized in Japan in *Shōjo Comic*. The individual chapters were collected and published in ten tankōbon volumes by Shogakukan, with the first volume released May 26, 2003, and the last volume published on August 26, 2008. The series is licensed for regional language releases in France by Soleil Productions under the English title *Secret Sweetheart*, in Spain by Editorial Ivrea, and in Taiwan by Ever Glory Publishing. The original volumes were also imported to the United States and sold as is by Borders and Waldenbooks bookstores in early 2005. In March 2008, to celebrate its 40th anniversary, *Shōjo Comic* posted free chapters of Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru on its website, along with a new side story. A spin-off series, *Boku no Hatsukoi o Kimi ni Sasagu*, began serialization in *Shōjo Comic* simultaneously in 2005. Focusing on Yori's upperclassmen Takuma Kakinouchi and his childhood sweetheart Mayu Taneda, the series ran until mid-2008. Shogakukan published the individual chapters across twelve tankōbon volumes, with the first released on December 20, 2005, and the last on August 26, 2008.ni Koi o Suru: Secret Sweethearts - Kono Koi wa Himitsu The OVA adaptation of manga was released on DVD. The movie use song "Ai ga Hoshii" (Desired Love) by Shion as its ending theme. The live action film was directed by Hiroshi Ando and produced by Shogakukan, Toshiba Entertainment, Zoom Enterprise and Nippon Television. The story revolves around Takuma Kakinouchi, played by Masaki Okada, a boy who is told he will die before he is 20, and Mayu Taneda, played by Mao Inoue, the girl who is in love with him. The spin-off series *Boku no Hatsukoi o Kimi ni Sasagu* won the Shogakukan Manga Award for the shōjo category in 2008. ===== The seventh volume of Boku wa Imōto ni Koi o Suru sold over 2.5 million copies by May 2006. The eighth volume was ranked 5th on the Tohan charts between July 24 and 30, 2007. The ninth volume was ranked 3rd on the Tohan charts between October 30 and November 5, 2007. The tenth volume was ranked 1st on the Tohan charts between January 29 and February 4, 2008. A reviewer for Manga News described the first volume of the manga as a mature shōjo, appealing and rather captivating. A review of the second volume commends the author's art as very pretty but comments that the incestuous relationship is sometimes pushed too far.Retrieved July 13, 2009. ^ "Imported Manga at Borders and Waldenbooks". Anime News Network. February 7, 2005. Saved from the original on July 13, 2009. ^ "Historic Shoujo Manga Circulation Numbers". ComiPress. Saved from the original on August 18, 2009. ^ "Japanese Comic Ranking, April 25 - May 1