

# The 1st European Kanbun Workshop の成果

2008年7月、スウェーデン王立工科大学において開催された第1回ヨーロッパ漢文ワークショップ(The 1st European Kanbun Workshop)に石上が共同研究者として参加し、ヨーロッパの研究者と、日本前近代史料の国際的利用の基盤形成のために、平安時代史料の英語への翻訳の共同研究を行った。

## The 1st European Kanbun Workshop

期間 2008年7月7日～25日

会場 スウェーデン王立工科大学(Kungliga Tekniska högskolan)言語コミュニケーション学科館

主催者 スウェーデン王立工科大学言語コミュニケーション学科Yoko Takau-Drobin講師

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翻訳史料 1 日本紀略 寛和2年(986)正月～6月 (新訂増補国史大系)  
2 小右記 寛和元年(永観3年、985)正月 (大日本古記録)  
3 類聚三代格 卷1 (新訂増補国史大系。尊経閣文庫本を参照)  
4 江家次第 卷3 賭弓 (新訂増補故実叢書)  
「年中行事絵巻」賭弓を参照した。

## 翻訳凡例

- 1 書き下し文における語彙の訓は、英訳文や注にローマ字による読みが示されている場合には、原則として表記しない。
- 2 原文は、上記の出典に従うが、必要に応じて「○」や「」」を削除したり、文字を校訂する場合がある。
- 3 小字、小字双行は、< >で表示する。
- 4 引用文は、「 」、『 』、【 】、《 》の階層で表示する場合がある。
- 5 書き下し文においては、「之」を「ノ」、「不」を「ズ」と表記する場合がある。
- 6 翻訳成果は、参加者の承諾を得て、掲載するものである。ただし、石上が加筆修正した部分がある。

## I 日本紀略 寛和二年正月～六月

### 1 寛和二年正月

Alari Allik  
Taka Oshikiri

#### ◎原文

< 戊丙 > 二年正月一日庚午、  
二日辛未、東宮大饗、

七日丙子、節會、  
八日丁丑、御齋會始、  
十三日壬午、一品資子内親王落飾爲尼、  
十四日癸未、御齋會竟、  
十六日乙酉、女踏歌、天皇出御南殿、  
十七日丙戌、射禮、  
十八日丁亥、射遣、今日、東京有大失火、一条大路南、中御門北、數町有火、仍止賭射、  
十九日戊子、右京屬久鑑（きゅうかん）、解却見任、爲關白太政大臣家使、下向備前國鹿田庄之間、  
依有國司之訴也、  
廿六日、乙未、除目始、今日、大納言重信卿奉勅旨、左大臣源朝臣乘輦車、可出入待賢門者、  
□日、左大臣家饗、今夕、有人傷前下總守藤原季孝面、有疵、但去年事、可尋之、

### ◎書き下し文

<丙戌>二年正月一日、庚午  
二日、辛未、東宮大饗  
七日、丙子、節會  
八日、丁丑、御齋會（ごさいえ）始（はじめ）、  
十三日、壬午、一品資子内親王、落飾シテ尼ト爲ル、  
十四日、癸未、御齋會竟（おはり）、  
十六日、乙酉、女踏歌、天皇、南殿（なでん）ニ出御、  
十七日、丙戌、射禮、  
十八日、丁亥、射遣（いのこし）、今日、東京、大失火有り、一條大路南、中御門北、數町火有り、  
仍リテ賭射ヲ止（とど）ム、  
十九日、戊子、右京屬（うきょうのさかん）久鑑（きゅうかん）、見任ヲ解却ス、關白太政大臣家使  
ト爲テ、備前國鹿田庄（かだのしやう）ニ下向ノ間、國司ノ訴ヘ有ルニ依ル也、  
廿六日、乙未、除目始、今日、大納言重信卿、勅旨ヲ奉（うけたまは）ルニ、「左大臣源朝臣（源雅  
信）、輦車（れんしゃ）ニ乗リテ、待賢門ヲ出入スベシ」トイヘリ、  
□日、左大臣家饗、今夕、人有リテ、前下總守藤原季孝ノ面ヲ傷ス、疵有り、但シ、去年ノ事、之ヲ  
尋ヌ可シ、

### ◎英訳

#### First Month

First Day, *kanoe-uma*. [nothing reported]

Second Day *kanoto-histuji*: Great Banquet at the Crown Prince's Palace (1).

Seventh Day, *hinoe-ne*: Royal Banquet (2).

Eighth Day, *hinoto-ushi*: Lectures began on the *Sutra of Golden Light* (3).

Thirteenth Day, *mizunoe-uma*: Princess Shishi of First Royal Status (4) took the tonsure and discarded worldly ornaments (5).

Fourteenth Day, *mizunoto-histuji*: The Lectures ended.

Sixteenth Day, *kinoto-tori*: The Women's Circle Dance was performed (6). The Emperor (7) appeared in the South Hall (8).

Seventeenth Day, *hinoe-inu*: Archery Ceremony (9).

Eighteenth Day, *hinoto-i*: Archery Ceremony continues. Same day, a great fire broke out in the eastern part of the capital. Many city blocks south of Ichijō Avenue and north of Nakamikado were in flames. On this account, [the annual] Archery Contest had to be cancelled.

Nineteenth Day, *tuchinoe-ne*: Officer of the Fourth Class (10) Kyūkan was relieved of his duties due to accusations from the local governor concerning his period as household representative of the Regent Great Minister (11) on the Kada Manor in Bizen Province.

Twenty-sixth Day, *kinoto-hitsuji*: The Assignment Ceremony (12) began. Same day, Great Councillor Shigenobu received an imperial order saying that the Minister of the Left, Lord Minamo [Minamoto no Gashin] (13) may pass through the Taiken Gate in a hand-drawn carriage.

[...] Day: Banquet held at the house of the Great Minister of the Left. Same night, it appeared that a certain person had injured the face of the former Governor of Shimōsa, Fujiwara no Kikō. There was a visible scar. This happened last year, so further inquiries need be made.

- (1) Tôgū. The Crown Prince or his palace. This person was to become Ichijō-tennō (r. 986-1011 (980-1011)).
- (2) Royal Banquet; *Sechi-e*. Festival of the White Horses (*ao-uma*).
- (3) Lectures on the *Sutra of Golden Light*; *Gosai-e*.
- (4) *Ippon*; *-pon* grades were reserved for members of the imperial family.
- (5) A first step in becoming a monk or nun.
- (6) Women's Circle Dance; *Onna-tōka*, a dance performed by women at New Year
- (7) Kazan-tennō (r. 984-986 (968-1008))
- (8) South Hall; *Naden*, meaning the Shishiiden
- (9) Archery Ceremony; *Jarai* (or *ōyumi*). Archery context held in the court of the 17<sup>th</sup> of the 1<sup>st</sup> Month. All nobility below the rank of Prince and above the First Rank took part in shooting. It was usually held in front of the Buraku-in or Kenrei-mon.
- (10) Officer of the Fourth Class; *Sakan*
- (11) Regent Great Minister; *Kanpaku dajōdaijin*
- (12) Assignment Ceremony; *Jimoku*. An assignment screening ceremony held at the court. The applications (*mōshi-bumi*), employment records (*rōchō*) and previous achievements were examined to determine a suitable position for each candidate. Results were documented in the *Ōmagaki*.
- (13) Minamoto no Gashin [920-993]

## 2 寛和二年二月

Miyata Nana  
Daniel Schley

### ◎原文

二月一日己亥、

十六日甲寅、列見也、今日、官正廳戸内虹〔蛇カ〕見、有占、今日、禁制近江國大津以北、衣川郷以南漁獵、依延曆寺座主尋禪奏狀也、

廿六日甲子、興福寺僧等訴申前備前守藤原理兼損亡鹿田御庄事、

### ◎書き下し文

二月一日、己亥、

十六日、甲寅、列見也、今日、官正廳ノ戸ノ内ニ蛇見ユ、占有リ、今日、近江國大津以北、衣川（きぬがわ）郷以南ノ漁獵ヲ禁制ス、延曆寺座主尋禪ノ奏狀ニ依ル也、

廿六日甲子、興福寺ノ僧等、前備前守（さきのびぜんのかみ）藤原理兼、鹿田ノ御庄（ごしょう）ヲ損亡セル事ヲ訴へ申ス、

## ◎英訳

### Second Month

First Day: *tsuchinoto-e*. [Nothing reported.]

Sixteenth Day: *kinoe-tora*. There was a personal examination of selected lower-rank officers at the court (1). Same day, a snake appeared inside the Main Council building (2), so a divination was performed. Same day, fishing was prohibited in Ômi, from north of Ôtsu to south of the village of Kinugawa. This was in response to a letter sent to the court by Abbot Jinzen of the Enryaku-ji.

Twenty-sixth Day: *kinoe-ne*. Monks from the Kôfuku-ji complained that the former Governor of Bizen, Fujiwara no Riken, had exploited the Kada Manor.

(1) *Reken*.

(2) *Seichô*, is in this case another name for the Shishiiden, the main building of the palace.

## 3 寛和二年三月

Yoko Takau-Drobin

Timon Screech

## ◎原文

三月一日、己巳、

三日、辛未、御燈、

五日、癸酉、直物、今日、前大弐菅原輔正家兩所焼亡、

七日、己亥、東宮有鬪鷄事、八十番、

十四日、壬午、石清水臨時祭、今日、從三位藤原暁子於浄土寺爲尼、右衛門督源忠清母、故枇杷左大臣長女也、

廿一日、己丑、後太上法皇、自仁和寺向東大寺、昨日出門、

廿二日、庚寅、法皇、於東大寺受具足戒、今日、武德殿豎柱上棟、

廿三日、辛卯、奉遣伊勢以下十二社幣帛使、

廿五日、癸巳、大納言朝光卿男侍從藤原相中於天台山出家、

廿六日、甲午、皇太子始朝覲、于時七歳、

廿七日、乙未、地震、

廿九日、丁酉、左大臣以下諸卿參杖座、被定沽買法、

## ◎書き下し文

三月一日、己巳、

三日、辛未、御燈、

五日、壬酉、直物、前大弐菅原輔正ノ家、兩所、焼亡ス、

七日、乙亥、東宮、鬪鷄ノ事有リ、<八十番>、

十四日、壬午、石清水臨時祭、今日、從三位藤原ノ暁子、浄土寺ニ於テ尼ト爲ル、右衛門督源忠清ノ母、故枇杷左大臣（藤原仲平）長女也、

二十一日、己丑、後太上法皇、仁和寺自リ、東大寺ニ向フ、昨日出門シタマフ、

二十二日、庚寅、法皇、東大寺ニ於テ具足戒ヲ受ケタマフ、今日、武德殿、豎柱上棟、

二十三日、辛卯、伊勢以下十二社ニ幣帛使ヲ遣ハシ奉（たてまるつ）ル、

二十五日、癸巳、大納言朝光卿ノ男、侍從藤原相中、天台山ニ於テ出家ス、

二十六日、甲午、皇太子、始メテ朝覲ス、<時ニ七歳>、

二十七日、乙未、地震（ふる）フ、

二十九日、丁酉、左大臣以下諸卿、杖座ニ參ズ、沽買法ヲ定メ被（ら）ル、

◎ 訳

**Third Month**

Third Day, *kanoto-hitsuji*: Honoured lanterns (1).

Fifth Day, *mizunoto-tori*: Rectification (2). Same day, two houses of the former Assistant Official of Dazaifu (3), Sugiwarara no Sukemasa, were lost to fire.

Seventh Day, *kinoto-i*: Cock fights were held at the Crown Prince's Palace; 80 bouts.

Fourteenth Day, *mizunoe-uma*: Special Festival (4) at the Iwa-Shimizu Shrine. Same day, Fujiwara no Gyôshi of the Associate Third Rank became a nun at the Jôdo-ji; she was mother of Captain of the Right Gate Guard (5), Minamoto no Tadakiyo, and eldest daughter of the late Biwa, Great Minister of the Left.

Twenty-first Day, *tsuchinoto-ushi*: The later abdicated Cloistered Emperor (6) left the Ninna-ji, having quit his residence the day before, and made for the Tôdai-ji.

Twenty-second Day, *kanoe-tora*: The Cloistered Emperor (7) received the precepts (8). Same day, the pillars were set and the ridgepole raised for the Butoku-den (9).

Twenty-third Day, *kanoto-u*: The Emperor sent offering-bearing officials (10) to the twelve shrines, including Ise Shrine.

Twenty-fifth Day, *mizunoto-mi*: The son of Dainagon Lord Asateru, Attendant (11), Fujiwara no Sôchû, became a monk at Mt Tendai.

Twenty-sixth Day, *hinoe-uma*: The Crown Prince performed a Court Greeting for the first time (he being then 7 years old) (12).

Twenty-seventh Day, *kinoto-hitsuki*: An earthquake.

Twenty-ninth Day, *hinoto-tori*: Minister of the Left and other Senior Nobles came to the Courtiers' Cabinet Room (13) and established the Sale and Purchase Laws (14).

(1) Honoured Lanterns (*mitô*); a ritual performed by the emperor on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> months, in honour of the Pole Star.

(2) A supplement to the regular announcement of official appointments (*meshina*), made at an Appointments List (*jimoku*) ceremony, held twice a year (Tyler); *Naoshimono*

(3) Assistant Official of Dazaifu; *Daini*

(4) A regular event, but not part of the original fixed calendar; *Rinji-sai*

(5) Captain of the Right Gate Guard; *Uemon no kami*

(6) Later, En'yû-in (r. 969-94) (959-991); *Dajô hôhō*

(7) Same person as above.

(8) In preparation for taking vows; *Gusoku-kai*

(9) Butoku-den; Hall of Military Virtues: A pavilion in the greater palace compound from which the Emperor watched archery contests, horse races, etc. (Tyler, *Genji*), located in the northwest of the Burakuin wall. The Emperor observed horse races, archery contests, and similar exercises here as part of the Court's annual calendar of events. It differed from most palace buildings in that it lacked surrounding walls [McCullough, *Flowering Fortunes*].

(10) Offering-bearing officials; *Heihakushi*

(11) An office, 'personal attendant of an emperor'; *Jijû*.

(12) Where the Emperor or Crown Prince greets his father; *Chokin*

(13) Corridor east of the Shishiiden, near the Sakon-no in (post of the Left Royal Guards); *Jôza*

(14) Laws regulating buying and selling; *Kobai hô*

◎原文

四月一日、己亥、平座見参、  
二日、庚子、季御読経始、  
四日、壬寅、広瀬龍田祭、  
七日、乙巳、擬階奏、  
八日、丙午、止灌仏會、依神事也、  
九日、丁未、仰云、可止五月節者、  
十日、戊申、平野祭、  
廿日、戊午、賀茂齋王禊、  
廿二日、庚申、大内記従五位下慶滋保胤出家、  
廿三日、辛酉、賀茂祭、  
廿八日、丙寅、遣左少史曰佐政文以下、令檢非違使左衛尉藤原爲長等運上物、是爲勘糺備前國鹿田庄濫次事下遣之處、所徵取雜物之由、及天聽也、今日、四品盛明親王出家、＜五十九、＞醍醐第十五之子也、

◎書き下し文

四月一日、己亥、平座、見参、  
二日、庚子、季御読経（きのみどきょう）始、  
四日、壬寅、広瀬龍田祭、  
七日、乙巳、擬階奏、  
八日、丙午、灌仏ヲ止ム、神事ニ依ル也、  
九日、丁未、仰セテ云ハク、「五月節ヲ止ムベシ」トイヘリ、  
十日、戊申、平野祭、  
廿日、戊午、賀茂齋王禊（けい）、  
廿二日、庚申、大内記従五位下慶滋保胤出家ス、  
廿三日、辛酉、賀茂祭、  
廿八日、丙寅、左少史曰佐政文（おさのせいぶん）以下ヲ遣ハシテ、檢非違使左衛門尉（けびいしさえものじょう）藤原爲長等ノ運上物ヲ檢封セ令ム、是レ、備前國鹿田庄濫吹ノ事ヲ勘糺（かんきゅう）センガ爲メ下シ遣スノ處、徵リ取ル所ノ雜物ノ由、天聽ニ及ブ也、今日、四品盛明親王出家、＜五十九＞、醍醐第十五ノ子也

◎英訳

**Fourth Month**

First Day, *tsuchinoto-i*: The Shun ceremony was held without the emperor presence. Presentation of list of attendance at the Hiraza of Shun ceremony (1).

Second Day, *kanoe-ne*: Beginning of seasonal reading of the *Great Perfection of Insight Sutra* (2).

Fourth Day, *mizunoe-tora*: Festivals at the Hirose and Tatsuta Shrines.

Seventh Day, *kinoto-me*: Reporting Establishment of Ranks to the Emperor (3).

Eighth Day, *hinoe-uma*: Lustration of the Buddha (4), cancelled due to [a clash with] rites to the Gods.

Ninth Day, *hinoto-hitsuji*: It was announced that the seasonal rites for the Fifth Month would be cancelled.

Tenth Day, *tsuchinoe-saru*: Hirano Festival.

Twentieth Day, *tsuchinoe-uma*: Kamo Priestess performed the Purification Ritual.

Twenty-second Day, *kanoe-saru*: Lower Fifth Rank Imperial Scribe, Yoshishige no Yasutane, became a monk (5).

Twenty-third Day, *kanoto-tori*: Kamo Festival.

Twenty-eighth Day, *hinoe-tora*: Second Controller of the Left (6), Osa no Seibun, and others, were sent to investigate goods delivered to the Emperor from the Captain of the Left Gate Guards and Imperial Police (7), Fujiwara no Ichō, and from others. They were sent to inquire about and correct misconduct at the Kada Manor in Bizen Province. The Emperor received information that the collected goods were diverse and of minor value. Same day, Prince of Fourth Royal Status Jōmei became a monk ([aged] 59). He was fifteenth son of [Emperor] Daigo.

- (1) presenting the list of attendance at the *Hiraza* of Shun ceremony: *hiraza gezan*. *Hiraza* is an ‘abbreviated version’ (i.e. without the emperor present) of the Shun ceremony.
- (2) Seasonal reading of the *Great Perfection of Insight Sutra*; *kinomidokyo*. Dharma gathering (*hō-e*) for reading the *Dai-han’nya kyō* (*Maha prajna paramita sutra*). Originally held four times a year, but from 877, twice annually (spring and autumn). One hundred monks took part over the three-day ritual, performed for protection of the state (*chingo kokka*). Events held in the Daigoku-den and Seiryōden
- (3) Reporting Establishment of Ranks to the Emperor; *gikai no sō*. One of the ceremonies of rank advancement. A Great Minister read the names of promoted officials to the Emperor in the Shishiiden
- (4) The Lustration of the Buddha; *Kanbutsu-e*. A rite held on the 8th day of the 4th month to honour the Buddha’s birthday. Water or sweet tea is poured over a statue of the Buddha as at birth (Tyler, *Genji*)
- (5) *Yoshige no Yasutane* (? – 1002), a compiler of *Nihon ōjō gokurakuki* (c. 983-86).
- (6) Second Controller of the Left; *Sashōshi*
- (7) Imperial Police; *Kebi’ishi*.

## 5 寛和二年五月

Miyata Nana  
Daniel Schley

### ◎原文

一日、戊辰、  
十五日、壬午、前齋宮規子内親王薨、<村上皇女、年卅八、>  
十八日、乙酉、宮中及五畿七道、修仁王會、兼一代一度之會也、  
廿二日、己丑、奏規子内親王薨由、  
廿六日、癸巳、天皇、行幸武徳殿、有節會、  
卅日丁酉、天皇、出御南殿、有打球之興、番長以上各十人、左右近衛、左右兵衛官人并廿人爲二番、皆著狛冠、騎馬立南階前、左勝、奏音樂、此事希代之勝事也、

### ◎書き下し文

一日、戊辰、  
十五日、壬午、前齋宮規子内親王薨ズ、<村上皇女、年卅八>  
十八日、乙酉、宮中及ビ五畿七道、仁王會ヲ修ス、兼ルニ一代一度ノ會也、  
廿二日、己丑、規子内親王薨ズルノ由ヲ奏ス、  
廿六日、癸巳、天皇、武徳殿ニ行幸（ぎょうこう）ス、節會有リ、  
卅日、丁酉、天皇、南殿（なでん）ニ出御、打球ノ興有リ、番長以上各十人、左右近衛、左右兵衛ノ官人并セテ廿人ヲ二番ト爲ス、皆狛冠ヲ著ス、騎馬、南階ノ前ニ立ツ、左勝チ、音樂ヲ奏ス、此ノ事、希代ノ勝事也、

### ◎英訳

#### Fifth Month

First Day, *tsuchinoe-tatsu*: [Nothing reported]

Fifteenth Day, *mizunoe-uma*: The former Imperial Purificatory Princess (1) Kishi died. She was a daughter of [Emperor] Murakami and 38 years old.

Eighteenth Day, *kinoto-tori*. The ceremony of reading the *Sutra of Benevolent Kings* (2) was held in the palace, the five Home Provinces (3) and the area of the Seven Highways (4). This is done only once in any reign.

Twenty-second Day, *tsuchinoto-ushi*: The death of the Imperial Princess Kishi was reported to the Emperor.

Twenty-sixth day, *mizunoto-mi*: The Emperor proceeded to the Butoku-den, where a royal banquet was held.

Thirtieth Day, *hinoto-tori*: The Emperor appeared in the South Hall, where *dakyû* (5) was performed. Above the rank of Team Leader (6) there were ten on each side. The Imperialguards of Left and Right, and the Palace Guards (7) of Left and Right, twenty on each side, organized into two teams. All wore court hats (8), and rode horses, standing in front of the southern stairs. The Left won. Music was performed. It was a rare and exceptional event.

(1) *Saigû*; same as Ise Priestess (or *Saiô*).

(2) *Ninnô-e*; ritual of reading the *Sutra of Benevolent Kings*( *Ninnô-kyô*).

(3) Five Home Provinces (*goki*); Yamato , Yamashiro, Kawachi, Izumi and Settsu.

(4) Seven Highways; Tôkai-dô, Tôsan-dô, Hokuriku-dô, San'yô-dô, San'in-dô , Nankai-dô, Sankai-dô.

(5) *Dakyû*; a game resembling polo and played on horseback. Two teams compete in hitting balls of their team's colour in their own goal.

(6) *Banchô*.

(7) *Konoe* and *hyôe*.

(8) *Koma no kan*.

## 6 寛和二年六月

Yoko Takau-Drobin

Timon Screech

### ◎原文

六月一日、戊戌、召神祇官・陰陽寮、有御卜、依霖雨也、

六日、癸卯、後太上法皇、於仁和寺覽競馬八番云々、次左右近衛舍人各三人、射五寸的、次近衛兵衛等騎馬、打毬二番、

十日、丁未、御體御卜、

十一日、戊申、月次祭、神今食、天皇、行幸中院、但大忌上卿不參、

十九日、丙辰、伊勢齋王濟子於野宮與瀧口武者平致光密通之由風聞、仍公家召神祇官令仰祭文、近四日、遠七日、祈申此事之實否、

廿日、丁巳、右大將濟時、自去十八日、於白河、修八講、今日、當五卷、諸卿以下行向、施捧物、

廿二日、己未、円融寺内法皇御隨身所屋一字有火、

廿三日、庚申、今曉丑剋許、天皇密々出禁中、向東山華山寺落飾、干時、左少弁藤原道兼奉從之、先干天皇、密奉兼劍璽於東宮出宮内云々、<年十九、>翌日、招權僧正尋禪、剃御髮、御僧名入覺、外舅中納言藤原義懷卿・藏人權左中弁藤原惟成等、相次出家、義懷卿、法名悟眞、惟成、法名悟妙、皇太子嗣祚、

### ◎書き下し文

六月一日、戊戌、神祇官・陰陽寮ヲ召ス、御卜有リ、霖雨ニ依ル也、

六日、癸卯、後太上法皇、仁和寺ニ於テ競馬八番ヲ覽ズト云々、次（つい）デ、左右近衛舍人各三人、五寸ノヲ射ル、次デ、近衛・兵衛等、騎馬シ、打毬二番、十日、丁未、御體御ト、十一日、戊申、月次祭、神今食、天皇、中院ニ行幸ス、但シ、大忌ノ上卿、不參、十九日、丙辰、伊勢齋王濟子、野宮ニ於テ、滝口武者平致光ト密通ノ由、風聞アリ、仍リテ、公家、神祇官ヲ召シテ、祭文ヲ仰セシム、近クハ四日、遠クハ七日、此ノ事ノ實否ヲ祈リ申サシム、二十日、丁巳、右大将濟時、去（さんぬ）ル十八日自リ、白河ニ於テ、八講ヲ修ス、今日、五卷ニ當タル、諸卿以下行向シ、捧物（ささげもの）ヲ施ス、二十二日、己未、円融寺ノ内、法皇御隨身所ノ屋一宇、火有リ、二十三日、庚申、今暁丑ノ時許（ばかり）、天皇、密々、禁中ヲ出デテ、東山ノ華山寺ニ向ヒ、落飾シタマフ、時ニ、藏人左少弁藤原道兼、之ニ從ヒ奉ル、天皇ニ先ンジテ、密カニ劍璽ヲ東宮ニ奉リ、宮中ヲ出ツト云々、<年十九>、翌日、権僧正尋禪ヲ招キテ、御髮ヲ剃ス、御僧名入覺、外舅中納言藤原義懷卿・藏人權左中弁藤原惟成等、相次デ出家ス、義懷卿、法名悟眞、惟成、法名悟妙、皇太子、祚（そ）ヲ嗣ギタマフ、

## ◎英訳

### Sixth Month

First Day, *tsuchinoe-inu*: The Emperor summoned the Office of Shrines and the Office of Divination for auguries (1). This was on account of the continuing rain.

Sixth Day, *mizunoto-u*: The later Abdicated Cloistered Emperor was reported to have viewed horse races (eight competitions) at the Ninna-ji. Then, three men each of the Left and the Right Palace Guards hit the five-inch target. Then, the Palace Guards and Royals Guards, mounted horses and played two matches of *dakyû*.

Tenth Day, *hinoto-hitsuji*: Divination of the Emperor's body (2)

Eleventh Day, *tsuchinoe-saru*: Tsukinami Festival (3) and Jinkonjiki (4). The Emperor proceeded to the Chûin (5), but the minister in charge of the ceremony (6), having a minor impurity, did not appear.

Nineteenth Day, *hinoe-tatsu*: It was reported that the Ise Priestess, Saishi (7), had had sexual relations with the Takiguchi warrior Taira no Chikô, in the Palace of Purification (8). Therefore, the court summoned the Office of Shrines and ordered them to compose a supplication to the gods [to reveal] of the truth or otherwise of this, within four days or seven days at the latest.

Twentieth Day, *hinoto-mi*: From the 18<sup>th</sup>, the Great Minister of the Left, Naritoki, had been at Shirakawa practising the Eight Recitations (9). This was the day for the fifth scroll. Senior Nobles and those below them went and made offerings (10).

Twenty-second Day, *tsuchinoto-hitsuji*: Fire came from one of the buildings of the Cloistered Emperor's escort guard (11) in the En'yû-ji.

Twenty-third Day, *kanoe-saru*: About 2am, the Emperor left the palace in secret, and at the Kazan-ji on Higashiyama, discarded worldly ornaments. At that time, the Chamberlain Lesser Controller of the Left (12), Fujiwara no Michikane, accompanied him. It is said that before the Emperor left the palace, Michikane secretly passed the Regalia, to the Crown Prince, and then departed himself. At this time the Emperor was 19 years old. The next day, Supernumerary Bishop (13) Jinzen was summoned, and he shaved the emperor's head. [The Emperor's new] priestly name was Nyûgaku. His father-in-law, Middle Counsellor (14) Lord Fujiwara no Yoshichika, with Chamberlain Supernumerary Middle Controller of the Left, Fujiwara Koreshige and others, one after the other, also took the tonsure. The priestly name of Lord Yoshichika was Goshin, and of Koreshige was Gomyô. The Crown Prince assumed the title [of Emperor].

- (1) *Jingikan*; office in charge of all shrines. *On'myōryō*; office in charge of divination.
- (2) *Gotai no miura*; held on the 10<sup>th</sup> of the 6<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> months.
- (3) *Tsukunami no matsuri*; Held on the 11<sup>th</sup> of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> months.
- (4) *Jinkonjiki*; Emperor gives food to Amaterasu.
- (5) *Chûin*; the Middle Palace.
- (6) *Shōkei*; high-ranking master of palace rituals.
- (7) This priestess is successor to Kishi, mentioned above.
- (8) *Nonomiya*, where the virgin priestess resides for the year prior to going to Ise.
- (9) *Hokke hakkō*; morning and evening recitations of 8 scrolls of the *Lotus Sutra*.
- (10) *Kyō* are officials with rank of *dainagon*, *chûnagon*, *sangi*, *sanmi* (third court rank) and above.
- (11) *Zuijin*; royal escort guard, *-sho*; a base or building.
- (12) *Ben*; rank in 2 sections, left (*sa*) and right (*u*), and 3 grades, *dai*, (high) *chû* (middle) and *shō* (low).
- (13) *Gon no sōjō*. *Gon*; extraordinary, supernumerary; *sōjō*; a high monastic rank.
- (14) *Chûnagon*.

## II 小右記 寛和元年正月

### 1 寛和元年正月七日

Alari Allik  
Taka Oshikiri

#### ◎原文

七日、壬子、巳時参内、先是、御装束了、午三點、出御南殿、左右近陣引、次出御御座、執杖、警蹕、内弁右大臣着兀子、内弁喚人、内弁謝座、自余儀如恒、有御弓奏、去朔日、無腹赤奏、今日可有、而度内膳了、仍無奏、申時、白馬渡、天皇、密々御清凉殿、覽白馬、了即還御、供腋御膳、了又出御々座、白馬・妓女奏等留御所、又不返給文夾、是例、二献、仰御酒勅使、秉燭後、妓女進舞、一舞了、天皇、還御本殿、仰云、朔日節會、公卿多以退出、慥可候之由、被仰内弁、壁代三間落、仍不慥其事之由、有被勘仰藏人信理、雖有所避申、被仰可恐申之由、又陪膳采女候後、早以罷立、此間、爲犬躡御膳、其由令勘問、可令進過状者、亥一點退出、不見事了、今日、太相府被候御後、頃之出給、左大弁爲輔出御後参入、令奏事由、無左右仰、仍退出、

#### ◎書き下し文

七日、壬子、巳時参内、是ヨリ先、御装束了リス、午三點、南殿ニ出御、左右近、陣ヲ引ク、次イデ御座ニ出御、執杖、警蹕、内弁右大臣（藤原兼家）兀子ニ着ス、内侍、人ヲ喚ス、内弁謝座、自余ノ儀、恒ノ如シ  
御弓奏有リ、去ル朔日、腹赤奏無シ、今日、有ル可シ、而ルニ内膳ニ渡シ了ヌ、仍リテ奏無シ、申時、白馬ヲ渡ス、天皇密々、清凉殿ニ御シ、白馬ヲ覽ズ、了リテ即チ還御、腋御膳ヲ供ズ、了リテ又、御座ニ出御、白馬、妓女ノ奏等、御所ニ留ム、又、文夾ヲ返シ給ハズ、是、例ナリ、二献、御酒ノ勅使ヲ仰ス、秉燭ノ後、妓女、舞ヲ進ル、一舞了リテ、天皇、本殿ニ還御、仰セテ云ハク、「朔日ノ節會、公卿多ク以テ退出ス、慥カニ候ス可シ」ノ由、内弁ニ仰セ被（ら）ル、壁代三間落ツ、仍リテ、其ノ事ヲ慥カニセザルヤノ由、藏人信理ヲ勘ジ仰セ被ルコト有リ、避（さ）リ申ス所有リト雖ドモ、恐（かしこ）ミ申スベキノ由ヲ仰セ被ル、又、陪膳采女候スル後、早ク以テ罷リ立ツ、此ノ間、犬ノ爲ニ御膳ヲ躡ス、「其ノ由ヲ勘問セシメ、過状（くわじやう）ヲ進（たてまつ）ラレ令ム可シ」トイヘリ、亥ノ一點退出ス、事了ルヲ見ズ、今日、太相府、御後（しりへ）ニ候セ被ル、頃之（しまらくして）、出デ給フ、

左大弁爲輔、出御ノ後、参入、事ノ由ヲ奏セ令ム、左右（とかく）ノ仰セ無シ、仍リテ退出ス、

◎英訳

**7th Day (1)**, *mizunoe-ne*: 10am, I entered the palace. By then, the necessary decorations (2) had been finished. At twelve, the Emperor appeared at the South Hall. The Left and the Right Royal Guards formed ranks. Subsequently, the Emperor appeared in the honorary seat. [The guards] presented arms. The Emperor's appearance was announced. The Master of Ceremonies (3), the Minister of the Right, arrived at his stool. The Chief Lady-in-Waiting (4) called him out. The Master of Ceremonies expressed his gratitude to [the Emperor] for the seat. Remaining matters were as usual.

An Offering of the Imperial Bow (5) was held. There was no Presenting of *Haraka* (6) on the first day of the First Month, therefore it should have been done today, but the fish had already been handed over to the Imperial Kitchen (7), so the event was cancelled. At 4pm white horses were led in (8). The emperor moved secretly (9) to the Seiryōden to view the white horses. When he had finished he immediately returned. The Second Feast (10) was held. When it was finished the emperor again appeared in his seat. The lists of white horses and women [performers] were left at the Seiryōden, and the letter-holders (11) were not returned, as is usual. The Emperor named the Sake Dispensers for the second serving. After the lighting of torches, the women began to dance. When the first dance was over, the Emperor returned to the Seiryōden. The Emperor told the Master of Ceremonies that at the New Year's Banquet many nobles left too early, whereas they should have remained present.

Three lintel curtains fell down. The Emperor ordered Chamberlain Fujiwara no Shinri to explain why they had not been attached properly. Shinri tried to avoid blame, but the Emperor insisted he admit his failure. After the serving maidens (12) had spread the Emperor's meal, they stood up and at once left. During this, a dog desecrated the meal. The matter should be investigated and explanatory letters (13) written. I left at 9pm so did not see how things ended.

Today, the Great Minister waited as the Emperor's rear guard, but left shortly.

The First Controller of the Left (14) [Fujiwara no] Ihō entered the Palace after the Emperor had appeared. This matter was reported to the Emperor, but since there was no consequence, [there was not sanction, and he was permitted to] take his leave.

(1) *Aouma no sechie* (or *nanoka no sechi*), one of the oldest court ceremonies. According to the *Nihonshoki* it was already held during the reign of Emperor Keikō. Proceedings were formalised in the early Heian period. The practice of viewing white horses at New Year came from China, and was associated with eliminating inauspiciousness during the coming year.

(2) Decorations; *goshōzoku*; dressings etc for the festival.

(3) Master of Ceremonies; *naiben*, here, Fujiwara no Kaneie (929-990).

(4) Chief Lady-in-Waiting; *naishi*. One of the top positions of ladies serving close to the Emperor.

(5) Offering of the Imperial Bow; *mitarashi no sō*. The Ministry of Military Affairs (*hyōbushō*) presents a bow to the emperor.

(6) *Haraka no sō*. Dazaifu in Kyūshū sent a special red -bellied trout (*haraka*) for the imperial feast every year. Such trout's were found in Chikugo and Higo Provinces and was first used at an imperial banquet in the 15th year of Tenpyō (746).

(7) Imperial Kitchen; *naizen*.

(8) *Ao'uma no watari*; when the horses are taken from the South Hall to the East Garden of the Seiryōden. Horses were associated with *yang* and the colour (*ao*) with spring. The range of colour that actually means *ao* was extremely wide – white, green, blue or even shining black. In the *Man'yōshū*, *ao* refers to

the colour of duck feathers, but by Heian it came to be associated with white horses, so the character in *aouma* was changed to that for ‘white’, though the original pronunciation was retained.

(9) The Emperor could not see the horses clearly enough from his usual seat at the South Hall, so changes his position to view them more closely. This was not usual and therefore required secrecy.

(10) Second Feast; *waki no gozen*.

(11) Letter-holders; *fusashi*. Polished sticks (about 5 *shaku* in length) with a forked metal end used to present letters to the Emperor or other elevated people. The forked end was called the ‘bird's beak’ (*toriguchi*).

(12) Serving maidens; *baizen no uneme*; maidens who serve at royal banquets.

(13) Explanatory letters; *kajô*. It had been common practice in the court since the 10<sup>th</sup> century to write letters justifying slight offences. In practice, presentation itself constituted the punishment, and the letter was returned in case of acquittal.

(14) First Controller of the Left; *Sadaiben*.

## 2 寛和元年正月十日

Miyata Nana  
Daniel Schley

### ◎原文

十日、乙卯、参内、御弘徽殿、有小弓事、兼日被取別前後方、依召参入、弘徽殿東廂有此事、前勝、三度止、中清朝臣舞龍王、有勝負樂、樂所并侍臣等相交、事了還御本殿、於後涼殿前南壺、忽被作雪山、其壺南方立臺盤并草整等、伶人・風客祇候、各皆着靴・深履等、後涼殿東庇懸斑幔、惟成朝臣獻題云、「賀春雪・春雪呈瑞」者、「以春雪呈瑞爲題、持新爲韻」者、絲竹合音、間奏朗詠、寅時許、獻詩、置文臺、七言四韻、以惟成爲講師、下官、奉仕讀師役、講詩了各退出、今日事、頗有奇思、御齋會間、不可有如此之事、一日之内、事甚繁多、頗有音樂之事、外聞不宜、小弓懸物、用御帳懸角、又是不可然之事也、而無人射料、前後方人皆布袴、龍王同布袴奉仕、雪高五寸許、青宮作物所等獻御卯杖、

### ◎書き下し文

十日、乙卯、参内、弘徽殿ニ御ス、小弓ノ事有リ、兼日、前後ノ方ヲ取り別ケ被ル、召ニ依リテ参入ス、弘徽殿東廂ニ此ノ事有リ、前勝ツ、三度ニテ止ム、中清朝臣、龍王ヲ舞フ、勝負樂有リ、樂所并セテ侍臣等相交ハル、事了リテ本殿ニ還御、後涼殿前南壺ニ於テ、忽チニ雪山ヲ作（つく）被ル、其ノ壺ノ南ノ方ニ、臺盤并セテ草整（そうとん）等ヲ立ツ、伶人・風客祇候ス、各皆、靴・深履（ふかぐつ）等ヲ着ス、後涼殿東庇ニ斑幔（まだらまく）ヲ懸ク、惟成朝臣獻題シテ云ハク、「賀春雪・春雪呈瑞」トイヘリ、「春雪呈瑞ヲ以テ題ト爲シ、新ヲ以テ韻ト爲セ」トイヘリ、絲竹（しちく）合音シ、間奏朗詠ス、寅時許、詩ヲ獻ズ、文臺ニ置ク、七言四韻、惟成ヲ以テ講師ト爲（す）、下官、讀師役ヲ奉仕ス、講詩了リテ各退出ス、今日ノ事、頗ル奇（あや）シク思ヘリ、御齋會（ごさいえ）ノ間、此ノ如キノ事有ル可カラズ、一日之内、事、甚ダ繁多、頻リニ音樂ノ事有リ、外聞宜（よろし）カラズ、小弓ノ懸物（かけもの）、御帳ヲ用ヒ角ニ懸ク、又、是然ル可カラ不ルノ事也、而シテ射科ノ人無シ、前後ノ方人、皆、布袴（ほうこ）、龍王、同ジク布袴ニテ奉仕ス、雪、高サ五寸許リ、青宮作物所等、御卯杖（うづゑ）ヲ獻ズ、

### ◎英訳

**10th Day**, *kinoto-u*: I went to the Palace. The Emperor appeared at the Kokiden, where a small-bow contest was held. Participants had been divided into two teams the day before. I went following an imperial summons. The contest was at the East verandah (1) of the Kokiden. The first group won. Three bouts were held. Chûsei Ason performed the *Dance of King Ling* as contest music. Official court musicians and Senior Nobles played together. After the contest, the Emperor returned to the Seiryôden.

In the south courtyard of the Kôryôden the Emperor ordered immediate construction of a snow pile. To the south of the courtyard dining tables and reed stools were placed. Musicians and literati presented themselves. All of them wore formal shoes or boots. In the east verandah of the Kôryôden curtains, coloured in stripes, were hung. Isei Ason presented the subjects, [saying], 'Celebrating New Year's Snow, or Auspicious Spring Snow. Let *Auspicious Spring Snow* be the subject. Take *shin* the rhyme.' Strings and wind instruments joined harmoniously. Between these musical performances there were recitations of poems. Around 4am they presented their poems to the Emperor - laying them on a low table - eight lines of seven characters each (2). Isei was named as judge and I took the position of reader. When the session was over, we left the hall. Today's events were extremely peculiar. Things like this should not take place during the Lectures on the *Golden Light Sutra*. All day long there have been so many events, constantly accompanied by music. The reputation was not good.

They hung the prize for the small-bow contest on a pillar of the curtain stand. This was also unsuitable. Nobody was able to obtain the prize. Both teams wore simple clothes (3). The dresses for the *Dance of King Ling* dance were the same. Snow was about 15 centimetres high.

The crafts workshop of the Crown Prince's Palace (4) presented spell-staffs (4) to the Emperor.

(1) *Hisashi*.

(2) A Chinese poetic form (*risshi*).

(3) *Kôko*; i.e. they did not put on proper dancing costumes.

(4) Seigû, same as Tôgû; the Crown Prince or his Palace.

(5) *Uzue*; Slender 1.5m rods, covered with paper on top, tied together in bundles of two, three, or four, and presented to the Emperor in the Shishiiden by members of the Guard, on the first Day of the Hare in a New Year. The wood came from trees associated with the *yang* principle (camellia, peach, plum, etc.), and the choice of the Day of the Hare represented an attempt, based on Chinese precedent, to utilise the evil-despelling powers of a *yang* animal associated with spring and the east. The custom flourished particularly in the mid-Heian period when the staffs were presented on tree-dotted landscape trays - often with the tips held in the mouth of the animal corresponding to the Emperor's lucky direction. After the Shishiiden ceremony, the staffs were taken to the Daytime Chamber of the Seiryôden, where they served not only a protective but also a decorative purpose. *Uzue* were also presented to members of the Imperial Family by the Court, and to one another by the nobility in general. (McCullough, *Tale of Flowering Fortunes* (adapted))

### 3 寛和元年正月十三日

Yoko Takau-Drobin

Timon Screech

#### ◎原文

十三日、戊午、参院、申時許参給円融寺、左大将・藤中納言・兩三位中将、騎馬扈從、兩丞相乗車祇候、々々（祇候）人、皆布袴、女房候、＜網代車三兩＞酉時許、到御寺、按察大納言源重信、先是、候御寺、院儲公卿以下饗、令参御堂給、先是掃部所奉仕御装束、立輕幄、公卿以下女房等候所云々、

御導師給祿、＜大褂、＞被修御諷誦、＜布百端、＞本寺以音樂供養、有童舞等、後夜未被行之前、還御御宿坊、女房即歸參院、右大弁追候、

### ◎書き下し文

十三日、戊午、参院、申ノ時許、円融寺ニ参リ給フ、左大将（藤原朝光）・藤中納言（爲輔）・兩三位中将（藤原義懷、同道隆）騎馬シ扈從ス、兩丞相（源雅信・藤兼家）車ニ乘リテ祇候、祇候ノ人、皆布袴、女房候ス、＜網代（あじろ）車三兩、＞酉ノ時許、御寺ニ到ル、按察（あぜち）大納言（源重信）、是ヨリ先、御寺ニ候ス、院、公卿以下ニ饗ヲ儲ク、御堂ニ参ラ令（せ）給フ、是ヨリ先、掃部所（かにもりどころ）御装束ヲ奉仕ス、輕幄ヲ立ツ、公卿以下女房等ノ候所ト云々、御導師ニ祿ヲ給フ、＜大褂（おほうちぎ）、＞御諷誦（みふじゅ）ヲ修セ被ル、＜布百端、＞、本寺、音樂ヲ以テ供養ス、童舞（わらわまい）等有リ、後夜（ごや）、未ダ行ナハレザルノ前、御宿坊ニ還御、女房即ち院ニ歸参ス、右大弁（大江齋光）追ヒ候ス、

### ◎英訳

**13th Day**, *tsuchinoe-uma*: I went to the Cloistered Emperor's Palace. The Cloistered Emperor left for the En'yû-ji at 4pm. The Commander of the Left Royal Guards (1), Tô Chûnagon, and two Middle Captains (2) of the Third Rank accompanied on horseback, the two Minsters (3) going by carriage. All those accompanying were simply dressed. The ladies came in three wickerwork carriages (4). The retinue reached the temple at 6pm. The Inspector Major Counsellor (5) had arrived beforehand. The Cloistered Emperor's Office gave a banquet for the Senior Nobles and staff. The Cloistered Emperor appeared in the temple hall. Apparently, before this, the Cloistered Emperor's Cleaning Department (6) had prepared the decorations, and erected a canopy for the Senior Nobles, staff and ladies to wait in. The officiating priest was given a gift (one large cloak); they had sutras read aloud. ([Gift for the temple:] 100 bolts of hemp cloth (7)). The temple performed music in the rituals. Youths danced. Before the late-night session (8) had begun, the Cloistered Emperor retired to his lodgings in the temple. The ladies left at once to go to the Cloistered Emperor's Palace. The Right Grand Controller (9) followed them.

(1) *Sadaishô*; Commander of the Left Royal Guards

(2) *Chûjô*; Middle Captain

(3) *Jôsô*; Minister

(4) *Ajiro-guruma*; Wickerwork carriages

(5) *Azechi dainagon*; Inspector of a large region

(6) *Kanimori-tokoro*; Office for cleaning and the preparation of ceremonies

(7) *100 Tan*; 1 *tan* is sufficient cloth to two sets of clothing; c. 12.6m.

(8) *Goya* is the last session in a series of all-night rituals, taking place about dawn. This refers to the continuing recitation of the sutras mentioned to above.

(9) *Udaiben*; Right Grand Controller.

## 4 寛和元年正月十四日

Yoko Takau-Drobin

Timon Screech

### ◎原文

十四日、己未、寛朝僧正儲饗饌、早朝、依召左衛門督参入、召公卿於御前、盃酒之次、有管絃、地下伶人兩三交候、御厨子所供御酒、三度、＜兩度下官供之、＞第三度、御盃給左大臣、拝舞如例、公卿以下寺家給祿、＜公卿縫物、殿上人・地下・召人・御隨身等、皆疋絹、＞脱御衣給寛朝僧正、午時□

〔許〕還御、申時許参内、御齋會内論議、戌時、公卿参着右陣、藏人長能召公卿、出居著座、次公卿参上、次僧侶参上、御論義了、公卿以下、取祿給僧等、内藏寮、律師儲白褂、失前例、惟成云、「内給所事、大納言爲光可奉仕之由、今日有仰」、又阿闍梨覺忍被任律師云々、是青宮之時、奉仕御祈之勞也云々、又有僧綱闕云々、今夜、候宿、承香殿令参上給、

### ◎書き下し文

十四日、己未、寛朝僧正ニ饗饌ヲ儲ク、早朝、召ニ依リテ左衛門督参入ス、公卿ヲ御前ニ召ス、盃酒ノ次デ、管絃有リ、地下ノ伶人兩三交ハリ候ス、御厨子所（みづしどころ）、御酒（みき）ヲ供（くう）ズルコト、三度、＜兩度、下官之ヲ供ズ＞、第三度、御盃ヲ左大臣ニ給フ、拝舞例ノ如シ、公卿以下、寺家ニ祿ヲ給フ、＜公卿ハ縫物、殿上人・地下・召人・御隨身等、皆疋絹（ひきけん）＞、御衣（おんぞ）ヲ脱ギテ寛朝僧正ニ給フ、午時許、還御、申時許、参内ス、御齋會内論議、戌時、公卿、右陣ニ参リ着ス、藏人長能、公卿ヲ召ス、出居着座、次イデ公卿参上ス、次イデ僧侶参上ス、御論義了リテ、公卿以下、祿ヲ取りテ僧等ニ給フ、内藏寮、律師ニ白褂ヲ儲ク、前例ヲ失ス、惟成云ク、「内給所ノ事、大納言爲光ニ奉仕スベキノ由、今日仰セ有リ」トイヘリ、又、阿闍梨覺忍ヲ律師ニ任ゼラレルト云々、是、青宮ノ時、御祈（おんいのり）ニ奉仕スルノ勞也云々、又、僧綱ニ闕有リト云々、今夜、候宿、承香殿、参上セシメ給フ、

### ◎英訳

**14th Day, *tsuchitono hitsuji*:** A banquet was held for Abbot Kanchô. In the early morning, the Captain of the Left Palace Guards (1), Minamoto no Shigemitsu, was summoned into the presence. The Senior Nobles were summoned into the presence. Music was performed with receipt of sake. Two or three lower-ranking musicians (2) played together. The Palace Kitchen (3) offered three rounds of sake (two were served by myself); on the third round the Cloistered Emperor gave the sake cup to the Great Minister of the Left, who bowed deeply (4), as is customary. The Senior Nobles and staff, and monks of the temple, received presents (to senior nobles, sewn garments; to privy gentlemen (5), lower staff and escorts one *hiki* of silk each (6)). The Cloistered Emperor removed his own garment and gave to Abbot Kanchô. At [around] 12 noon, the Cloistered Emperor left for his Palace.

At around 4pm, I went to the Royal Palace. At today's ritual of recitation of the *Sutra of the Golden Light* a Palace Debate will be performed (7). At 8pm the courtiers reached the Right Guardroom (8). The Chamberlain Chônô, summoned the Senior Nobles. The Ceremonial Assistant officers (9) took their seats. Also, the Senior Nobles came up, then the monks. When the Debate was over, the Senior Nobles and staff took up the gifts and gave them to the monks. The Palace Storehouse Bureau (10) prepared white robes for the Masters of Acetic Practices (11). This is a lapse.

Isei said, 'Today the Emperor commanded that Dainagon Ikô should look after the Naikyûsho (12).'

Also it is reported that *ajari* Kakunin should be made a Master of Acetic Practices, because of his efforts in prayer [for the Emperor] when he was Crown Prince, and also because there was a vacancy in the Prelates' Office (13).

I attended all night. Lady Shôkyô-den was ordered up to the Emperor.

(1) *Saemon no kami*; Captain of the Left Palace Guards (Varley)

(2) *Jige*; Not of court rank

(3) *Mizushi-dokoro*; The Kitchen of the Cloistered Emperor.

(4) *Haimu*; a bow made twice while swing ones sleeve. Used before the most important people (such as the Emperor, or gods).

- (5) *Tenjō-bito*; lower than Senior Nobles (*kugyō*), but with the right to appear in Seiryōden (Tyler, *Genji*).
- (6) *Hiki*; the standard size of silk cloth, width 0.6 m, length 18m.
- (7) *Gosai-e*; recitation of the *Suvarnaprabhāsa-sūtra* (*Kon kō myōsai shō-ō kyō*). *Uchirongi*; ritual of the 8-14<sup>th</sup> on the First Month. Award of promotions to clergy.
- (8) *Ujin*; short for *ukonoe no jin*.
- (9) *Dei*; junior captains of the Left and the Right Royal Guards, in charge of the Ceremonial Assistant officers who occupy the antechamber outside the main hall.
- (10) *Kuraryō*; Palace Storehouse Bureau (McCullough).
- (11) *Risshi*; Master of Acetic Practices.
- (12) *Sōgō*; Prelates' Office (Piggott).

## 5 寛和元年正月十六日

Yoko Takau-Drobin

Timon Screech

### ◎原文

十六日、辛酉、参内、申時、出御南方、節會儀如恒、雅樂奏立樂、内弁大納言爲光也、踏歌了、還御本殿、<時亥四點>、兩后不被献舞妓、依御別宮、依仰候御後、事了罷出、今日、於左近府、行帶刀手結事云々、今朝、以進正信從宮被仰云、「御他所之時、不被献妓女」云々、仍無其儲、而從殿被仰云、「若依何所定乎、慥可被行敷」者、即令啓云、「皇后、御他所之間、不被献妓女之事、已是定事也、又有所見、此数令啓了」、

### ◎書き下し文

十六日、辛酉、参内、申ノ時、南ノ方ニ出御、節會（せちえ）ノ儀、恒ノ如シ、雅樂、立樂ヲ奏ス、内弁大納言（爲光）也、踏歌（とうか）了リテ、本殿ニ還御、<時ニ亥ノ四點、>兩后、舞妓ヲ献ゼ被レズ、別宮ニ御スルニ依ル、仰セニ依リテ御後（おんしりへ）ニ候ス、事了リテ罷リ出ヅ、今日、左近衛府ニ於テ、帶刀ノ手結（てつがい）ノ事ヲ行フト云々、今朝、進（じょう）正信ヲ以テ宮從（よ）リ仰セ被レテ云ハク、他所ニ御スルノ時、妓女ヲ献ゼ被レズト云々、仍リテ其儲無シ、而シテ殿從（よ）リ仰セ被レテ云ワク、若シカ、何ニ依リテ定メル乎（か）、慥ニ行ハル可キカ」トイヘリ、即チ啓令（せ）シメテ云ハク、「皇后、他所ニ御スルノ間、妓女ヲ献ゼザルノ事、已ニ是レ定マレル事也、又所見有リ、此レ数（しばしば）啓セ令メ了リヌ」トイヘリ、

### ◎英訳

**16<sup>th</sup> Day**; *Kanotono tori*: I went to the Palace. At 4pm, the Emperor appeared in the South Hall (1). The royal banquet was as usual. Musicians played while standing. Master of Ceremonies was Great Counsellor Ikō. When the New Year's tap dance was finished the Emperor returned to the Seiryōden; it was about 11pm. The two Empresses (2) did not present women performers. This was because they were in different palaces. Because of an imperial order, I was in waiting as rear guard, and when the ceremony was over, I left. Today they said the sword-wearing attendants (3) were practising archery at the Office of the Left Royal Guards (4).

This morning, there was word from the Empress, via the Third Officer of her Palace (5), Seishin, that being in another palace, she would not present women [performers], and on that account, no preparations had been made for her to do so. Thus, word came from the Regent asking on what grounds this has been decided, and whether the ritual should not be performed in the prescribed way. Therefore an official letter (6) was sent to

the Empress's Palace, stating that it was already established that when the Empress is in another palace she does not present women, there are already precedents, and official letters have often been sent.

- (1) *Minami no kata*; the Naden, or Shishiiden, the main hall of the palace
- (2) The Empress mother ('senior grand empress'; *kôtaigô*), here, Shôshi *naishinnô* (950-99), daughter of Suzaku-tennô (r. 930-45) and empress of Reizei-tennô (r. 967-69) from 967; Empress (*chûgû*), Fujiwara no Junshi (957-1017), daughter of Fujiwara no Yoritada and empress of En'yû-tennô (r.969-84).
- (3) *Tachihaki no toneri*; sword-wearing attendants at the Crown Prince's Palace
- (4) *Sokonfu*; the office of the Left Royal Guards.
- (5) *Jô*; third officer in the palace of the empress.
- (6) *Kei*; an official letter to the Crown Prince, the Empress, the Grand Empress and the Senior Grand Empress.

## 6 寛和元年正月十八日－1

Miyata Nana  
Daniel Schley

### ◎原文

十八日、癸亥、依召参殿、頃之参内、賭弓、左右将軍、出暇文不参、右大将觸穢、左大将治病、仍召遣、申重煩之由、不参、申時、出御射殿、女蔵人等、依無理髮人、不上髮、内侍二人参上、而依地下候年中行事御障子下、無人賜釵璽、仰云、爲之如何者、余奏云、近衛次将傳給宜卦敷、仰云、尤可然者、仍余及誠信朝臣、取釵璽等、傳給兩内侍、先置釵璽等於南置物御机、即御座定、着御青色、是例也、出居誠信朝臣稱警蹕、又蒙仰召公卿、中納言文範・顯光・三位義懷・参議伊陟、從大庭還参、依射遺事、今朝差遣、文範執四府奏、奏令置置物御机、此間依仰候御後、次第如例、但一書杖插四府奏、是失、以二杖左右奏各挿者也、

### ◎書き下し文

十八日、癸亥、召シニ依リテ参殿、頃之、参内、賭弓、左右将軍、暇文ヲ出シテ不参、右大将觸穢（しょくえ）、左大将治病、仍リテ召シ遣ハス、重ネテ煩ヒノ由ヲ申シテ不参、申ノ時、射殿ニ出御、女蔵人等、理髮人無キニ依リテ髮ヲ上ゲズ、内侍二人参上、而ルニ地下（じげ）、年中行事御障子ノ下ニ候スルニ依リテ、人ニ釵璽ヲ賜フコト無シ、仰セテ云ハク、「之ヲ爲スコト如何」トイヘレバ、余奏シテ云ハク、「近衛次将ニ傳ヘ給ヘバ宜シキ敷」トイヘリ、仰セテ云ハク、「尤モ然ル可シ」トイヘリ、仍リテ、余及ビ誠信朝臣、釵璽等ヲ取リテ兩内侍ニ傳ヘ給フ、先ニ釵璽等ヲ南置物御机ニ置ク、即チ、御座定マル、＜青色ヲ着シ御フ、是レ例也、＞出居誠信朝臣、警蹕（けいひつ）ヲ稱（とな）フ、又仰（オホセ）ヲ蒙リテ公卿ヲ召ス、中納言文範・顯光・三位義懷・参議伊陟、＜大庭（おおば）依リ還参、射遺ノ事ニ依リ、今朝差シ遣ハス、＞文範、四府奏ヲ執ル、奏ヲ、置物御机ニ置ク、＜此ノ間、仰セニ依リテ御後ニ候ス、＞次第、例ノ如シ、但シ、一ノ書杖（ふづえ）ニ、四府奏ヲ挿ム、是失、二杖ヲ以テ、左右ノ奏、各挿ム者也、

### ◎英訳

**18 Day, Mizunoto-i:** I went to the residence of the Regent. After a while, I went to the Imperial Palace. The annual archery contest was held.

The Generals of the Left (Fujiwara no Chôkô) and the Right (Fujiwara no Naritoki) [of the Royal Guard] submitted a letter of absence and did not come. The General of the Right because of impurity, and the

General of the Left because of convalescence. For confirmation, a messenger was dispatched by the Emperor. They explained again their indispositions, and did not come.

At 4pm, the Emperor made for the place of archery. Without a hairdresser, the Lady Chamberlains could not arrange their hair. Two Chief Ladies-in-Waiting came too. Because only lower staff were by the *Screen of Annual Ceremonies*, there was no one who could deliver the Regalia to the Chief Ladies-in-Waiting.

Therefore the Emperor asked, ‘How should this matter be handled?’ I responded, ‘Would it be suitable to charge the Captain or the Lieutenant 4e(1) of the Royal Guard with the task?’ The Emperor accepted my proposal. Therefore, Seishin Ason [Fujiwara no Seishin 964-1001] and I took the imperial regalia and delivered them to the two Chief Ladies in Waiting. They laid them on a small table on the south side. Then the Emperor appeared and took his seat. He wore blue (2) clothes, as is customary. Seishin Ason of the Ceremonial Assitant officer announced the Emperor’s appearance. He was told by the Emperor to summon the senior nobles: the Middle Counsellor Fujiwara no Fuminori [909- 996], Fujiwara no Akimitsu [944-1021], Fujiwara no Yoshichika [957-1008] of the Third Rank and Consultant (3) Minamoto no Koretada [938-995], who returned from the great courtyard in front of the Imperial Palace. He had been there this morning because of the continued archery contest.

Fujiwara no Fuminori placed the list of the archers of the Royal Guard and the Palace Guard on both sides on the stands.

Meanwhile, I was ordered by the Emperor to wait as his rear guard. Everything proceeded as usual. But it was a mistake to insert all four lists of archers into a single letter-holder. The lists should have been placed in two separate letter-holders, according to left and right.

(1) The text is unclear as to whether this is a *Shūjō* or *shōshō*.

(2) *Ao* can also cover the colour green.

(3) *Sangi*

## 7 寛和元年正月十八日－2

Alari Allik  
Taka Oshikiri

### ◎原文

此間降雪、仍出居坐令移敷公卿座末、令移籌指座於校書殿壇、又令積其壇下四府射手座、令立平帳、  
＜御出以前事也、＞四府奏御覽、了上目文範卿、即進御前給四府奏、＜左右兵衛副矢取奏、但件奏不下給、左兵衛不副件奏、若是取落敷、＞次第云々、秉燭後事始、一度右勝、二度持、三度右勝、四度持、五度持、六度左勝、七度左勝、度数持、小数左勝一、仍奏陵王、了還御、時寅二點、女藏人等追候、兵衛一度射了、依仰被停、仍次々度不射、左右近兩度有的論、仍初度差遣宣孝於的所、次度差遣爲時、下僕承仰所仰遣也、右將監栗秀蔭申障不被免、左番長百行申障被免、其障被奉仕替人物部武吉也、皆上卿之所令傳奏也、依例供御菓子等、先是内膳・大膳等、依例給公卿酒肴、

### ◎書き下し文

此ノ間雪降ル、仍リテ、出居ノ坐（座）ヲ公卿ノ座ノ末ニ移シ敷キ、籌指座ヲ校書殿ノ壇ニ移サ令ム、又、其ノ壇ノ下ニ四府ノ射手ノ座ヲ積マセ令メ、平張ヲ立タ令ム、＜御出以前ノ事也、＞

四府奏御覽、了リテ、上（かみ）、文範卿ニ目ス、即チ、御前ニ進ミテ四府奏ヲ給ハル、＜左右兵衛、矢取奏ヲ副フ、但シ、件ノ奏、下シ給ハズ、左兵衛、件ノ奏ヲ副ヘズ、若（もしく）ハ、是レ取り落セル敷、＞ 次第云々

秉燭ノ後、事始マル、一度、右勝チ、二度、持、三度、右勝チ、四度、持、五度、持、六度、左勝チ、七度、左勝チ、度数、持チ、小数左勝チ一、仍リテ陵王ヲ奏ス、了リテ還御、時ニ寅二點、女藏人等

追テ候ス、兵衛、一度射シ了リテ、仰セニ依リテ停メ被ル、仍リテ、次々ノ度、射サズ、左右近、兩度、的論有リ、仍リテ、初度、宣孝ヲ的所ニ差シ遣シ、次度、爲時ヲ差シ遣ハス、下僕、仰セル所ヲ承リテ仰セ遣ハス也、

右将監栗<栗>秀陰、障リヲ申スレドモ免ゼ被レズ、左番長百行、障リヲ申シテ免ゼ被ル、其ノ障リニ替人トシテ奉仕ヲ被ルハ物部武吉也、皆、上卿ノ傳奏セ令ムル所也、

例ニ依リテ御菓子等ヲ供ズ、是ヨリ先、内膳、大膳等、例ニ依リテ公卿ニ酒肴ヲ給フ、

### ◎英訳

During this time, snow fell. The seats of the Ceremony Assistant officers were moved and laid at the end of the Senior Nobles' seats. The seat of the referee (1) was moved to the platform (2) of the Kyôshôden. The seats of the archers from the Four Offices of the Guards (3) were placed next to the platform. A tent was erected. This was arranged before the Emperor appeared.

The Emperor viewed at the list of archers from the Four Offices of the Guards (4). After he finished reading it, he gave a sign to Lord Bunpan, who promptly stepped forward to the Imperial Seat and received it. Left and Right Palace Guards added the list of the names of Arrow Collectors (5), however, the aforementioned letter of archers was not returned. The Left Palace Guard might not have attached it, or it was somehow mislaid. Otherwise, everything proceeded as usual.

Later in the night, the event began. First round: the right side won. Second round: draw. Third round: the right side won. Fourth round: draw. Fifth round: draw. Sixth round: the left side won. Seventh round: left side won. In total, the result was a draw, but the left side won by a single point. Therefore, [the left side] performed the *Dance of King Ling*. After this, the Emperor returned [to the Seiryôden]. It was 3.30am. The Lady Chamberlains followed him. Palace Guards shot a round of arrows. After this, they were ordered to stop. Hence, the following rounds were cancelled. Left and Right Royal Guards questioned the results twice. Therefore, the first time, Senkô was sent to check the target, and the second time, Iji was sent. I sent them according to the Emperor's order.

Lieutenant of the Left Royal Guard Awa no Shûin said he had an impediment, but was not excused. Left leader of the Hyakkô guard group said he had an impediment, and was excused. Due to his difficulties, Mononobe no Bukichi was to replace him. The Senior Noble in charge presented the changes to the Emperor. Refreshments were served as customary. Before this, the Imperial Kitchen and Staff Kitchen (6) served sake and dishes, according to custom.

(1) Scorer; *kazusashi*

(2) Platform; *dan*, an earthen base on which the building is set.

(3) Four Offices of the Left and the Right Royal Guards, and the Left and the Right Palace Guards; *shifu*

(4) List of archers from the Four Offices of the Guards; *shifu no sô*

(5) List of the names of Arrow Collectors; *yatori no sô*

(6) Staff Kitchen; *daizen*

## Ⅲ 類聚三代格 卷一

1 弘仁二年九月二十三日太政官符

Alari Allik  
Taka Oshikiri

### ◎原文

太政官符

應令神戸百姓修理神社事

右、奉 勅、「諸國神戸例多課丁、供神之外、不赴公役、宜役其身修理神社、随破且修、莫致大損、國司毎年巡檢修造、若不遵改更致緩怠」者、随状科祓〔處〕、

弘仁二年九月二十三日

### ◎書き下し文

太政官符ス

神戸ノ百姓ヲシテ、神社ヲ修理セ令ム應キ事

右、勅ヲ奉（うけたま）ハルニ、「諸國ノ神戸、例、課丁多シ、神ニ供ズルノ外、公役ニ赴カズ、其ノ身ヲ役シテ、神社ヲ修理セシム宜シ、破レルニ随ヒテ、且（しばら）ク修シテ、大損ヲ致スコト莫シ、國司、毎年、巡檢シテ修造セヨ、若シ、遵（したが）ヒ改メズシテ、更ニ緩怠ヲ致サバ、状ニ随ヒテ、科處セヨ」トノタマヘリ、

弘仁二年九月二十三日

### ◎英訳

Decree of the Great Council of State

Ordering People Attached to Shrines in Repairs of Shrine Buildings

Further to the above, an Imperial Order had been given, as follows:

Among men whose tax is due to shrines (*kachô*), there are usually many in every province who do not attend to public service, aside from making offerings to the gods. These people should be ordered to repair shrine buildings. Buildings should be repaired as soon as damage occurs, to avoid still greater degradation. Provincial Governors should make inspection rounds every year, and order repairs accordingly. If repairs are not made, those who have shown negligence should be punished according to the regulations.

23<sup>rd</sup> day of the 9<sup>th</sup> month of the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Kônin [811]

## 2 元慶八年七月廿九日太政官符

Miyata Nana

Daniel Schley

### ◎原文

太政官符

應禁制賀茂神山狩獵事

右、右大臣宣、「奉 勅、『件ノ神山四至之内、不可穢黷之状、制旨間降、如聞、無頼之輩、偷射猪鹿、宜嚴加禁止、若有犯者、五位已上、取名奏聞、六位已下、捉進其身、依法科處、曾不寬宥』」、

元慶八年七月廿九日

### ◎書き下し文

太政官符ス

賀茂ノ神山ニ狩獵ヲ禁制ス應キ事

右、右大臣宣ス、「勅ヲ奉ハルニ、『件ノ神山ノ四至（しいし）之ノ内ハ、穢黷（ゑどく）ス可カラ不（ず）ノ状、制旨、間（まま）、降レリ、聞如（きくな）ク、無頼之輩（ともがら）、偷（ひそ）かニ猪・鹿ヲ射ル、嚴ク禁止ヲ加フ宜（べ）シ、若（もし）、犯スコト有ラバ、五位已上ハ、名ヲ取りテ奏聞セヨ、六位已下ハ、其ノ身ヲ捉へ進メヨ、法ニ依リテ科處シテ、曾（かつ）テ寬宥セ不（ざ）レ、』」

元慶八年七月廿九日

◎英訳

Decree of the Great Council of State

Hunting to be prohibited at the Kamiyama at Kamo (1)

Further to the above, the Minister of the Right declared that the Emperor had stated,

In the territory of the aforementioned Kamiyama, desecration is prohibited. It is heard that wild boar and deer have been shot there secretly by poachers. This should be strongly prohibited. If someone above the Fifth Rank [i.e. a noble] violates this order, his name should be reported to the Emperor. If it is someone below the Sixth Rank he should be arrested. All must be punished according to the law. There must be no exceptions.

29<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month of the 8<sup>th</sup> year of Gangyô [884]

(1) A mountain north of Kamigamo Shrine.

3 大宝二年七月八日詔

Yoko Takau-Drobin  
Timon Screech

◎原文

詔、伊勢大神宮封物者、是神御之物、宜准供神事勿令濫穢、  
大寶二年七月八日

◎書き下し文

詔（みことのり）シタマハク、伊勢ノ大神宮ノ封物ハ、是、神御（しんご）之物、神事ニ供（くう）ズルニ准（なずら）フ宜シ、濫穢セ令（し）ムルコト勿（なか）レ、  
大寶二年七月八日

◎英訳

An Imperial Command (*mikotonori*) has been written:

Tax from households belonging to the Grand Shrine of Ise is property of the Gods. It should only be used for religious rituals. It should not be sullied or misused.

28<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month of the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Taihō [702].

4 貞觀十六年六月二十八日太政官符

Yoko Takau-Drobin  
Timon Screech

◎原文

太政官符

應以大社封戸修理小社事 <四箇條之初條>

右撰格所起請僞、「太政官去弘仁十三年四月四日下大和 國符僞、『得彼國解僞、【檢案内、太政官去弘仁三年五月三日符僞、《有封之社、令神戸百姓修造、無封之社、令禰宜祝部等永加修理、 國司不存檢校有致破壞者、遷替之日拘其解由》者、國依符旨行來尚矣、而今、有封神社、已有治力、無封神社全無修料、仍貧弊祝部、無由修社、吏加檢責、各規遁隱、推其苦跡、誠有所以、仍檢神苗裔、本枝相分、其祖神則貴而有封、其裔神則微而無封、假令、飛鳥神之裔天太玉・白瀧・賀屋鳴比女神四社、此等類是也、望請、以無封苗裔之神、分付有封始祖之社、則令有封神主鎮無封祝部、然則、社有修掃之

勤、國無崇咎之兆】者、右大臣宣、【奉 勅、《依請》】』者、事施一國、遵行有便、伏望、下知四畿内及七道諸國」者、中納言兼左近衛大将従三位藤原朝臣基經宣、「奉 勅、『依請』」、  
貞觀十六年六月廿八日

### ◎書き下し文

太政官符ス

大社ノ封戸ヲ以テ小社ノ修理ス應キ事 <四箇條之初條>

右、撰格所起請ニ僞ハク、「太政官ノ去（さ）ンヌル弘仁十三年正月四日大和國ニ下セル符ニ僞ハク、『彼ノ國ノ解ヲ得ルニ僞ハク、【案内（あない）ヲ檢ズルニ、太政官去ンヌル弘仁三年五月三日符ニ僞ハク、《有封之社ハ、神戸百姓ヲシテ修造 セ令シメヨ、無封之社ハ、禰宜祝部等ヲシテ永ク修理ヲ加ヘ令メヨ、國司、檢校ヲ存ゼ不シテ破壊ヲ致スコト有ラバ、遷替之日、其ノ解由（げゆ）ヲ拘ゼヨ》トイヘリ、國、符ノ旨ニ依リテ行ヒ來ルコト尚シ、而ルニ今、有封ノ神社ハ已（すで）ニ治力有リ、無封ノ神社ハ全（また）ク修料（しゅうりょう）無シ、仍リテ貧弊ノ祝部、社ヲ修スルニ由（よし）無シ、吏、檢責ヲ加ヘナバ、各（おのおの）遁隱センコトヲ規（はか）ル、其（その）苦跡ヲ推（おしはか）ルニ、誠ニ所以（ゆゑん）有リ、仍リテ神ノ苗裔ヲ檢ズルニ、本枝相分ル、其祖神ハ則（すなは）チ貴（たふと）クシ而（て）有封、其裔神ハ則チ微ニシ而無封、假令（たとへ）ハ、飛鳥神之裔（はつこ）天太玉・白瀧・賀屋鳴比女神四ノ社、此等類、是也、望請（のぞみこ）フラクハ、無封ノ苗裔之神ヲ以テ、有封ノ始祖之社ニ分（わかち）付テ、則チ、有封ノ神主ヲ令（し）テ、無封ノ祝部ヲ領セシム、然（しか）ラバ則チ、社ハ修掃之勤（つと）メ有リ、國ハ崇咎之兆（きざ）シ無（なから）ム】ト、右大臣宣ス、【 勅ヲ奉ハルニ、《請ニ依レ》】トイヘリ、事一國ニ施シテ、遵行セムコト便（びん）有リ、伏シテ望（のぞ）ムラクハ、四畿内及ビ七道諸國ニ下知セムコトヲ」トイヘリ、中納言兼左近衛大将従三位藤原朝臣基經宣ス、「勅ヲ奉ルニ、『請ニ依レ』」トイヘリ、  
貞觀十六年六月廿八日

### ◎英訳

Decree of the Great Council of State

Tax Households of Large Shrines Should be Used to Repair Small Shrines(First Article of Four)

Further to the Above:

A Petition from the Senkyaku-jo [1] states:

An Order from the Daijōkan on the previous 4th day of the 4<sup>th</sup> month of the 13<sup>th</sup> year of Kōnin [822], sent down to the Province of Yamato, states,

A Petition from the Province of Yamato states,

After researches, we have found a Decree of the Great Council of State for the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Year of Kōnin [812] commanding,

Shrines with tax households may use people in their service (*kanbe no hyakusei*) to undertake repairs. Shrines without tax households will hereafter use the Priest and Assistant Priest for repairs [2]. Governors (*kokushi*) who do not carry out inspections and so let dilapidation occur, will not receive their Letter of Release from Responsibility (*geyu*) on the day they leave office. Much time has passed since this Order was issued to the Province of Yamato, so shrines [there] with tax households already have the capacity to undertake repairs. But shrines without tax households still have no funds to do so. Destitute [3] Assistant Priests have no means to undertake repairs, so when Provincial Officers [find dilapidation and] try to punish them, they make plans and run away. But if we consider their plight, there is good reason [for them to flee]. Therefore, divine kinship should be researched, with original and subordinate sorted out: ancestor deities (*soshin*) are lofty and so have tax households, but descendant deities are minor

and so have none. The four shrines of the descendants of the God of Asuka – Amanofutotama, Usutaki, Kayanaru-hime, [one missing] – are thus. Therefore, we request that [shrines of] descendant gods without tax households be attached to the shrines to their ancestor gods that do have them. This being done, Chief Priests (*kannushi*) with tax households will support Assistant Priests without tax households. This being done, [shrines] will be able to fulfil their obligation of maintenance (*shûso*), and the Province will avoid the appearance of divine curses (*sukyô*).

The Great Minister of the Right declares that the Emperor has admitted this petition.

This resolution was carried out in only one province, but was successful and had merit. Therefore, it should be ordered throughout the Four Home Provinces and all provinces around the Seven Highways.

Chûnagon and General of the Left Royal Guards Associate Third Rank Fujiwara no Ason Monotsune declares that the Emperor has admitted this petition.

28<sup>th</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month of the 16<sup>th</sup> year of Jôgan [874].

- (1) The office that compiles the *kyaku*, or Statute Book
- (2) There are three grades of shrine priest; *Kannushi*, *negi* and *hafuribe*. Small shrines have no *kannushi* while very small have neither *kannushi* or *negi*. Hence the assumption here that *hafuribe* represent poor institutions.
- (3) Maeda-ke version gives ‘mazushii’; Kokushi Taikei gives ‘musaboru’.

## 5 貞觀四年十二月十五日太政官符

Alari Allik  
Taka Oshikiri

### ◎原文

太政官符

應宛正一位平野神社地一町事

在山城國葛野郡上林郷九条荒見西河里二十四坪

四至 <東限荒見河、南限典藥寮園、西限社前東道、北限禁野地>

右、得彼社預從五位下卜部宿祢平麻呂解狀稱、「謹檢旧記、延曆年中件社立日、點定四至奏聞既訖、而社預等不詳事意、無領此地、曰茲、嵯峨院、去承和五年十月十五日、割取八段、賜時統宿祢諸兄、其後、加野地二段、傳給典藥寮、彼寮本自有藥園地、重請神地耕作畠、今除件地之外、四方被限禁地、無有行神事并走御馬之處、又會集諸司、貴賤車馬、填塞社邊、無道出入、望請、被早返給永爲社地、謹請官裁」者、右大臣宣、「奉勅、『依請』」、

貞觀十四年十二月十五日

### ◎書き下し文

太政官符ス

宛ツ應キ、正一位平野ノ神社ノ地、一町ノ事

在(ありところ)、山城國、葛野郡、上林ノ郷、九條荒見ノ西里廿四坪

四至 <東ハ限ル、荒見河 南ハ限ル、典藥寮ノ園

西ハ限ル、社前ノ東(あづま)ノ道 北ハ限ル、禁野ノ地、>

右、彼ノ社ノ預(あづかり)從五位下卜部宿祢平麻呂解狀ニ稱ハク、「謹ミテ旧記ヲ檢ズルニ、延曆年中、件ノ社ヲ立ツルノ日、四至ヲ點定シ、奏聞既訖(おは)レリ、而(しか)ルニ、社ノ預等(ら)、事ノ意ヲ詳(つばひ)ラカニ不(せ)ズシテ、此ノ地ヲ領スルコト無シ、茲(これ)ニ因リテ、嵯峨院、去ンヌル承和五年十月十五日、八段ヲ割キ取りテ、時統宿祢諸兄ニ賜フ、其後、野地二段ヲ加へ、典藥寮ニ轉(まろ)カス、彼ノ寮、本自(もとよ)リ藥園地有リ、重(かさ)ネテ神地ヲ

請（う）ケテ、畠ニ耕作ス、今、件（くだん）ノ地ヲ除クノ外、四方、禁地ニ限ラ被（れ）テ、神事ヲ行ヒ并セテ御馬ヲ走ラスノ處有ルコト無シ、又、會集ノ諸司、貴賤ノ車馬、社ノ邊ニ填塞ギ、出入ニ道無シ、望ミ請フ、早ク返給セ被レテ、永ク社ノ地ト爲ムコトヲ、謹シミテ、官裁ヲ請フ」トイヘリ、右大臣宣ス、「勅ヲ奉ハルニ、『請フニ依レ』」トイヘリ、  
貞觀十四年十二月十五日

## ◎英訳

Decree of the Great Council of State

Concerning Allocation of 1 *Chô* (1) of Land to the First Class Shrine (2) of Hirano

The land is located in the Province of Yamashiro, Kadono County, Kamuhayashi Village, Ninth *jô* in the Western *ri* of Arami, *tsubo* 24 (3)

Four boundaries of the land: east is delimited by the River Arami; south delimited by the garden of Office of Medicine (4); west is delimited by the East Road in front of the shrine; north is delimited by the Forbidden Fields (*kinya*). (5)

Concerning the aforementioned land, the Steward of the Shrine, Lower Fifth Rank Urabe no Sukune Hiramaro, has written in his petition,

Having carefully examined old records, [I found that] on the day the shrine was built, during the Enryaku era [782-806], the four boundaries of the land were set down and reported to the Emperor. However, the Steward of the Shrine (*azukari*) and others left the matter unclarified, and hence this land was left unaccounted for. Therefore, in the fifth year of Jôwa [834-848], on the 15th day of the 9th month, the Cloistered Emperor Saga took 8 *tan* of the land and handed it to Tokimune no Sukune Moroe. Later, 2 *tan* of field was added [i.e. also removed], and transferred to the Office of Medicine; though that Office already possessed a herb garden, they demanded additional land from this shrine, but they then used it for cultivation [not for growing herbs]. Nowadays, aside from these aforementioned areas, the lands [of the shrine] are surrounded by Forbidden Fields on all four sides, so there is not enough room to conduct sacred rites and let horses exercise at the same time. Also, gathering officials, carriages and horses of courtiers and commoners block the area around the shrine making it impossible to leave or enter. We humbly request that the land to be returned promptly so as to be of service to the shrine for a long time to come. I leave this matter to the judgment of the Great Council of State.

The Minister of the Right declared that the Emperor has admitted this petition.

15<sup>th</sup> day of the 12<sup>th</sup> month of the 14<sup>th</sup> year of Jôgan [872]

(1) One *chô* (or 10 *dan*) is a unit of measurement, about 109 meters square.

(2) First Class Shrine; *shô ichi jinja*

(3) *Jôri* system (*jôrisei*) was the system of land management established in the mid-8th century, allocating site identifications in province (*kuni*), county (*gun*), division (*jô*), block (*ri*), flat (*tsubo*). One *ri* was divided into 36 numbered *tsubo*, each 1 *chô* in size.

(4) Office of Medicine; *ten'yaku-ryô*, responsible for supplying the medicines to the court, and educating doctors.

(5) The Forbidden Field; *kinya*. *Kinya* is a land that belongs to the emperor. Private hunting on these grounds is not allowed. Some territories were used as sources for water and wood.

## ◎原文

太政官符

應禁制大和國丹生川上雨師神社界地事

四至&lt;東限塩匂、南限大山峯、&gt;

&lt;西限板波瀧、北限猪鼻瀧、&gt;

右、得神祇官解僞、「大和神社神主大和人成解状僞、『別社丹生川上雨師神祝祢宜等解状僞、【謹檢、名神本紀云、《不聞人聲之深山吉野丹生川上、立我宮柱以敬祀者、爲天下降甘雨、止霖雨、依神宣造件社》、自昔至今、奉幣奉馬、仍四至之内、放牧神馬、禁制狩獵、而國栖戸百姓并浪人等、寄事供御、奪妨神地、屢觸汚穢、動致咎崇、爰祝・祢宜等、依稱供御、不敢相論、既犯神禁、何謂如在、望請、經言上、嚴被禁制】者、所陳有實、仍申送』者、官依解状、謹請官裁」者、大納言正三位兼行左近衛大將皇太子傳陸奥出羽察使源朝臣能有宣、「宜下知彼國令加禁制」、

寛平七年六月廿六年

## ◎書き下し文

太政官符ス

禁制ス應キ、大和國ノ丹生川上雨師ノ神社ノ界ノ地ノ事

四至 &lt;東ハ限ル、塩匂&gt;、南ハ限ル、大山峯&gt;

&lt;西ハ限ル、板波瀧、北ハ限ル、猪鼻瀧&gt;

右、神祇官ノ解ヲ得ルニ僞ハク、「大和ノ神社ノ神主、大和人成解状ニ僞ハク、『別社丹生川上ノ雨師ノ神ノ祝・祢宜等ノ解状ニ僞ハク、【謹ミテ名神本紀ヲ檢ズルニ云ハク、《人ノ聲ヲ聞カ不ルノ深山、吉野ノ丹生川ノ上ニ我宮柱ヲ立テテ、以テ敬祀セバ、天下ノ爲（ため）、甘雨（よきあめ）ヲ降シ、霖雨（あしきあめ）ヲ止メム》トイヘレバ、神宣ニ依リテ、件ノ社ヲ造リ、昔自リ今ニ至リテ、幣ヲ奉（たてまつ）リ、馬ヲ奉ル、仍リテ四至之内ニハ神馬ヲ放牧シ、狩獵ヲ禁制ス、而ヲ國栖部（くずべ）ノ百姓、并セテ浪人等、事ヲ供御（くご）ニ寄セテ、神地ヲ奪ヒ妨ゲテ、屢（しばしば）、汚穢ヲ觸レ、動（やや）モスレバ咎崇ヲ致ス、爰（ここ）ニ、祝・祢宜等、供御ト稱フルニ依リテ、敢（あへ）テ相論セ不（ず）、既ニ神禁ヲ犯セリ、何（いか）ニ如在（によざい）ト謂（い）ハムヤ、望請、言上ヲ經テ、嚴ク、禁制セ被レンコトヲ】トイヘレバ、陳ズル所實有リ、仍リテ、申送ス』トイヘリ、官、解状ニ依リ、謹ミテ官裁ヲ請フ」トイヘリ、大納言三位兼行左近衛大將皇太子傳陸奥出羽按察使源朝臣能有宣ス、「彼國ニ下知シテ、禁制ヲ加ヘ令メヨ」トイヘリ、

寛平七年六月廿六年

## ◎英訳

Decree of the Great Council of State

Prohibition Concerning the Territory of Niukawakami Ameshi Shrine in Yamato.

Four boundaries of the land: the east is delimited by Shionioi; the south is delimited by Ôyama Peak; the west is delimited by Itanami Falls; the north is delimited by Inohana Falls.

Further to the above, a Petition of the Department of Shrines states,

The Chief Priest Yamato no Hitonari of Yamato Shrine, refers to a petition stating,

A Petition from the Priest and Assistant Priest of the Annex Shrine, Niukawakami Ameshi Shrine (1) states,

We have reverently consulted the *Myôjin hongî* (2), where it is written,

The Ameshi no kami ordered, 'Build me a shrine in Niukawa no kami in the remote mountains of Yoshino where no human voice can be heard. If you worship me there, I will send pleasant rain throughout the realm and spare you from harmful prolonged rain.'

Because of this divine revelation the shrine was built. From the past until now they have made offerings and sacrificed horses. Therefore, these offered horses graze in the shrine's lands, and it is prohibited to hunt there. But peasants of Kuzube and registered refugees (3) exploit shrine lands under the pretext of making offerings to the Emperor, and often desecrate the grounds. As a result, there will surely be divine punishment and scourges. But the Priests and Assistant Priests do not dare to argue against the pretext of making offerings to the Emperor. [The desecrators] have already committed a crime against a divine command, so how can they claim to be devout [towards the gods]? We request by this Petition that they should be strongly prohibited.

According to Yamato no Hitonari, what the Priests and Assistant priests claimed proved to be correct. Therefore, Yamato no Hitonari submits the Petition on their behalf.

The Department of Shrines respectfully requests the judgement of the Great Council of State, Dainagon of the Third Rank, and General of the Left Royal Guards in attendance on the Crown Prince, the Mutsu and Dewa Inspector(4) Minamoto no Ason Yoshiari orders Yamato Province to add such a prohibition.

26<sup>th</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month of the 7<sup>th</sup> year of Kanpyô [895]

(1) *bessha*

(2) A historical account of the names of the gods.

(3) *rônin*

(4) *azechi*

#### IV 江家次第 卷三 賭射

##### 1 賭弓-1

Alari Allik,  
Taka Oshikiri

#### ◎原文

賭射 <正月十八日 以射禮後朝被行、>  
(中略)

行事藏人・装束司弁、相共奉仕御装束等、  
大藏省、從永安門運積佐渡布、  
装束了、開永安門、  
大膳・内膳・造酒・主殿等、入自日華門、候南階東頭、  
兵部省、令持的、木工、入自月華門、預候安福殿邊、  
兵部省、進四矢奏、  
主上出御<青色御袍、>於晝御座、  
四府將佐、候矢奏、(中略)  
主上、渡御於射場殿、(中略)  
内侍二人、持劍璽、命婦藏人各二人相從、  
出居次將着座、(中略)  
出御、<出居稱警蹕、>  
内侍、置劍璽於南置物机、(中略)  
次將、依天氣、經階下向左仗、召公卿、(中略)  
公卿參上、<取弓矢、>

上卿、於南階下、問的付将名、

(中略)

王卿着座、<入自廊南砌、履在前>、

遅参公卿、自殿上口可着座、

(中略)

### ◎書き下し文

賭射 <正月十八日 射禮ノ後ノ朝ヲ以テ行ワセ被ル、>

行事藏人・装束司弁、相ヒ共ニ、御装束等ヲ奉仕ス、

大藏省、永安門従リ、佐渡布ヲ運ビ積ム、

装束了リテ、永安門ヲ閉ズ、

大膳・内膳・造酒(みき)・主殿(とのも)等、日華門自リ入り、南階ノ東ノ頭(ほとり)ニ候ス、

兵部省、的ヲ持タセ令メ、木工(もく)、月華門自リ入り、預メ安福殿ノ邊(あた)リニ候ス、

兵部省、四矢奏(しやのそう)ヲ進(たてまつ)ル、

主上、<青色御袍>昼御座(ひるのおまし)ニ出御、

四府ノ将佐(すけ)、矢奏ニ候ス、

主上、射場殿(いばどの)ニ渡御、

内侍二人、劍璽ヲ持ス、命婦藏人各二人、相ヒ従フ、

出居ノ次将(すけ)、着座、

出御、<出居、警蹕ヲ稱(とな)フ>

内侍、劍璽ヲ南ノ置物机ニ置ク、

次将、天氣ニ依リ、階下ヲ經テ、左仗ニ向ヒ、公卿ヲ召ス、

公卿、参上、<弓矢ヲ取ル>

上卿、南階ノ下ニ於テ、的付ノ将ノ名ヲ問フ、

王卿、着座、<廊ノ南ノ砌(みぎり)自(よ)リ入ル、履(くつ)、前ニ在リ、>

遅参ノ公卿、殿上ノ口自リ着座スベシ、

### ◎英訳

Archery Contest, 18<sup>th</sup> day of the first month. Held the morning after archery ceremony.

The Chamberlain in charge of the event and the Controllers of Decoration take care of the preparations.

[Officers from] the Treasury (1) carry Sado cloth (2) in through the Eian Gate.

After the preparations, the Eian Gate is shut.

[Officers from] the Staff Kitchens and Imperial Kitchens, the Imperial Brewery (3) and the Bureau of Palace-keeping (4) enter through the Nikka Gate. They wait near the eastern side of the southern stairway.

The Ministry of Military Affairs (5) has Carpenters bring in the target (6), and they enter through the Gekka Gate. They have been waiting in the vicinity of the Anpuku-den.

The Ministry of Military Affairs presents the Letters of Request for Arrows from the Four Offices of the Guards (7).

The Emperor appears at the imperial day-seat wearing a blue costume.

The Captains of the Four Offices of the Guards present the Letters of Request for Arrows.

The Emperor moves over to the Archery Ground Hall (8). Two Ladies-in-Waiting hold the Regalia, and two Palace Ladies and two Lady Chamberlains followed them.

The Ceremonial Assistant officers (9) take their seats.

The Emperor appears. The Ceremonial Assistant officer announce the Emperor's appearance.

The Ladies-in-Waiting place the Regalia on the southern stand.

The Ceremonial Assistant officer passes below the Southern Stairway and heads towards the Sakon-no-jin (10), to summon the Senior Nobles, according to the order of the Emperor.

The Senior Nobles enter [the archery ground]. Each hold a bow and arrows.

The Senior Noble in charge asks for the names of the target-recording officers (11), below the Southern Stairway.

Princes and Senior Nobles take their seats. They enter from the southern side of the passageway, and shoes are placed in front.(12)

Any courtiers who arrive late should reach their seats by coming through the entrance of Tenjô-no-kuchi.

(1) Treasury; *Ôkurashô*

(2) Cloth from Sado, often used as gifts for participants.

(3) Imperial Brewery; *Mikinotsukasa*

(4) Bureau of Palace-keeping; *Tonomoryô*

(5) Ministry of Military Affairs; *Hyôbushô*

(6) Carpenters; *Moku*

(7) Letters of Request for Arrows from the Four Offices of the Guards; *shiya no sô*

(8) Archery Ground Hall; *Ibadono*

(9) Ceremonial Assistant officer; *deinosuke*, same as *dei*

(10) *Sakon-no-jin*, same as *Sajô*.

(11) Referee officers of Junior Captains of the Left and the Right Royal Guards; *matotsuke-no-shô*

(12) Not only shoes but also weapons were left there.

## 2 賭弓-2

Miyata Nana  
Daniel Schley

### ◎原文

左右大将、出幔外取奏、

(中略)

主上、取文、置南机上、<書杖静後、取給之、>

大将、小退起、左廻退出、

出幔門間、右大将相代参入、<如初儀、>

大将、返杖於官人、<或抛、>取弓乍挿矢、<或取之、>歸復本座、<右亦如此、>

若御簾中者、大将、取副書杖於弓、進自射場殿南妻、就簾下南端、跪置弓付内侍、取弓右廻、經射場東、着公卿座、

主上、一々覽文、(中略)

目一上卿、(中略)

上卿執弓、(中略)經射場進膝行候、

(中略)

召左右的付将名、(中略)

兩次将参入候上卿前、(中略)

上卿給文、(中略)

次将給文、(中略)

付的付座(中略)

出居次将依上卿氣色仰、的加介、

木工寮史生懸的、  
兵部省掌着床子、＜在棚西北、＞  
籌刺府生着座、（中略）  
矢取近衛十人、經棚前西度、（中略）

### ◎書き下し文

左右大将、幔外ニ出デテ奏ヲ取ル、  
（中略）

主上、文ヲ取りテ南ノ机ノ上ニ置ク、＜書杖静メタル後、之ヲ取り給フ、＞

大将、小シテ、退キ起チ、左ニ廻リテ退出ス、

幔門ヲ出ヅル間、右大将、相代テ参入ス、＜初儀ノ如シ、＞

大将杖ヲ官人ニ返ス、＜或ハ、抛（ナゲウ）ツ、＞弓ヲ取り乍ラ矢ヲ挿ミ、＜或ハ、之ヲ取ル、＞歸  
リテ本座ニ復ス、＜右、亦、此如シ、＞

若シ、簾中ニ御サバ、大将、書杖ヲ弓ニ取り副ヘテ、射場殿南妻自リ進ミ、簾下南端ニ就キ、跪キテ  
弓ヲ置き、内侍ニ付ス、弓ヲ取り右ニ廻リテ、射場ノ東ヲ經テ、公卿座ニ着スト云々、

主上、一々、文ヲ覽ズ、（中略）

一上卿ニ目シ給フ、（中略）

上卿、弓ヲ執リ、（中略）射場ヲ經テ進ミ、膝行シ候ス、

（中略）

左右の付将名ヲ召ス、（中略）

兩次将、参入シテ上卿ノ前ニ候ス、（中略）

上卿、文ヲ給フ、（中略）

次将、文ヲ給ハル、（中略）

的付座ニ付（さづ）ク、（中略）

出居次将、上卿ノ氣色ニ依リテ仰ス、「的（まと）加介（かけ）」、

木工寮史生、的ヲ懸（か）ク、

兵部省掌、床子ニ着ス、＜棚（あづち）ノ西北ニ在リ、＞

籌刺（かざさし）府生着座、（中略）

矢取近衛十人、棚ノ前ヲ經テ西ニ度ル、（中略）

### ◎英訳

The Generals of the Left and the Right [of the Royal Guards] step outside the curtain of the archery ground and receive the lists of names of archers in the Royal Guards and the Palace Guards.

The Emperor takes the lists of names and lays them on a table at the southern side.

After a while, the General of the Left retires from the presence of Emperor, turns to the left and leaves.

As the General of the Left leaves through the curtains of the archery ground, the General of the Right takes his turn and enters.

The General of the Left returns or tosses the letter holder to the officials. The General of the Left holds his bow and tucks the arrows into the back of his belt, or holds them in his hands. He returns to his seat. The General of the Right does the same.

If the Emperor is behind the blinds (1), the General takes the letter holder and the bow, and moves from the southern side of the archery ground. He reaches the southern side in front of the imperial seat and leaves the bow there while kneeling. He gives [the letter holder] to the Chief Ladies in Waiting. He takes the bow, turns to the right, heads through the eastern side of the archery ground, and reaches the seats of the Senior Nobles.

The Emperor reads the lists of archers. He gives the Senior Noble in charge a sign with his eyes and gives the lists. The Senior Noble in charge takes the bow and moves through the shooting place. Then he kneels before the Emperor. [The Senior Noble in charge receives the lists.]

He[the Senior Noble in charge] calls the names of the target-recording officers of Junior Captains of the Left and the Right.

The Junior Captains of both sides enter the archery ground and reach the front of the Senior Noble in charge.

The Senior Noble in charge receives the lists of names of archers.

The Junior Captains [of the target-recording officers] receive the lists.

They [the Junior Captains] give them to the officials of target-recording.

The Ceremonial Assistant officer of the Junior Captain follows a sign from the Senior Noble in charge, and orders, 'Hang up the target!'

Secretary members of the Carpentry Office erect the target.

Members of the Ministry of Military Affairs arrive at their bench and sit down.

The scorer of the Lower officers [of the Guards] arrive at their seats.

Ten members of the Royal Guards who are arrow-collectors, pass in front of the target mound to the west.

- (1) The Emperor's place is located at the eastern verandah (*hisashi*) of the Kyôshoden. The Kyôshoden, southwest of the Shishi'idén and south of the Seiryôden, was used as a headquarters by the members of the Chamberlains' Office, who occupied the western eave chambers. The building also contained storage facilities for certain books and everyday articles of which the Chamberlains were custodians. (McCullough, *Tale of Flowering Fortunes*, p. 848.)

### 3 賭射-3

Yoko Takau-Drobin

Timon Screech

#### ◎原文

次射手参入射、<一度、自左始、>

(中略)

當府第五者射間、大将退出、(中略)

一度射間、居公卿饌、(中略)

一度射了、

近衛矢取還渡、

勝方府生、率近衛一人、取度物、小拝、置籌刺傍、近代、无此事、

勝方将、行罰酒於負方、(中略)

酒正勸酒、(中略)

兵衛矢取七人、渡着座、(中略)

兵衛籌刺着座、

兵衛佐、進上卿前、申射手障、

兵衛射畢、

次二度射、(中略)

供御膳、(中略)

二度未了間、主上、入御簾中、(中略)公卿、取弓平伏、(中略)内侍出、取劍璽、置簾中大床子上、

(中略)被仰止兵衛由、(中略)若及暗者、炬火三所、

(中略)

三度射了、(中略)

以蔵人、被仰止度由、上卿奉仰、令退次番、先可仰出居将歟、  
勝方乱声、（中略）  
奏勝負舞、（中略）  
左羅陵王、（中略）  
右納蘇利、（中略）  
的付将等、以文付上卿、（中略）  
上卿、付蔵人、令奏的付文、  
還御、  
公卿退出、

### ◎書し下し文

次デ射手参入シテ射ル、＜一度、左自り始ム、＞  
（中略）  
當府第五ノ者射ル間（あいだ）、大将退出ス、（中略）  
一度射ル間、公卿ニ饌ヲ居（す）ウ、（中略）  
一度射了リヌ、  
近衛ノ矢取、還リ渡ル、  
勝方（かちがた）ノ府生（ふしょう）、近衛一人ヲ率キテ、度物（かけもの）ヲ取り、小拝シテ籌刺  
ノ傍（かたは）ラニ置ク、近代、此ノ事无（な）シ、  
勝方ノ将、罰酒ヲ負方（まけがた）ニ行フ、（中略）  
酒正（みきのかみ）、酒ヲ勸（すす）ム、（中略）  
兵衛ノ矢取七人、渡リテ着座、（中略）  
兵衛籌刺着座、  
兵衛佐（ひょうえのすけ）、上卿ノ前ニ進ミテ、射手ノ障（さは）リヲ申ス、  
兵衛射畢（おわ）リヌ、  
次デ二度射、（中略）  
御膳ヲ供（く）ズ、（中略）  
二度了ラ未（ぎ）ルノ間、主上、簾中ニ入御、（中略）公卿、弓ヲ取り平伏、（中略）内侍出デテ、  
劍璽ヲ取り、簾中ノ大床子（おおしょうじ）ノ上ニ置ク、（中略）兵衛ヲ止（とど）ムル由ヲ仰セ被  
ル、（中略）若シ暗キニ及ベバ、火ヲ三所ニ炬（た）ク、  
（中略）  
三度射了リヌ、（中略）  
蔵人ヲ以テ度（ど）ヲ止ムル由ヲ仰セ被ル、上卿、仰セヲ奉リテ、次番ヲ退（しりぞ）カセ令ム、先  
ニ出居将ニ仰ス可キ歟、  
勝方乱声（らんじょう）、（中略）  
勝負舞ヲ奏ス、（中略）  
左、羅陵王、（中略）  
右、納蘇利、（中略）  
的付ノ将等、文ヲ以テ上卿ニ付ス、（中略）  
上卿、蔵人ニ付シテ、的付文ヲ奏セ令ム、  
還御、  
公卿退出、

### ◎英訳

The archers appear and shoot. On the first round, the Left begins.

The General leaves while the fifth man in his guard is shooting his set.

During this first round, Senior Nobles are served meals.

First round ends.

Arrow-collectors of the Royal Guards return with the collected arrows.

The Lower Officers on a winning side of the Royal Guards, with one of the Royal Guards, take the prizes, bow, and place them besides the scorers. This protocol is omitted nowadays.

The Commanders of the winning side carry out a Punishment Sake Drinking.

The head of the Office of Brewery serves the sake.

The arrow-collectors of the Palace Guards, seven men, pass by and take their seats.

The scorers of the Palace Guards take their seats.

The Captains of the Palace Guards proceed in front of the Senior Noble in charge, and present the list of archers who have obstacles [preventing their taking part].

The Palace Guards finish shooting.

Afterwards, the second round of shooting begins.

The Emperor takes his meal.

Before the second round has ended, the Emperor goes inside the blinds. The Senior Courtiers bow deeply.

The Chief Lady-in-Waiting appears. She takes the Regalia and puts them on a large bench inside the blinds.

The Emperor orders the Palace Guards to terminate the round. Once it becomes dark, fires are lit at three points.

The third round of shooting ends.

Via the Chamberlain, the Emperor orders all rounds be ended. The Senior Noble in the charge receives the order and lets the next archers be dismissed. The Senior Noble in charge may convey this to the Ceremonial Assistant officers first.

The winning side gives shouts of victory.

A Victory Performance is performed, if the left wins, *King Ling*, and if the right, *Nasori*.

Record officers present the scores [the lists of names of the archers of the four offices] to the Senior Noble in charge.

The Senior Noble in charge presents the scores to the Emperor, via the Chamberlain.

The Emperor leaves.

The Senior Nobles leave.