

## 『小右記』

長和元年4月27日

## [原文]

廿七日、甲子[危日]、從去夜甚雨、朝間弥甚、内豎來云、先式部仰云、大臣三人有障不參、已剋以前可參入者、不知何事、所推量者若今日立后事坎、憚左相府所不被參坎、天無二日、土無二主、仍不懼巨害耳、予令申云、[從]去夜聊有所勞、相扶可參入、已剋以前難參入也、匠作借送長莖、即送之、新后饗所料坎、[藤原時光]尹中納言以人云送云、將監[藤原]兼任今日可勤吉田祭使、而日來惱寸白、未能減平、仍談將監仲重[身人部]爲身代令出立之由、昨夕申左府、許容了、其命云、可觸大將者、仍所示送也者、答以聞給之由、袴(不摺、如賀茂祭袴、)差隨身近衛守近送尹納言許、被物、單重、女裝束一襲(二藍織物唐衣、同色織物褂、(色頗[自]唐衣薄、)紅染擣綾褂一重、同色重袴一具、)奉送四條大納言之[御]許、依先日被示送也、今夜有賀[營]云々、(左三位中將教通、)早旦修諷誦於清水寺、依多事之日也、女裝束使男出納、被与疋絹、有感悅報、就中打衣太鮮明者、

## Workshop Day 6

參内、未一點、諸卿不參、大外記敦賴朝臣云、南殿御裝束及所々屏幔皆[立、]今日事上卿未被仰下之前、裝束使奉仕、左中弁不參、又史[但波]奉親朝臣不參、如云々者、奉親朝臣從宅仰遣下藤史所、々令奉仕也云々、奉親[朝臣ク]候左府者也、若有所承坎者、參入由以資平令示頭弁、余着仗座、小庭前立屏幔、宜陽殿西壇同曳、小時頭弁出陣云、今日可有立后事、而爲令行其事、昨日差藏人[高階]在平仰遣右大臣許、令奏云、日來有所勞、不可參入、但無承引[行ク]之人者、相扶可參入者、次被仰内大臣[公季]、被申物忌由、仍所被仰下[臣]也者、此間藏人在平出陣、居頭弁後、似可傳仰宣旨、事依寄恠示之令退、頭弁同指示而已、頭弁云、先可奏參入由者、即參上殿、相替在平來、傳綸旨云、所司具乎者、答云、初無所承、何事乎、如何、云、今朝差内豎令申云、大臣不可被參、今日立后内弁可奉仕、又未剋可有宣命事、早可參入者、答云、内弁事不承、内豎亦[只]仰可參入之由、至今有勅、可召仰之由奏聞了、(所思者内弁事以内豎不可傳仰坎、若日來仰之、若參入之時面可仰坎、不知古傳也、)召外記公賴、可召遣内記事、可召仰所司・諸衛事、可廻告諸卿事等仰之、其後頭弁仰云、宣耀[藤原]殿女御可爲皇后之宣命可令作者、余問云、尊中宮爲皇后、以女御可爲中宮坎、云、[只]可爲皇后者、問云、御名娥子坎、云、然也者、又云、位從五位下者、内記資信參入、仰從五位下藤原娥子可爲皇后之宣命事、但中宮立給之宣命相同坎、亦宣命前々立后時無相違爲列狀[マ]、須先召見前々宣命草、然而内々有所見、仍直仰了、可見合由仰敦賴朝臣、予移南座、内記進宣命草、無事誤、見了奉左相府、時剋多移不歸參、若是無申通之人坎、頭弁并敦賴朝臣同成此疑、相府立后事頗有妨遏之故也、万人致怖畏、按察中納言隆[家]・右衛門督懷[平]、・修理大夫通任、等參入、自余卿相候中宮、(東三条、左府同坐云、)召使令申諸卿可參内之由、召出卿相前、口々嘲哂罵辱、不可敢云、似無公事、

## Workshop Day 7

敦賴朝臣彈指、敦賴朝臣云、左府有召、然而寄事左右暫不參者、行了今日事之後、可參入之由仰之、今夜戌剋東三条中宮入給内裏、万人歸此事、忽諸立后事、宣命版数度催後

中務置、式ア臨晚僅立標、今日事猶以水投巖、是依相府氣也、申終許內記歸來云、宣命草內覽左府、命云、宣命文不違例文、但有先立給后、中宮、國[闔カ]內斯理幣政[弊伎[伎ハ誤]]文可被除坎、抑可計行者、雖不得意令削其文、亦奉相府、亦命云、天下政と云文及其次文可停、亦食國(止之天)自古行來と可書、已下文如舊者、強御難也、可奇也、改直後更不可持來、可示可奏聞之由者、如彼命令改書、進御所、(經階下進射場、)令奏、即返給、令清書進奏、返給後[復]陣、暫返給內記令候座、出陣後着靴、召外記仰可引陣之由、外記申云、引陣了、仍取副宣命於笏、進軒廊、(衝黒、)而左右陣未引、催仰令引、近仗服中儀、(將[縫]腋帶弓箭、開門近衛[着]黃衣)挾南階立左右、次內侍臨東檻、還入後、予昇自東階、歷南箒子敷着兀子、(東第三間柱下、)次開承明・建礼等門、小選闈司分着承明門東西座、次予召舍人、二聲、大舍人稱唯、少納[源]守隆戊[代]入就版位、宣召刀祢、上達部就標、立定、(中納隆家、參議懷一[平良]・通任三人、諸大夫一人不參、往古不聞、)召中納言藤原朝臣、隆家、稱唯參上、立箒子、余以右手給宣命、受之退[下、]立軒廊西第一間東柱下、(柱外、南面立)次予退下、出自軒廊東二間加列、次宣命使就版位、宣制二段、卿相每段再拜、依[式]、但第二段或有儻、近則中宮立給日有儻云々、彼日依忌日不參[藤原齊敏]、[只]所傳聞、先日有內議、然而今日存[式]又見故殿御記、仍不用舞蹈而已、宣命[使]立列了、予出自承明門、次第皆出入東閣門・敷政等門、[復]陣、即藏人雅康傳召、予經南殿北廂參上、心神極惱、於侍所[飲]御漿下、參御前、(進自又廂例也、)候東廂圓座、富御座、被仰余目事、召男等召硯、居之、柳莒納續昏、亦先示頭弁、令加納可任宮司之者名[籥]、仰[日]云々、稱唯、置笏、先磨墨、隨仰書大未、奏云、兼字、天許、次又依仰書亮、兼字同大未、仰云、次々可書者、覽納硯之宮司名薄[籥]、所被仰坎、前又隨本宮汪進所書也、今般宮司多是有本宮、皆賜兼字、書躰汪上、書了撤硯等、以除目盛柳莒、插笏於腰、進御邊奏覽、拔笏復座、御覽了、進插笏、給之復座、即入御、余執副除目於笏、退下復陣、召外記令進硯、置右衛門督前、余授除目於金吾令清書、別紙書大未、亮已下書一紙、

### Workshop Day 8

此間頭弁傳仰云、皇后宮可令侍陣者、召外記公資問六衛將佐等候不、雖進[奏]文、一人不參者、見今日氣色、甚以言外也、召催將佐不可參入坎、仍皇后宮可令候陣之由直仰外記了、前例一府佐不參之時、以外記令傳仰志、抑前例上卿令敷膝突二枚、召左右佐一度仰之、初近衛府、次衛門、次兵衛、然而隨時之議、盖如此坎、更不令催召、仰外記耳、清書了後、召外記莒盛清書給外記、進御所奏聞、返給復陣、令外記召式部、外記公資度々申式部侍由、是例也、依夜闌不及三度、式部承在平藏人、參進立小庭、予北面宣云、万宇古、在平稱唯、進膝突、予以右手給之、受之退立本所、宣万介多へと、稱唯退出、余・大夫(隆家、同車、)右衛門督懷一[平]・修理大夫通任、參新后宮、([藤原]亮[任]爲理堀河邊故(高階)道順宅)、參入自西御門・同方中門、先宮司等令奏慶、(於寢殿坤邊、)拜礼了、以亮爲任令啓上達了參入之由、即[高階]博啓由、仍次第進庭中拜礼、(上達部四人、侍從一人不參)、畢經御前着東對座、(母屋不懸簾、北上對座、用嘉木机・高麗端疊、不用土敷・円座、)侍從座(南庇、西上北面、机、(黒柿、)疊、(紫端、))侍從一人不參、亦所々殿上人・諸大夫饗有酒部幄云々、殿上人一人不參、役送五位五六人許坎、其外不見、女院[藤原詮子]立給皇后之日有母屋饗、其後々立后饗、皆用此議[儀]、四條[藤原]子宮立給饗座用庇[廂ク]、高麗疊上敷土敷・箱彼時尋例所被行、但[藤原]濟時卿[云、]皆用円座云々、今夜々深客少、

亦無勸盃人、予示大夫云、勸盃人不可相分坎、大夫甘心、一獻大夫、次居粉熱、二獻亮爲任、居飯・汁物、下箸、三獻修理大夫、次第有祿、納言大褂一重、兩宰相鳥子重、祿後退出、(子剋許、)給疋絹隨身、今夜爲任云、[敦明親王]識部卿宮出給如何者、答云、上達部不幾内、無可然之人、不出給宜坎、甘心退歸、

皇后職[宮脱力]

大夫從二位藤原朝臣[家]兼  
亮從四位上藤原朝臣爲任兼  
大進從五位下藤原朝臣良道  
權大進從五位下藤原朝臣俊忠兼  
少進正六位上藤原朝臣師通  
大属正六位上安倍連爲善兼  
少属正六位上伴宿祢興忠兼

寛引九年四[月]廿七日

隨本宮注奉所任、今日以爲任朝臣被奉新后宮、被聞冊命由云々、是前例也、有祿云々、冊命以後、以藏人章信被奉御挿鞋於新后、有祿云々、見度々例、大床子・師子形自内被奉、而左府妨遏、仍本宮令造云々、

後日聞、史奉新朝臣云、除目清書可被奉左府坎云々、除目專不奉也、奉親至愚之又至愚也、奉親朝臣參八省不參内、以下臆史令奉仕御装束、是極談[淡]事也、敦頼朝臣所申也、

## [訓読]

### Workshop Day 5

廿七日、甲子。[危日]、去夜よりはなはだ雨ふる。朝の間 弥 甚し。内豎来たりて云く、「先に式部に仰せて云く、大臣三人 障 有りて不参。巳の刻已前に参入すべして」へり。何事か知らず、推量するところは、もしくは、今日の立後のことか。左相府はばかりで参られざるところか。天に二日なし、土に二主なし。すなわち巨害を懼れざるのみ。予申さしめて云く、「去夜より聊か所當有るも、相い扶けて参入すべし。巳の剋以前参入し難きなり。匠作に長(ちょう)筵(むしろ)を借り(かり)送る。即ちこれを送る。新後の饗所の料坎。尹中納言[藤原時光]人を以て、云ひ送りて云く、「將監[藤原]兼任今日、吉田祭使を勤むべし。しかるに日来寸白を悩みて、未だ平減するに能わず。仍て、將監[身人部]仲重身代として出立せしむるの由を談じ。昨夕左府に申し、許容しおわんぬ。其の命云く、「大将に觸るべし」てへり。仍って示

し送る所なり」てへり。聞き給ふの由を以て答える。袴(摺らず、賀茂祭の袴の如し)隨身、  
 近衛守近に差し、尹納言の許に送る、被物、**単重**。女の装束一襲。(二藍織物の唐衣、  
 おりものうちかけ すこぼ からぎぬ うす くないぞめうちあや はかまひとかさね かさねばかまいちぐ  
 同じ色の織物 褂、色頗る唐衣自り薄し、紅染打綾の褂一重、同じ色の重袴一具、)  
 四條の大納言に送り奉る。御許**依り**、先日示し**送らるる**なり。今夜婿の営みありと云々。  
 ささみちゅうじょうのれみち そうたんふうじゅ きよみずでら しゅうす たじ おんなしょうぞく つかい おのこ  
 (左三位中将教通)。早旦諷誦は清水寺に修す。多事の日よるなり。女装束の使の男  
 すいとう ひきけん かんえつ ほう  
 出納、絹疋を与えらる。感悦の報有り。**就中**(なかんずく) **打衣**(うちあや)、はなは  
 だ鮮明てへり。

## Workshop Day 6

参内、未の一点、諸卿不参。大外記敦頼朝臣云く、「南殿御装束及び所々屏幔皆立つ。  
 今日上卿の事未だ仰せ下されざるのまえに、装束使奉仕す。左中弁、不参。又史の  
 たんば やすちか ごとく やすちか たく げろう  
 (但波)奉親朝臣不参。云々の如んば、奉親朝臣宅より下臈の史に仰せつかわし、  
 所々、奉仕せしむなりと云々。奉親(朝臣)左府に候ふ者なり。もしくは承るところ  
 あるか」てへり。参入の由を資平を以て頭弁に示さしむ。余、仗座に着す。小庭の前  
 へいまん ぎようでん だん ひく しょうじとうのべん  
 に屏幔を立つ。亘陽殿を西の壇に同じく曳く。小時頭の弁陣に出て云く、「今日立後の  
 ことあるべし。しかして、その事を行わしめんがため、昨日蔵人の(高階)在平を差して  
 右大臣の許に仰せ遣わす。奏せしめて云く、「日来所勞あり。参入すべからず。ただこ  
 れを承引の人なくば、相ひ扶けて参入すべし」てへり。次で内大臣(公季)に仰せらる  
 ものいみ よし よ かしん  
 。忌物の由申さらる。仍って下臣におおせらる所なり」てへり。此の間、蔵人在平  
 しゅうつじん とうのべんうしろ すふ せんじ に きかい  
 出陣し。頭の弁後に居ふ。宣旨傳へ仰さるべきに似たり。事の奇怪を示しにより、退  
 りぞかしむ。頭の弁同じく指示する已。頭の弁云く、「先に参入の由を奏すべし」て  
 へり。即ち殿上に参上す。相ひ替わりて、在平来りて、綸旨を傳へて云く、「所司具  
 や はじめうけたまわ いかん こんちょうないじゅ  
 す乎」てへり。答て云く、初め**承**る所なし。何事か如何」と。云く、「今朝内豎を  
 差して申さしめて云く、大臣に参らるべからず。今日立後の内弁を奉仕すべし。また  
 ひつじ こくせんみょう  
 未の剋宣命の事あるべし。早く参入すべし」てへり。答えて云く、「内弁の事  
 うけたまわらず ないじゅ  
**承たまわらず**。内豎ただ参入すべきの由を仰す」。今勅有るに至りては、召し仰すべ  
 きの由を奏聞しおわんぬ」と。(思ふ所は、内弁の事をもって内豎に伝え仰すべからざるか。も  
 しくは日来これを仰す。若しくは参入の時に 面 に仰すべきか。古の伝へを知らざるなり。)  
 きみより つかわす しょうし  
 外記公頼を召し、内記を召し遣すべきの事、所司・諸衛を召し仰すべきの事、諸卿に廻  
 り告ぐべき事等を仰す。其の後、頭の弁仰せて云く「宣耀殿の女御[藤原の城子]を皇  
 后と為すべきの宣命が作らすべし」てへり。余問ひ云く「中宮を尊びて皇后となし、女



御を以って中宮と為すべきか」。云く「只皇后に為すべし」てへり。問ひ云く、「御名、<sup>ぎよめい</sup> 媛子か」。云く「然るなり」<sup>しかる</sup>てへり。又云く「位、<sup>じゅうごいげ</sup> 従五位下」てへり。内記資信参入す。従五位下藤原媛子を皇后となすべきの宣命の事を仰す。但、中宮を立て給ふの宣命と相ひ同じか。亦、宣命、<sup>さきざき</sup> 前々の立後の時の相ひ違ひなく列となすか。須く先に前々宣命の草を召し見るべし。然して内々の所見あり。仍つて直に仰せおわんぬ。見合はすべきの由を敦頼朝臣に仰す。予南座<sup>1</sup>に移る。内記<sup>2</sup>宣命の草を進る。事の誤りなし。見了りて左相府<sup>3</sup>に奉る。時尅多く 移ろひて歸参せず。若しくは是、申し通す人いなきか。頭の弁<sup>4</sup>并に敦頼朝臣<sup>5</sup>同じく此の疑ひなす。相府立後の事頗きりに有る。妨げ<sup>6</sup>過の故なり。万人に 怖畏致す。按察中納言隆家<sup>6</sup>、右衛門懷平<sup>7</sup>修理の大夫<sup>8</sup>通任等参入す。自余の卿相中宮に候ふ。(東三条左府同坐。)召しの使ひ、諸卿に参内すべきの由を申さしむ。卿相(けいしょう)の前に 召し出(めしいだ)す。口々に嘲哂(ちょうろう)罵辱(ばじょく)す。敢へていうべからず。公事なきに似たり。

## Workshop Day 7

敦頼朝臣弾指す。敦頼朝臣云く、「左府の召しあり。然<sup>しかれども</sup>而<sup>さ</sup>事の左右を寄せ、暫く参らず」てへり。今日の事行いおわんぬの後、参入すべしの由これを仰す。今夜戌の尅に東三条中宮、内裏に入り給ふ。万人、この事に歸し、立後のことを忽諸す。宣命の版数度催すの後、中務が置く、式部晩に臨みて僅かに標を立つ。今日のことなお水を以て岩に投ぐるがごとし。是相府の気によるなり。申の終わりばかりに内記帰り来りて云く、宣命の草左府に内覧す。命に云く、「宣命の文例文に違わず。ただ先に立ち給ふ后(中宮)、<sup>こんない</sup> 闔内に斯理幣政(しりえのせい)をおさむる文(ふみ)。除(のぞ)かるべしか、はからひ行ふべし」てへり。意を得ざるといへども、その文を削らしむ。また相府に奉る。また命に云く、天下の政<sup>せい</sup>という文及びその次の文を停むべし。又、食国とし

<sup>1</sup> 南座(なんざ): 南方の席。また特に、寺院で法会の際に、堂内の南側に設けられた座。日本国語大辞典

<sup>2</sup> 内記(ないき): 令制において中務(なかつかさ)省に属する官。正七位上相当官。少納言局の外記(げき)に対する。詔勅、位記などの文書を作成し、宮中の記録をつかさどった。うちのしるすつかさ。日本国語大辞典

<sup>3</sup> 左相府(さしょうふ): 左大臣(さだいじん)の唐名。日本国語大辞典

<sup>4</sup> 頭弁(とうのべん): 弁官で、蔵人頭(くろうどのとう)を兼ねた人。デジタル大辞泉

<sup>5</sup> A famous poet of the late Heian period. Also called Dōin. (1090-1182) 日本人名大辞典。

<sup>6</sup> 藤原隆家(ふじわらのたかかえ)「979-1044) 平安中期の公卿(くぎょう)。藤原道隆(みちたか)の4子。

<sup>7</sup> 藤原懷平(ふじわらのかねひら)。(953-1017)

<sup>8</sup> 令外の官。弘仁九年(八一八)七月に設置され、宮中の修理のことをつかさどった。職員に大夫、亮、大・少進、大・少属などがある。修理職(しゅりしき)の長官。従四位下相当。おさめつくるつかさ。日本国語大辞典

て古より行き来たと書くべし。以下の文、旧の如し」てへり。強たる御難なり。  
 奇しむべきなり。「改め直すの後、更に持ち来るべからず、奏聞すべきの由を示すべし」  
 てへり。彼の命の如く、改めて書かしむ。御所に進る。(階下を経て)射場に進む。奏せし  
 む。即ち、返し給ふ。清書せしめて、奏を進る。返し給はりて、陣に復す。暫く内記  
 に返し給ひて、陣の座に候はしむ。出陣の後、靴を着す。外記を召して陣を引きべき  
 の由を仰す。外記申して云く、陣を引きおわんぬ。仍って宣命を笏に取りそえ、軒廊  
 に進む。(衝黒(じこく))、しかるに、左右(さきう)の陣(じん)未(いまだ)引くか、  
 催し仰せて引かしむ。近仗は中儀を服す。(少に縫腋、弓箭を帯る。開門の近衛、黄衣  
 を着す。)南の階に挟みて左右に立つ。次で、内侍東檻に臨む。還り入るの後、予、  
 東の階自り昇りて、南の笏子敷を歴て、兀子に着す。(東の第三間柱の下。)次で  
 承明・建礼等の門を開く。小選闈司承明門東西の座に分ち着くす。次で、予、舍人  
 を召す。二聲。大舍人稱唯す。少納言[源の]守隆代り入りて、版位に就く。宣して刀祢  
 を召す。上達部標に就き、立ち定む。(中納言隆家、参議懐一・通任の三人。諸大夫一人も  
 参らず。往古を聞かず。)中納言藤原朝臣、(隆家)、を召す。稱唯し参上し、笏の子に立つ  
 。余、右手を以て宣命を給たふ。これを受けて退き下る。軒廊の西の第一間の東の  
 柱の下に立つ。(柱外、南面に立つ)次で予退き下る。軒廊東の二間自り出でて、列に加ふ  
 。次で宣命使版位に就く。宣制するは二段。卿相は段ごとに再拝す。式に依る。但し  
 第二段或は舞有り。近くは則ち中宮が立ち給ふ日舞有りと云々。彼の日は[藤原齊敏]  
 忌日に依り、不参。只傳へ聞く所なり。先日内議あり。然れども今日、式に存し、又  
 故殿の御記を見ゆ。仍って、舞踏用ざる而已。宣命使、列に立ち了んぬ。予、承明門  
 より出づ。次第に皆出で、東の閤門・敷政等の門より入り、陣に復す。即ち蔵人雅康召  
 しを傳ふ。予、南殿を経て北廂に参上す。心神極惱。侍所に於て御漿を飲み下す。  
 御前に参る。(又廂自り進む例なり。)東廂<sup>1</sup>の圓座に候ふ。(御座に富る。)余除目の事  
 仰せらる。男等を召し、硯を召す。これに居う。柳莒に續昏(かみ)を納む。亦  
 先に頭の弁に示し、宮司に任ずべき者の名簿に加へしむ<sup>2</sup>。仰せて曰くと云々。稱唯す。  
 笏を置く。先(さき)に磨墨(するすみ)<sup>3</sup>、仰せに随ひて大夫を書く。添して云く、  
 兼の字は、天許す<sup>4</sup>。次いで、又仰せによりて亮を書く。兼の字は大夫と同じ。仰せて  
 云く、「次々書くべし」てへり。硯を納むる宮司の名簿を覽ず、仰せらるの所か。前  
 にまた、本宮の汪進に随ひて書く所なり。今般の宮司は多く是れ本宮(ほんぐう)あ  
 り。皆兼字を賜ふ。書体は上に注す。書き了りて硯等を撒す。除目をもって、柳莒に  
 盛る。笏を腰に挿し、御辺に進み奏覽。笏を抜き、座に復す。御覽おわんぬ。進みて、

笏しゃくを挿さしし、これを給たまふ。座まに復かへす。即すなはち、入い御ごす。余あ除じよ目を笏しゃくに執とり副そへて、退ひき下くだり、陣じんに復かへす。外げ記き召めして硯すずりを進すすらせしむ。右う衛えもん門のかみ督の前まへに置おく。余あ除じよ目を金よ吾じよに授さずけて清せい書しよせしむ。紙わを別わけて大だい夫ふを書かく。亮すけい已い下かは一い紙しに書かく。

## Workshop Day 8

この間かん、頭とうの弁べん仰おうせを伝つたえて云いく、「皇后こうごう宮ぐうに陣じんを侍さむらしむべし」てへり、外がい記きの公きん資すけを召めし、六りく衛えもんの将しょう佐さ等たてまつ候まふやいなやを問とう。奏そう文もんを進すするといえども、「一人ひとりも参まらまず」てへり。今日けしきの気け色しきを看みる、甚はなだ以もて言げん外がいなり。将しょう佐さを召めし催すけすも参ま入いすべからまずか。仍よて皇后こうごう宮ぐうに陣じんを候ませしむべしの由よしを直ちちに外がい記きに仰おうせおわんぬ。前まへ例れいは一いち府ふの佐さが参まらまざるの時とき、外がい記きを以もて仰おうせを志しに伝つたえさしむ、抑おさもおも前まへ例れいは上じよ卿きん膝つ突つき二ふた枚まいを敷敷かしむ、左さ右うの佐さを召めして一いち度どにこれを仰おうす。初はめは近きん衛えもん府ふ、次つぎは衛えもん門かみ、次つぎは兵へい衛えもん。然しかれども時ときに随したがふ之の議ぎ、盖けだし此この如ごときか。更もに催もし召めさしめず、外がい記き仰おうするのみ。清せい書しよおわるの後のち、外がい記きを召めし莒きんに清せい書しよを盛もり、外がい記きに給たまふ。御ご所しよに進すすみて奏そう聞もんす。返かへし給たまわりて復かへ陣じんす。外がい記きは式しき部ぶを召めさしむ、外がい記き公きん資すけ度たび々たび式しき部ぶ侍さむらえの由よしを申ます。是こは例れい也なり。夜よ闌らんけななわにより三さん度どに及およばず、式しき部ぶの承じよに在ありひら平へい蔵ざう人にん、参まり進すすみて小せう庭ていに立たつ。予よ、北きた面めんして宣せんして云いく、「万ま宇う古こ」。在ありひら平へい稱せう唯いす、膝ひざ突つきに進すすむ。予よ、右みぎ手てを以もてこれを給たまふ。これを受うけて退ひき、本ま所しよに立たつ。「万ま介けい多た」と宣せんす。稱せう唯いして退ひ出しゆす、余あ・大だい夫ふ(隆たか家け、同どう車しゃ。)右う衛えもん門のかみ督の懷みち平とう・修しん理こう大だい夫ふ(通み任まい)・新すけ后ための宮とうに参まる。(亮たい藤とう原げん)爲た任め堀ほ河か辺へんの故こを(高たか階かい)道みち順ゆりのお宅たく)。西にし御のみ門かどの中ちゆう門もん自じり同どう方ほうに参ま入いす。先さきに宮ぐう司じ等とう奏そう慶けいせしむ。(寢しん殿でん坤あのあたりひつじさる)の辺はいれいにおいて、)拜すけ礼ためおわんぬ。亮か爲か任だをももつて上か達だ部ぶ参ま入いのよし啓けいせしむ。即すなはち啓けいの由よしを伝つたふ。仍ちゆうて次は次第だいに庭は中ちゆうに拜は礼れいを進すする。(上か達だ部ぶ四し人にん、侍さむ従じゆ一人ひとりも参まらまず。)畢ごりて御ご前ぜん經けいて東とうの對たいの座ざに着ちやくす。(母お屋やは簾みを懸かげず。北きた上じよ對たい座ざ、嘉か木きの机き・高こう麗らい端たんの疊たまを用もちい、土つち敷しきと円わら座ふざを用もちひず、)侍さむ従じゆの座ざ、(南みな庇み、西さい上じよ北ほく面めん、机つくは(黒くろ柿が)・疊むらは紫さ端たん、)侍さむ従じゆ一人ひとりも参まらまず。また所しよ々じよ殿でん上じよ人にん・諸しよ大だい夫ふ饗きよは酒しよ部ぶ(しゆぶ)の幄えき(とぼり)に有ありと云い々じよ。殿でん上じよ人にん一人ひとりも参まらまず。役えき送そうの五ご位ば、五ご六ろく人にん許ほりか。その外ほかを見みず。女にょ院いん[藤せい原げんの詮せん子し]の皇きよ后うに立たち給たまふの日ひ<sup>9</sup>、母きよ屋うの饗きよ有あり。其そののち後のち々じよの立たち后ごの饗きよ、皆みな此この儀ぎを用もちいる。四し条じょうの宮きよ[藤せい原げんの遵じゆん子し]の立たち給たまふ<sup>10</sup>饗きよの座ざ、庇ひを用もちる。高こう麗らい疊たまの上うへに土つち敷しき<sup>11</sup>と茵しんを敷敷く。彼かの時とき例れいを尋たねて行いかれる所ところなり。但たし[藤せい原げん]濟なり時とき

<sup>9</sup> Kanna 2.7.5=986.7.5

<sup>10</sup> Tengen 5.3.1=982.3.1

<sup>11</sup> 御帳台(みちようだい)の浜床(はまゆか)の上に敷く纏縷縁(うんげんべり)の畳

12卿云く「皆円座を用いる」と云々。今夜、夜深く、客少なし。亦、盃を勸む人なし。予、大夫に示し云く、「勸盃の人、相ひ分かるべからずか」と。大夫甘心す。一獻大夫、次でに粉熟を居ふ。二獻亮の爲任、飯・汁物を居ふ。箸を下す。三獻修理の大夫。次第に禄有り。納言に大袴一重、両宰相鳥子の重ね。禄の後、退出す。(子の剋許り) 疋絹を隨身に給ふ。今夜、爲任云く、「式部卿[敦明親王]の宮、出で給ふかの如き」てへり。答へて云く、「上達部、内にしかるべきの人なき、出で給ひて、宜しか」と。甘心し退帰す。

こうごうぐうしき  
皇后宮職

たいふ たかいえ  
大夫従二位藤原朝臣の隆家兼

りょう ためとう  
亮従四位上藤原朝臣の爲任兼

たいしん よしみち  
大進正五位の下藤原朝臣の良道兼

としただ  
権の大進従五位下藤原朝臣の俊忠兼

しょうしん もろみち  
少進正六位上藤原朝臣の師通

だいぞく あべむらじためよし  
大属正六位上安倍連爲善兼

しょうぞく とものすくねおきただ  
少属正六位上伴宿祢興忠兼

かんこう  
寛引九年四{月}廿七日

ほんぐう ちゅうぶ したがひて にん ためとう しんこうぐう たてまつらる さら さくみょう  
本宮の注奉に随ひて任ずる所なり。今日為任朝臣を以て新后宮を奉らる。新に冊命の  
よし ぜんれい ろく さふ あつ さまたげる だいしょうじ  
由を聞くと云々。是の前例なり。禄有ると云々。{左府に依りて遏を妨る。大床子・  
ししがた うち さくみょう い ご くらうど  
師子形 内自り奉られざる事}冊命以後、藏人章信(あきのぶ)を以て御挿鞋を新后に  
奉らること。禄有りと云々。度々の例を見るに、大床子・師子形内自り奉らる。而して  
さふ あつさまたげる るく ど ど だいしょうじ ししがたうち しかして  
左府遏妨る。仍って本宮に造れしむと云々。後日聞く、史奉親朝臣云く、「除目の清書  
さふ もつばら やすちか しぐ しぐ やすちか  
左府に奉らるべきか」と云々。専ら奉らざるなり。奉親は至愚の又至愚なり。奉親朝臣  
はっしょう げろう し みしょうずく ほうし  
八省に参り、参内せず。下臈の史を以て、御装束を奉仕せしむ。是は極めてれい談  
(れいたん)の事なり。敦頼朝臣の申す所なり。

## English

### Workshop Day 5

<sup>12</sup> Seishi's father.



27<sup>th</sup> day, *kinoene* {1<sup>st</sup> day of the sexagenary cycle} [a dangerous day]<sup>13</sup>. It rained heavily last night; this morning it grew more and more torrential.

A page arrived and reported, “The {royal secretary} *cum* third-level official of the ministry of personnel {Naritoshi} conveyed the royal command, ‘The three ministers were feeling under the weather and did not come. You {Sanesuke} should go to the palace before the first quarter of the double hour of the snake {~9:30 AM}.’” Not knowing what this was about, I can only speculate, but might it have been about today’s advancement of the queen consort? Perhaps they stayed away out of deference to the Minister of the Left?<sup>14</sup> In the sky there are not two suns; on the earth, there are not two lords.<sup>15</sup> Thus, I have nothing to fear. I had him report {to the tennō}, “Since last night I have been a little sick, but nonetheless I will help. It will be difficult to arrive before the hour of the snake {9:00 AM}.”

I borrowed the long straw mat from the head of the repairs bureau<sup>16</sup> {*shōsaku*, here, Fujiwara no Michitō} and sent it quickly. Perhaps this is for the banquet for the new queen consort {*kōgō*}?

The head of the board of censors *cum* middle counselor [Fujiwara no Tokimitsu]<sup>17</sup> sent someone to report to me: “This day, the Lieutenant<sup>18</sup> [Fujiwara no] Kanetō should have served at the Yoshida Festival;<sup>19</sup> however, he is troubled with his tapeworm and has not yet recovered. Therefore, the Lieutenant [Mutobe no] Nakashige should be commanded to act in his place. The minister of the left has given permission {for him to serve} this evening. In his command {Michinaga} stated, “You should contact the general.” Thus, {this message} has been conveyed {to you}.” Upon hearing this message, I responded. {I sent} hakama (without patterns, like those used for the Kamo Festival). I commanded {my} attendant, Palace Guard Morichika, to take them to the home of the director-counselor. (Reward {to Morichika}: A set of clothing.)

I sent one set of women's clothing (two-layer purple woven Chinese jacket; a woven over-robe of the same color; a lightly-colored Chinese jacket; a set of red-dyed, beaten-silk hakama, unlined; and one set of lined hakama of the same color) to the home of the Fourth Avenue Senior Counselor, in response to his request of the other day.<sup>20</sup> He said he had invited his son-in-law [Left Third Rank Middle Captain Noremichi<sup>21</sup>] to visit his home {for a marriage celebration} this evening.<sup>22</sup> At daybreak a {sutra} recitation was conducted at Kiyomizudera because today is a long and trying day. The steward {who was also} the messenger who had delivered the women’s robes, was given a gift of one

<sup>13</sup> Need footnote

<sup>14</sup> Note on Michinaga’s tactics for disrupting this ceremony.

<sup>15</sup> Quotation from Book of Rites? Need citation.

<sup>16</sup> “Nom chinois du service des Réparations, (shurishiki), et du préfet du service, (shuri no daibu) [修理職] [修理大夫]” (Herail, *Fonctions et Fonctionnaires Japonais au Début du XIe Siècle*, p. 745)

<sup>17</sup> 藤原時光 (ふじわらのときみつ) Fujiwara no Tokimitsu. 948-1015 AD. Second son of Fujiwara no Kanemichi

<sup>18</sup> Need footnote

<sup>19</sup> Need footnote

<sup>20</sup> Need footnote

<sup>21</sup> Fujiwara no Noremichi (997-1075)

<sup>22</sup> Need footnote about welcoming son in law

bolt of silk.<sup>23</sup> There was a note of great appreciation {from Fujiwara no Kintō}, {saying that} the hammered silk was a particularly beautiful color.

Visiting the palace at the first quarter of the double hour of the sheep {~1:30 PM}, the senior nobles were absent. The Senior Secretary of the Council of State Lord Atsuyori said, “The decorations of the Southern Hall and various partitions and enclosures have all been put up. Before the order was given by the noble-in-charge, the attendants responsible for the set up had completed it. The left middle controller was absent. The fourth-level officer Lord [Tanba no] Yasuchika was also absent. People said: “It’s said that Lord Yasuchika sent an order from his house for some lower-ranking secretaries to serve at various places. Since [Lord] Yasuchika is one who serves the minister of the left, did he perhaps receive orders {from him on this matter}?”

I had {my adopted son} Shihei alert the royal secretary *cum* controller that I had come to the palace. I arrived at the guard-post. Partitions and enclosures were set up before the small garden and in the same way on the western stone platform of the Giyōden.<sup>24</sup> In a short time, the royal secretary *cum* controller left the guard-post and said, “Today there should be an advancement of the queen consort. In order to perform the ceremony, yesterday, the Royal Secretary [Takashina] Arihira was sent to the Minister of the Right {Akimitsu} to convey the royal order.<sup>25</sup> The Minister of the Right replied, ‘Recently, I have been feeling fatigued. I am unable to go to the palace. But if there is no one to accept this position, I will find some help and go to the palace.’ Then the order was given to the Inner Minister {Fujiwara no [Kinsue]}, but he gave the excuse that it was a day of abstinence. Thus, the order was to be given to the next in rank.”

At this time, Royal Secretary {Takashina no} Arihira appeared in the guard post. He sat behind the head of the royal secretary *cum* controller. It seemed as if he would convey an order {from the tennō}. It was all exceedingly strange, and I had him withdraw. The head of the royal secretary *cum* controller gave him the same order. The head of the royal secretary *cum* controller then said, “First I must memorialize the tennō about your {Sanesuke’s} arrival.” Then he immediately went to the waiting room of the royal audience chamber<sup>26</sup> {of the Seiryōden}. Taking his place, Arihira came and conveyed the order from the tennō {*rinji*}, “Are the officials assembled?” I replied: “First of all, I have not heard anything {about acting as the noble-in-charge}. What is going on?” He said: “This morning I had a page report to you that the ministers could not come, and that {you} were to serve as master of inner ceremonies in the advancement of the queen consort. Furthermore, that the ceremony should be carried out by the hour of the sheep {~1:00 PM}, and that you needed to hurry and come to the palace.” I replied, “I did not hear about serving as the master of the inner ceremonies. The page reported only that it was ordered that I should go to the palace. Now that there is a royal order, I have memorialized the throne to say that I will issue the {various} summons and orders. (My thought on the matter is, that perhaps {he} should not have sent a page to report the order about {serving as} the master of inner ceremonies. Either the order should be made in advance, or the order should be given face to face at the palace. They are ignorant of the ways of old.)

I summoned Council Secretary Kimiyori, and gave him orders to summon and dispatch the residential palace secretary, summon and give orders to the various officials and guards, and

<sup>23</sup> Need footnote - from the *Shijō* counselor, Fujiwara no Kintō

<sup>24</sup> Need footnote

<sup>25</sup> Need footnote

<sup>26</sup> Reischauer & Reischauer, *Early Japanese History* c. 40 B.C.-A.D. 1167, Part B, p. 114)

make the rounds and inform the senior nobles {about the ceremony}. Afterwards, the head of the royal secretariat *cum* controller conveyed the order of the tennō: “A royal proclamation regarding the appointment of the junior consort of the *Senyōden* [Fujiwara no Seishi] to queen consort should be made.” I asked, “Should we raise the second queen consort {*chūgū*} to queen consort {*kōgō*}, and {then} make the junior consort {*nyogo*} the second queen consort {*chūgū*}?” He replied: “Just make her {Seishi} the queen consort.” I asked, “Her Highness’s name is Seishi?” He said, “That is correct.” He added, “Her rank is junior fifth rank lower.” The residential palace secretary, Sukenobu, entered the palace.<sup>27</sup> I gave him orders to create the royal proclamation making the junior fifth rank Fujiwara no Seishi into queen consort. However, there was a question as to whether the royal proclamation should be the same as when appointing a second queen consort {*chūgū*}. There was also a question as to whether the royal proclamation for the previous appointment of a queen consort should be used as a precedent exactly as is. First, the draft of the previous royal proclamation should be summoned and reviewed. However, the matter had been previously considered.<sup>28</sup> Therefore, I gave orders immediately. I ordered Lord Atsuyori to compare {the royal proclamations}.

I shifted to the southern seat.<sup>29</sup> The residential palace secretary {Sukenobu} proceeded with the draft of the royal proclamation. There were no mistakes {in the document}. When I had finished looking, the messenger took {the draft} to the Minister of the Left {Michinaga}. After a long time the messenger still hadn’t returned. Could it be that there was no one to receive the messenger? The royal secretary controller {Minamoto no Michikata} and Lord Atsuyori had the same suspicion I did. {This is because} frequently the minister {Michinaga} tries to block appointments, and everyone is afraid of him.

Royal Inspector<sup>30</sup> Middle Counselor Takaie, Right Outer Palace Guard Kanehira, and the Head of the Repairs Bureau arrived. The other senior court ministers were {all} with Second Queen Consort {Fujiwara no Kenshi.} (I heard that she was with the Minister of the Left at *Higashisanjō*.) A messenger {to the *Higashisanjō*} told the various senior nobles that they were to go to the palace. He was ridiculed and abused {in front of and by the senior nobles}. This was reprehensible. It was as if there was no court authority.

### Workshop Day 7

Lord Atsuyori snapped his fingers {to display his contempt}. Lord Atsuyori said, “There was a summons {for me} from the minister of the left. But {I said} I had other things to do and could not go presently.” I ordered him to go {to Michinaga} after the day’s undertakings had finished. Tonight, at the first quarter of the double hour of the dog {~7:30 PM}, the *Higashisanjō* Second Queen Consort {Kenshi} returned to the palace. Everyone was focused on this event {Kenshi’s official return to the palace} and did not pay as much attention to the advancement of the Queen Consort.

<sup>27</sup> He most likely joined the others in the guardroom

<sup>28</sup> It is not clear who had considered the matter in advance

<sup>29</sup> Located in the Shishiiden

<sup>30</sup> An extracodal royal inspector charged with superintending provincial administration in eastern provinces. The office is thought to have been based on a T’ang precedent, and its holder was higher in rank and possessed greater authority than the *junsatsushi* 巡察使, who were also itinerant inspectors. The earliest known appointment was made in 719 CE.

After I repeatedly called for the marker for the reader of the royal proclamation, the Ministry of Central Affairs {finally} placed it. As it reached evening, the third-level official of the Ministry of Personnel had finally set up the placement markers {seating nobles by rank to observe the reading}. Today was like throwing water at a rock {alt: today's task was practically Sisyphean}. This situation stems from the disposition of the Minister of the Left.

Just at the end of the double hour of the monkey {~5:00 PM}, the residential palace secretary returned and said, “The minister of the left has inspected the draft of the royal proclamation. He {Michinaga} commands, ‘The draft of the royal proclamation does not differ from the model. However, the phrases ‘like the queen {*kisaki*} (Queen Consort) previously appointed’ and ‘governance of the back palace’ should be removed. You should consider this and make {the corrections}.’ Even though I was not convinced of his correction, I had the line deleted and again presented it to the minister of the left. Again, he {Michinaga} commanded, ‘The line starting with ‘the governance of the realm’ and the next line should be deleted. {Thus,} the phrase will read: ‘Ruling this country, from times immemorial...’<sup>31</sup> The {rest of the} lines below should be the same as the old {proclamation}.’ {This was} a high-handed critique, and very dubious. {The residential palace secretary conveyed Michinaga’s order:} ‘After you’ve made the revisions, you need not bring it to me; tell {Sanesuke} to memorialize it to the tennō.’”

I had it re-written according to the order. I took the {re-written royal proclamation} to the tennō’s residence, and (passing under the stairs) proceeded to the archery grounds. I had it memorialized to the tennō. Then, it was returned. I had {the residential palace secretary} write a final draft, and {the royal secretary} memorialized it to the tennō. It was returned, and I returned to the guard post. Presently I returned {the royal proclamation} to the residential palace secretary, and had him wait in the guard post. After I left the guard post, I put my shoes on. I summoned the council secretary and ordered him to assemble the guards. The council secretary reported, “The guards are assembled.”

Thereupon, I took the royal proclamation along with the baton, and proceeded to the corridor. (The dark of night) However, it seemed that the guards of the left and the right had not yet assembled. I called out orders and made them assemble. The royal bodyguards wore the mid-level ceremony robes. (The junior commanders wore *hōeki* (closed-side robes) with bow and arrows. The royal bodyguards who opened the gate wore yellow.) The royal guards stood flanking the stairs on the left and right. Then, the director of the female chamberlains came to the east railing. After (she) re-entered {the tennō’s presence}, I ascended the east stairs and by way of the south deck under the eaves, I arrived at the stool. (I stood by the pillar after the third bay<sup>32</sup>). Then, the Shōmei, Kenrei and other gates were opened. In a short time, the members of the Office of Inner Gate Keeper reached their posts at the eastern and western sides of the Shōmei gate and all took their seats. Next, I summoned the palace attendants twice. The royal attendants acknowledged the summons. The Junior Counselor Moritaka entered and took his place at the marker. The junior counselor ordered the Ying Yang Officials to present themselves. Various senior nobles arrived at their markers and took their places. (Middle Counselor Takaie, Royal Advisors Kanehira, and Michitō. Of the fourth and fifth ranked not one person. One does not hear of such things in the past.)

<sup>31</sup> Need footnote, see Ikeda article. Essentially, Michinaga has removed any implication that this new *kōgō* will rule alongside the *tennō*

<sup>32</sup> Need footnote



I summoned Middle Counselor Lord Fujiwara (Takaie). He acknowledged {the summons} and came up to stand upon the deck under the eaves. I handed him {Takaie} the royal proclamation with my right hand. He accepted it and withdrew to stand beside the eastern pillar after the first bay from the west on the covered walkway. (He stood on the external side of the pillar, facing southwards.)

Next, I withdrew, leaving the covered walkway from the second bay from the east and joined the line. Next, the royal proclamation emissary arrived at his marker. He read the proclamation twice. The ministers and senior nobles bowed with each reading. This was according to the Procedures {of the Engi Era<sup>33</sup>}. An alternative {response to} the second reading, however, is a dancing bow. Recently, on the day that the Second Queen-Consort rose to her position, they reportedly had a dancing bow. That day was my day of mourning retreat {for my birth-father Fujiwara no Tadatashi}, so I did not attend. This is merely something I have been told. There were private discussions the other day. Nonetheless, today {s actions accord with those} appearing in the Procedures and also seen in the journal of my deceased ancestor {Saneyori}. Therefore, I did not include a dance. The royal proclamation emissary {re-}joined the line. I exited through the Shōmei Gate. Everyone filed out, returning to the guard-post via an eastern inner gate, the Shikisei Gate, etc.

Royal Secretary Masayasu promptly conveyed a summons {to me from the tennō}. I crossed the northern inner veranda of the Southern Hall to go to the tenno. I did not feel well. In the waiting chamber, I drank a {restorative} rice-drink.<sup>34</sup> I proceeded to go before the *tennō*. (I advanced from the outer veranda, in accordance with precedent.) I sat on the round straw cushion in the eastern inner veranda (in front of the *tennō*'s seat). Orders were given {by the *tennō*} concerning the ceremony for assigning posts. I called for an attendant to bring me an inkstone, and he put it down in front of me. There were sheaths of papers pasted together in a roll stored in a willow box. Also, I had already ordered the royal secretary *cum* controller to add the list of names of people to be appointed to the Queen Consort's household staff {to this box}. There was a command from the *tennō*. Everyone agreed. I put the baton down.

I ground the ink and according to the command {of the *tennō*} I wrote {the name of} the director of the queen's household. I asked the *tennō* if I should write *ken* {secondary appointment}, and the *tennō* permitted it. Next, by his majesty's command, I wrote {the list of} second-level managers. I wrote *ken* {secondary appointment} just as with the head of the queen consort's office. The *tennō* commanded, "Write them one by one." While I wrote, his majesty looked at the list of names of people recommended for appointment {to the queen consort's household staff} and gave me his orders. The list had been written following the suggestions given previously by the new queen consort.

This time, many appointed to the queen consort household's staff had original appointments, and for each of them we wrote *ken* {secondary appointments} above the entries for their names. After I finished writing, the inkstone and other writing instruments were removed. I placed {the list of appointments} in the willow box. I placed my baton in my belt at my hip, and went to his

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<sup>33</sup> [Need footnote](#)

<sup>34</sup> It is not entirely clear what this drink was, but it may have been a fermented rice drink. It is likely that Sanesuke is drinking it here because he has not yet had any food over the course of this long day.

majesty to memorialize and show him the list. I took out my baton and took my seat again. His majesty completed looking over {the list}. I advanced and returned my baton {to my belt} and received the list from his majesty and returned to my seat. Then, his majesty returned to the inner palace. I took the appointment's list with my baton together, withdrew, and returned to the guard post.

I called for the council secretary to bring the inkstone. I had him place it before the captain {alt: commander} of the right outer palace guards and had him write the final draft. The paper was divided and the name of the director was written down. They did the same for each appointee from second-level manager and below on one piece of paper.

### Workshop Day 8

In the meantime, the royal secretary *cum* controller conveyed the royal command, “Have guards serve at the queen consort’s residence.<sup>35</sup>” {I} summoned Council Secretary Kinsuke and inquired if the captains, second level managers, and the like of the Six Guards were present. {Kinsuke replied,} “Even though {it is time to} memorialize the final draft to the throne, not one person has come.” Looking at today’s situation, I cannot put it into words. Shouldn’t the captains and second level managers come to the palace when they are called? So, all I could do was order the council secretary to have guards attend the queen consort at her private residence.

The precedent is that when one of the second level managers of the guards does not come, one has the council secretary convey the command to a fourth level officer. Originally, the precedent was for the noble-in-charge to have two *hizatsuki* cloths spread out, to summon the left and right second level managers, and to relay this command to them at the same time. First, the Headquarters of the Inner Palace Guards, next the Outer Palace Guards, then the Headquarters of the Palace Guards. However, given the circumstances today, can we really follow these precedents? {I} did not have {the guards} summoned again, but gave orders only to the council secretary.

When the final draft was finished, {I} summoned the council secretary, put the draft in a box, and handed it to him. We proceeded to the palace and memorialized {the completed draft to} the tennō.<sup>36</sup> We returned to the guardroom. I had the council secretary call the Ministry of Personnel. Council Secretary Kinsuke repeated his reply: “The Ministry of Personnel is present.” This follows the precedent. As night was approaching, and it was already very late, he did not repeat this a third time. The **Third Level Official of the Ministry of Personnel *cum* Royal Secretary** Arihira came to the palace and stood in the **Little Garden** {to the south of the guard post}. I faced north and gave the command: “Come here.” Arihira acknowledged {the command}, and approached the *hizatuski* cloths. With my right hand I gave {the completed list} to him. He received it and stepped back, standing in where he was before. I commanded him, “Serve.” He acknowledged and withdrew.

The counselor to the throne (Takaie) and I (riding together), the Captain of the Right Outer Palace Guard Kanehira and the head of the repairs bureau (Michitō) went to the palace of the new queen

<sup>35</sup> She has been made the Queen Consort while she is at her private residence. The Queen Consort would normally live at the palace and have guards attend her when she went to a private residence, thus they now dispatch guards to serve her.

<sup>36</sup> Probably a *daigeki*, as the person would need to be of higher rank than a typical *geki* to memorialize the throne.

consort. (Second-level manager Tametō acted as host at the home of the late (Takashina no) Michiyori, in the Horikawa area {also the palace of the new queen consort}). We both arrived from the outer and inner western gates. First, I had the newly appointed household staff offer their joyful salutations (in the southwest corner of the main hall), and they bowed. I had Second-level Manager Tametō tell {the queen consort} that the senior nobles had arrived. Then {Tametō} said that he had done it. Accordingly, in order, they went to the garden {in front of the main hall} and bowed. (Four senior nobles and no chamberlains). After this, they passed in front of the queen consort and arrived at their seats in the east wing. (They did not let down the bamboo blinds of the main chamber. They sat facing each other, highest ranked to the north. A desk of fine timber and brocade-edged tatami mats were used. Tatami mats with edges of graduated color and round cushions were not used.) The seats of the chamberlains (lined up on the southern inner-veranda with the highest ranked to the west, facing north. The desk was made of black persimmon tree and the tatami mat was purple-edged.) {However,} not one chamberlain came. Here and there it is said that the various royal intimates and those above the fifth rank had their banquet in the enclosed serving area. Not one of the royal intimates came. Of the servers of the fifth rank, were there only five or six? I did not see any more.

On the day when the Queen Mother {*nyoin*}, [Fujiwara no Senshi], ascended to Queen-Consort, there was a banquet in the main chamber. In subsequent banquets for the Queen-Consort's accession, everyone has used this event {as precedent}. During the banquet for the accession of the Fourth Avenue Princess, [Fujiwara no Junshi], {however}, the veranda was used for seating. Tatami mats with edges of graduated color and square tatami cushions with fine cloth borders were laid out atop brocade-edged tatami. We sought precedents from that time<sup>37</sup> and executed {the event}, though I heard that Lord Fujiwara no Naritoki said {at that time}, “Round cushions are always used.”<sup>38</sup>

This evening, it was late and there were few guests. There was no one, moreover, to offer the cup of wine {to guests}. I said to the director, “The people offering cups of wine should not divide {into pairs}, don't you think?” The director agreed. The first cup {went to} the director, after which small cakes in sweet sauce were brought out. The second cup {went to} the second-level manager Tametō, and rice and soup were brought out. {Everyone} picked up their chopsticks. The third cup {went to} the director of the bureau of repairs.

Next were the emoluments in order of rank. To the counselors, a set of large over-robos. To both advisors on the Council of State, a set of eggshell-layered {robos}.<sup>39</sup> After the emoluments, we left. (It was approximately the double-hour of the rat {between 11:00 PM and 1:00 AM}). {The Queen Consort} gave my attendants bolts of silk. This evening, Tametō said, “It seems that the Princely Director of the Bureau of Ceremonies, Prince Atsuakira, should make an appearance, what do you think?” I answered, “There will not be many people of the upper nobility {appropriate to his rank} amongst us, so perhaps it is fine for him not to appear.” Agreeing, we departed for home.

Office of the Queen Consort's Palace:  
*cum* Director, junior second rank, Lord Fujiwara no Takaie

<sup>37</sup> Tengen 5th year

<sup>38</sup> Sanesuke is establishing that even though the banquet of Fujiwara no Senshi is now used as the precedent, there were actually many other ways of conducting the ceremony, for example, the banquet for Fujiwara no Junshi, only four years before Senshi's.

<sup>39</sup> A translucent egg-shell colored robe worn over robes of red or purple that would show through.

*cum* Second-level Manager {second in command official}, junior fourth rank upper grade, Lord Fujiwara no Tametō

*cum* Senior Third-level Official, senior fifth rank lower grade, Lord Fujiwara no Yoshimichi

*cum* Provisional Senior Third-level Official, junior fifth rank lower grade, Lord Fujiwara no Toshitada

Junior Third-level Official, senior sixth rank upper grade, Fujiwara no Moromichi

*cum* Senior Fourth-level Official, senior sixth rank upper grade, Lord Abe no Muraji Tameyoshi

*cum* Junior Fourth-level Official, senior sixth rank upper grade, Tomo no Sukune Okitada

Kanko 9<sup>40</sup> (1013) 4.27

People were appointed according to the list presented to the tennō by the new queen consort. This day, the tennō sent Lord Tametō to bring [the list of the new appointees] to the new queen consort. I heard that she [also] listened to the royal proclamation. This is the precedent. I heard Tametō received emoluments.

“Due to the obstruction of the Minister of the Left, the royal dais {*daishōji*} and lion figures were not sent by the Tennō.”

After the royal appointment proclamation from the tennō, the tennō had Royal Secretary Akinobu present brocaded shoes {*gosōka*} to the new consort. It was said emoluments were given {to Akinobu}. Looking at other precedents, the royal dais and lion figures have been sent by the tennō. However, due to the obstruction of the Minister of the Left, they say that the Queen Consort’s household had to have them made themselves.

I heard later: Junior Secretary to the Controller Lord Yasuchika asked, “Should the final draft of the list of appointments be given to the Minister of the Left?” It absolutely should not have been presented to him. Yasuchika is the idiot to end all idiots. Lord Yasuchika was at the eight ministries but failed to come to the residential palace. He just gave the orders to his subordinates to do all the work of setting up the ceremony. How exceedingly apathetic. Lord Atsuyori told me all of this.

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<sup>40</sup> Need footnote