

[原]

十四日、戊午、依左府御消息參院、於侍所被定季御讀經僧名、其日來廿七九兩日、召左府於御前、其後被命云、藏人所衆等其數雖多、無從役者、撰可然者、可令候者、「殿上及藏人所・武者所等、相遞勘其上日、可給京御給者、候陪膳之次、又承仰事、今夜候宿、傳聞、禁内有御禊事、是被延臨時祭之由云々、

[読]

十四日、戊戌（つちのえいぬ）、左府¹ [源雅信²]ノ御消息³ニ依リテ參院（會）[円融上皇]、侍所（さぶらひどころ）ニ於テ、季御讀經僧名ヲ定メ被ル、＜其ノ日來タル廿七九兩日＞、左府ヲ御前（ごぜん、おんまえ）ニ召ス、其ノ後、命ゼ被レテ云ハク、「藏人所ノ衆等、其ノ數（かず）多キト雖モ、役ニ從ヘル者無シ、然ル可キ者ヲ撰ビテ、候（こう）セ令ム可シ」トノタマヘリ、「殿上及藏人所・武者所⁴等、相遞（あいたが）ヒニ其ノ上日⁵（じょうにち）ヲ勘ジテ、京御給⁶（ごきゅう）ヲ給フ可シ」トノタマヘリ、陪膳⁷（ばいぜん／はいぜん）ノ候スル之次デ、又、仰セ事ヲ承ハレリ、今夜、候宿、傳（つた）へ聞クニ、禁内、御禊（ごけい）ノ事有リ、是レ、臨時祭ヲ延ゼ被ルル之由（よし）ト云々。

[現]

¹左大臣

²源雅信（920－993）：平安前期の公卿。宇多源氏。入道一品式部卿敦実親王の三男。母は左大臣藤原時平女。天曆二年（948）藏人頭、同五年參議となり、従一位左大臣まで昇る（平安時代史辞典、下、頁2445）。

³手紙を書くこと。またその手紙（日本国語大辞典、第7巻、頁186）。

⁴院中に置かれ、御所や院の身の警護にあたった武者、およびその詰め所。。宇多天皇の時に置かれたといわれているが、確実な史料では寛和元年（985）、円融院の時に置かれたのを最初とし、そのとき武者所十人が選ばれた。院が置かれると、当初は十人、しかし次代に増員されるのが普通で、白河院の時には、三十人にも達していた。（国史大辞典、第13巻、頁615）。

⁵令制で、官人が出仕して公事を勤めた日（日本国語大辞典、第七巻、頁223）。

⁶平安時代、年官・年爵・戸封（ふこ）・職田などの称。しかし、ここでは京官の季禄（年に2回もらう給料）を指す。

⁷食膳に侍して給仕^{きゅうじ}すること。また、その人。日常の食事ではほぼ天皇に侍するものに限られるが、儀式・饗宴の場では公卿などに侍するものが見られ、また神供・神饌（しんせん）に対するものある（日本国語大辞典、第10巻、頁946）。

十四日、戊戌（つちのえいぬ）、左大臣源雅信から手紙を貰ったので（その命に従って）、院に（会いに）いった。季御贖經の僧の名は、侍所において定める（その日は来たる二十七、二十九、両日である）。（院が）左大臣を御前に召した。その後命令されて、次のように言われた「蔵人所の人等は数が多いが、役を果たしている人はいない。よい人／適任の人を選んで仕えさせたい」。「殿上人および蔵人所と院の武者所等は、お互いに（官人の）勤務日を点検しなさい、京内と同じ対偶の給料を賜いなさい」と言う。部膳に候した時に、仰せ事を承った。今夜、候宿をする。

伝え聞いたところによると、内裏で御禊が行われるそうである。これは、臨時祭が延期されたためであるという。

Dai nihon kokiroku: Shōyūki, Kanna, first year, third month

[英]

Fourteenth day, *tsuchi no e, inu*. Since there was a letter⁸ from the Minister of the Left (Minamoto no Masanobu) [telling me to go to the palace of the retired *tennō*], I went there. In the chamber of the retired *tennō*'s intimates, the names of the monks for the Seasonal Sutra Reading were decided <it is to be held on the 27th and 29th>. The Minister of the Left was called before His Majesty, and there was the following order: "Although there are many members in the Royal Secretariat, no one is fulfilling their responsibility. Choose appropriate persons and let them serve me." The Royal Secretariat and the Military Office⁹ of the retired *tennō*'s household, and others, shall report on their days worked.¹⁰ Let them be paid¹¹ in a manner commensurate with the officials in the capital." These orders came to me when I was serving the retired *tennō*'s tray. Tonight, I performed night duty (at the retired *tennō*'s palace).

I heard that there was a Royal Purification in the residential palace and this was because

⁸ The term used is *shōsoku*. It refers to writing a letter or, as in this case, to the letter itself (*Nihon kokugo daijiten*, vol. 7. p. 186).

⁹ Located in the inner part of the Retired *tennō*'s palace. The Military Office was where warriors responsible for protecting the Royal Person and the retired *tennō* were stationed. The Office was first said to have been established during the reign of Uda Tennō; however, the historical documents to mention the Office are from the first year of Kanna (985). They show that the Office was first established during Retired Tennō Enyū's time, and that ten warriors were chosen for this post. At first, only ten men were chose, but this number increased each successive generation until, by Retired Tennō Horikawa's time, there were thirty men in the Office (*Kokushi daijiten*, vol.13, p. 615).

¹⁰ The term used here was *jōnichi*. Under the *ritsuryō* system the number of days worked by officials was recorded (*Nihon kokugo daijiten*, vol. 7. p. 223).

¹¹ Payment might refer to the conferral of prebendal households, or fields reserved for public officials.

of the postponement of the Extraordinary (Iwashimizu) Festival¹².

¹² This is most likely referring to the postponement that occurred on the 10th of this month.