Nihon Kiryaku 日本紀略 後篇 Abridged Annal of Japan, Latter Section (comp. 11th c.) On the Accession of Daigo Tennō (r. 897-930) in 897

[原文] 醍醐天皇

諱敦仁。亭子{宇多}天皇第一之子也。母前女御従四位下藤原朝臣胤子。中納言高藤之 女也。」天皇。元慶九年乙巳正月十八日甲戌誕生。寛平元年十二月廿八日詔爲新王。 {年五。名維城}二年十二月七日。改本名維城爲敦仁。三年月日。半減封戸。四年十月九 日。以山城國相樂郡荒廢地卌一町二段廿歩賜新王。五年四月十日。詔遣使於諸陵。告以 新王可爲皇太子之由。同十四日壬午。策立爲皇太子。{年九}。同廿六日。始入御於東宮。 六年十月十八日。殖霜菊於丹墀。奉覧天皇。九年七月三日丙子。卯二刻。於淸涼殿加元 服。{年十三}。午三刻。太上{宇多}皇讓天祚于紫震殿。傅國詔命云。春宮大夫藤原朝臣 {時平}。権大夫菅原朝臣{道真}。少主未長之間。一日万機之政可奉可請之事可宣可行 云々。」今日。光孝天皇皇女无品爲子内親王参内。〇五日戊寅。始政。」今日。頒遣固 關使等。又定蔵人頭以下。O八日。天皇御建禮門。行大秡。O九日廢遣諸社奉幣使。O 十日。詔上太上天皇尊號於先皇。O十一日。解陣。O十二日。敍位議。O十三日丙戌。 天皇即位於大極殿。{春秋十三}。〇十四日丁亥。太上天皇上書辭尊號。天皇上状。不許 之。上皇又上書。」今日。政也。以近江國依智郡爲悠紀。丹波國多紀群爲主基。O十五 日。太上天皇又手書云。至於封戸。惣非所受。諸衛分直亦皆可停。O十六日。女叙位。 O 十七日。除目 O 十九日壬辰。追尊皇妣従四位下藤原朝臣胤子。爲皇太后。小野美材 作詔。O廿二日乙未。地十震。」豊楽殿并左近衛府屋上鷺烏集。」陸奥國言。安積郡所 産小児。額生一角。々亦有一目。」出羽國言。秋田城甲胄鳴。」蔵入頭従四位下守右大 弁兼行侍従山城守平朝臣季{高棟王之子}長卒。O廿五日戊戌。以无品爲子内親王叙三 品。爲妃。

[訓読]

 天皇を奉覧す。九年七月三日丙子、卯の二刻、清涼殿に元服を加ふ。 {年十三。} このさんこく たいじょうこう 午三刻、太上皇 {宇多} は天祚より紫震殿を讓る。 博は國に詔命云わく。 「春宮のたいぶ 大夫藤原朝臣 {時平} 、権大夫菅原朝臣 {道真} 、少主未だ長まざる之間、一日万機之のりでは、 「本のりごと うけたまわる こうこう では 本 るべし、請うべき之事を宣すべし、行うべし、云々」。今日、光孝天皇の皇女、无品の爲子内親王は参内す。

{寛平9年[897]七月}

- O 五日戊寅。 政 始る。」今日。固關使等¹頒遣す。又、蔵人頭以下を定める。
- O八日。天皇建禮門に御す。大秡を行う。
- O九日。諸社が奉幣使廃い遣わす。
- O十日。 認して、太上天皇の尊号を先皇に上る。
- O十一日。解陣。
- O十二日。叙位議。
- 〇十三日丙戌。天皇は大極殿で即位す。{春秋十三}。
- 〇十四日丁亥。太上天皇上書<mark>すらく</mark>尊号を辞わる。天皇状を上げる。これ許さず。 「はからこう」 じょうしょ まつりごと おうみのくにあいちぐん ゆっき 上皇又上書す。」今日。 政 也す。近江國依智郡を以って悠紀と爲す。丹波國多 たまでんす き 紀郡主基と爲す。
- O十五日。太上天皇又手書云く。封戸に至る。惣て受る所に非ず。諸衛<mark>分直</mark>亦た皆停すべし。
- O十六日。安叙位なり。
- O十七日。除目なり。
- O 十九日壬辰。皇妣従四位下藤原朝臣胤子追尊して皇太后と爲す。小野美材詔を作る。
- 〇廿二日乙末。地震。」豊楽殿並左近衛府の屋上に鷺鳥が集む。」陸奥国言く。 「安積郡の産所の小児は。額一角が生まれて、々の亦一目が有り。」出羽の国は言く。 「秋田城に甲胄が鳴く。」蔵人の頭、従四位下、守右大弁を兼行す侍従の山城の守、 でいるからなりである。 「秋田城に甲胄が鳴く。」蔵人の頭、従四位下、守右大弁を兼行す侍従の山城の守、 でものようだのである。 でものがとめる。」はおりにいるが、は、からちゅうでもの。」とのの本でもの。」とのの本でもの。」はおり、は、からちゅうでは、からちゅうである。 でものの本でものである。
- O 廿五日戊戌。 无品の爲子内親王以って 三品を叙し、妃と為す。

¹ See Shogakukan "固関使."「令制で、天皇譲位、天皇・上皇・皇后の崩御や内乱などのときに、三関(伊勢国鈴鹿関、美濃国不破関、越前国愛発関—後に近江国逢坂関)を固め警備するために勅令によって派遣された使。固関の使い。」Accessed through Japan Knowledge.

[現代語]

醍醐天皇

本名は敦仁。亭子天皇{宇多}の最初の子であり。母は前に前に女御従四位下藤原朝臣の胤子、中納言高藤之娘であり。天皇、元慶九年 [885] 乙巳正月十八日に生まれて、寛平元年 [889] 十二月廿八日に天皇の命令によると新王になった。{5歳であった}。二年 [890] 十二月七日、本名は維城から変わって、敦仁に爲った。三年 [891] 月日、封戸が半分にした。四年 [892] 十月九日、山城の国相楽郡の荒れている捨てた地、三十町二段二十歩を新王に与えた。五年 [893] 四月十日。天皇の命令によると、使が諸陵に派遣して、新王が皇太子に爲るべきということを広告した。同十四日、皇太子に立てることが定めた。{9歳であった}。同二十六日、始めて東宮に入った。六年 [894] 十月十八日、丹墀に霜菊を殖えて、天皇を拝見した。九年 [897] 七月三日丙子、午前 6 時に、清涼殿に元服が行った。{13歳であった}。 [Section Missing]

*5th day ~ 16th day missing

- O十六日。女が叙位する行事があった。
- O 十七日。除目という位が与えられる行事があった。
- O 十九日壬辰。従四位下をもっている皇妣藤原朝臣胤子を追尊して、皇太后という尊号を贈る。小野美材は 韶 を作る。
- 廿二日乙末。地震がおきた。」豊楽殿と左近衛府の屋上に鷺鳥が集まった。」陸奥の国は言うことには、「安積郡で産まれた子は。額に一角が生まれて、々亦一目がついている。」出羽の国は言うことには「秋田城に甲冑から声が出ている。」従四位下をもっている蔵人の頭、右大弁を兼行する侍従の山城の守、平朝臣季長が(高棟王之子)死亡した。
- O 廿五日戊戌。 无品の爲子内親王には三品を叙し、妃となされた。

²宮廷の紅色(こうしょく)の階段

³男子が成人になったことを示す儀式

[英文] Daigo Tenno.

Personal name was Atsuhito. He was the first child of the Pavilion Tenno (Uda Tenno). His mother was previously a consort of the junior fourth rank [lower], Fujiwara no Ason Inshi, the daughter of the Middle Counselor Takafuji. The Tennō was born in the 9th year of Gangyō [885] CE], on the *Kinotomi* [The 42nd day of the sexegenary cycle] 18th day of the first month, and was decreed a royal prince on the first year of Kanpyō [889 CE], on the 28th day of the 12th month. {He was five years old; his name was Korezane.} In the second year [890 CE], on the 7th day of the 12th month, his original name was changed from Korezane to Atsuhito. In the third year [891 CE] on an indeterminate month and day, his prebendal tax units were reduced by half. In the fourth year [892 CE] on the 9th day of the 10th month, 41 chō, 2 tan, and 20 bu of uncultivated land of Sōraku district in the province of Yamashiro was given to the royal prince. In the fifth year [893 CE], on the 10th day of the 4th month, messengers were dispatched to the royal tombs by royal edict. It was proclaimed that the royal prince would be the crown prince. In the same year and month, on the fourteenth day, he was formally appointed to crown prince. {He was 9 years old. On the twenty-sixth day of the same month and year, he entered the Eastern Palace for the first time. In the 6th year [894 CE], on the 18th day of the 10th month, he planted frosted chrysanthemums on the vermilion steps leading to the royal palace, and presented himself before the tenno. In the 9th year [897 CE], on the third day of the seventh month, at 5:30 AM, his coming of age ceremony was held in the Seiryoden (Hall of Cool and Refreshing Breezes). {He was 13 years old. At the third hour of the horse, the retiring sovereign passed to him the rank of tennō in the Hall of State Ceremonies. Throughout the provinces, a royal edict was proclaimed: "The director of the Crown Prince's household, Fujiwara no Ason [Tokihira], Master Director Sugawara no Ason [Michingal, and the Young Lord, while he is still a youth, should handle daily matters of governance: receiving orders, declaring requests, performing duties, etc." Today, the daughter of Kōkō Tennō, the Princess of the Blood without rank, Tameko, entered the back palace.

O 5th day. *Bōin* [15th day of the sexagenary cycle]. Initiation of affairs of state [of the new reign]. J Today. The Emissaries to Close the Gates⁴ were dispatched. Also, the directors of the Royal Secretariat were decided.

O 8th day. His Majesty proceeded to the *Kenreimon*. Great Purification Ceremony conducted.

O 9th day. Royal messengers dispatched to the various shrines.

O 10th day. A royal edict was issued: The former monarch was named.

O 11th day. End of special defensive matters⁵.

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⁴ Kogenshi. Under ritsuryō law, during times such as the abdication of a tennō abdicated, the death of a tennō, crown prince, or queen consort, or a rebellion, special messengers would be dispatched to close the gates at Suzuka Barrier in Ise Province, Fuwa Barrier in Mino Province, and Arachi Barrier in Echizen Province. See Shogakukan "固関使." Accessed through Japan Knowledge.

⁵ We have followed the translation of the 2008 Kambun Workshop: "The release, when not needed, of various units of the guards posted during royal ceremonies, accession ceremonies, royal progresses, or when there is thunder or other unusual happenings. Those happenings can include events such as the Kamo Festival. (Kokushi daijiten, vol. 5, p. 94)."

- O 12th day. Promotions in Rank Ceremony.
- O 13th day. *Heijutsu* [23rd day of the sexagenary cycle]. His Majesty proceeded to the Throne Hall for the Accession [ceremony] {He was 13 years old}.
- O 14th day. Teigai [24th day of the sexagenary cycle]. The Retired Emperor wrote a missive to refuse his honorary title. Reading it. His Majesty would not allow it. The Retired Emperor petitioned once again. Today it was decided: Ōmi Province Aichi District was made the Yūki District. Tanba Province Taki District was made the Suki District.⁶
- O 15th. The Retired Emperor sent another [hand-written] letter, which said: "As for the prebendal tax units, it is not at all appropriate for me to accept them. Furthermore, let my official sword units all cease.
- O 16th day. Promotions in Rank for Women.
- O 17th day. Ceremony for Assigning Posts.
- O 19th day. Jinshin [29th day of the sexagenary cycle]. Fujiwara no Ason Inshi of the Junior Forth Rank Lower was given the posthumous title of Oueen Dowager. Ono no Yoshiki wrote the royal decree.
- O 22nd day. Otsubi [32nd day of the sexagenary cycle]. There was an earthquake. On the roof of the Festivities Hall as well as the on the Office of the Guards of the Left, white herons and black crows assembled. A report from Mutsu says, "In a maternity room of Asaka District there is a child, who was born with a horn on his forehead and on top there is a single eye." A report from Dewa says: "Armor and helmets ring out in Akita Castle." Head Keeper of the Royal archives, Junior Fourth Rank Lower, Senior Controller of the Right, also serving duty as Chamberlain of the Governor of Yamashiro, Taira no Ason Suenaga, Son of Prince Takamine, died.
- O 25th day. *Bojutsu* [35th day of the sexagenary cycle]. Princess of the blood without rank Tameko was given the third rank and made Oueen consort.

⁶ These areas were selected to build the Yūki and Suki pavilions for the forthcoming Daijōsai ceremony for Daigō Tennō.