

## Shōyūki - 小右記

## [原文]

万壽四年春 1027

正月

一日、关外、在節會部、

同四年正月一日、关外、天晴、星明、四方拜如恒、巳時許宰相中（藤原資平）將來、即參關白（藤原賴通）第、良久之歸來、『關白家拜礼事』『女院拜礼事』於關白第拜礼訖、關白被參御堂（藤原道長第）、禪閣出居客亭、無惱氣、次參女院（太皇太后藤原暑彰子）（上東門院）、有拜礼者、申時許參内、{(資平)中將乘車後}上達部候殿上云々、余左方股疼痛（本、膝坎）、舞踏之（奥有膝事（道長））間進退多憚、仍候陣觸此由于頭弁{中}將顯{源}基、大納言行成（藤原）云、左方手『小朝拜事』不叶心、拜舞之間可無術、仍爲披露參殿上。（方）只今。（欲）[有][小]朝參（拜）獨身祇候可無便宜、仍所來也者、頭中『口會事』將傳仰云、可奉仕内弁、其後内府[已]（藤原教通）下着陣座、余着南座、召大外記賴隆（清原）、問標、御曆・氷様・腹赤外杖等奏具不事、申云、中務・宮内輔等申『障』陣不參、至標早立了、御外杖事可問宣者、時刻及酉始、以頭中將令奏案内、即被仰可付内侍所之由、召大外記賴隆仰之、頭中将「顯基伝勅云、三日可有行幸上東門院、可召仰諸衛者、令奏云、可承出御門・路等、亦三个日内行幸御鳳輿、随仰可令候、又伝仰云御輿依「例」「可」行者、抑節會間召仰無使、三日行幸恒例定事也、只◇{以フ}外記可令召仰、即仰大外記賴隆、頭中将云、時刻・出御門等事門等事「召」「遣」守道{賀茂}随彼申可被仰者、大略巳時可出御之由仰賴隆先了、御輿并路等事仰左中弁經頼了、御出時刻・行幸路等候気色可行之由相含了、明日坎日、今日可召仰事宜下官・外記方等了

内大臣已下諸卿出御[外]弁、左・右近陣引、余着宜陽殿元子、内侍臨檻、起座稱唯、到左仗南頭謝座、參上着座、次開門、「問」{闈}司分居、喚舍人、二声、於承明門外大舍人同音稱唯、少納言惟忠相交[替]參入就版、宣召大夫達、稱唯退帰、次群卿已下參入就標、謝座・謝酒如常、内膳從南階供「御」膳、上下座興、次又采女從腋供御膳、供粉熟、次差臣下粉熟、余候天氣、随「則」下御箸、臣下応、次供御飯、次居臣下飯、次汁物、了候気色、」即御箸下、臣下相從、次御三{供カ}節御酒、次供一献、次臣下、巡行之間国栖奏歌笛、三献後余起座奏云、大夫達御酒給牟、得天氣、稱唯居座、「召」{源}朝任朝臣、稱唯參來、仰大夫達仁御「酒」給へ、稱唯退下、更參上、臨南檻召仰、「」宰相令催雅楽、立楽、即奏罷入{参カ}音声、次舞四曲、余中間退下着左仗、可奉見参「之」由仰外記頼言、即進、見了返給、召大内記孝{橘}親し仰可進宣命由、退帰奉宣命、見了返給、雖{雅カ}楽了余進立「軒」廊南向、外記奉宣命・見参、宣命横指、余「待」「取」參上付内侍、御覽了返給、退下立軒廊、返賜書杖并見参、了取副宣命「於」笏參上復座、召左兵衛督{藤原}經通左の武舍人の司の藤原朝臣、給宣命復座、了余退下、次第下殿、余不立列罷出、時亥終歟、參入公卿、左大臣、関白、候御後、大納言行成・{藤原}頼宗・{藤原}能信、中納言{藤原}長家・{藤原}「

兼「隆・{藤原}実成・{源}道方・{源}師房、参議経通・資平・{藤原}通「任」  
・{藤原}兼経・{藤原}定頼・{藤原}広業・朝任・{藤原}公成、

## [訓読]

万壽四年〔1027〕春

正月

一日、癸卯、節会部に在り、

同四年正月一日、癸卯。天晴れ。星明。四方拝恒の如し。

巳の時許りに宰相の中將（藤原資平）来たり。即ち関白第（藤原頼通）に参る。  
良久くして帰り来たり。関白第に於いて拝礼訖んぬ。関白、御堂（藤原道長第）に参ら  
る。禅閣客亭に出居す。惱気無し。次いで女院に（上東門院）（太皇太后藤原彰子）  
に参る。拝礼有りてへり。申の時許り参内す。{(資平)中將車後に乗る}。

上達部殿上に候すと云々。余、左方の股疼痛す。舞踏の間、進退憚り多し。仍りて、  
陣に候し、此の由を頭中將{源}顯基に觸る。

大納言（藤原）行成云く、「左方の手心にかなわず。拝舞之間術なかるべし。仍りて  
披露せんため、殿上の方に参る。只今小朝拝有らんとす。独身祇候するは便宜無かるべ  
し。仍りて来たる所なり」てへり。

頭中將仰せを傳へて云く、内弁を奉仕すべしと。其の後、内府已下陣の座に着す。  
余南座に着す。

大外記頼隆（清原）を召して、標・御曆・氷様・腹赤・笏杖等の奏、具不の事を  
問ふ。申して云く、中務・宮内の輔等、障を申して参らず。標に至りては早く立て了  
んぬ。御笏杖の事を問い宣すべしてへり。時刻、酉の始めに及ぶ。頭中將を以て案内を  
奏せしむ。即ち内侍所に付すべきの由を仰せらる。大外記頼隆を召してこれを仰す。

頭中將「三日に上東門院への行幸有るべし。諸衛召し仰す  
べしてへり。奏せしめて云く、「出御の門・路等を承るべし。亦、三が日の内の  
行幸は御鳳輿なり。仰せに随へて候ぜしむべし」。又仰せを傳へて云く、「御輿は例  
に依りて行ふべし」てへり。

抑<sup>そもそも</sup> 節会<sup>びん</sup>の間の召し仰す使無きか。三日の行幸恒例<sup>ぎょうこうこうれい</sup>の定め事<sup>さだめごと</sup>なり。ただ外記<sup>よりたか</sup>をもって召し仰せしむべし。即ち大外記頼隆<sup>とうのちゅうじょう</sup>に仰す。頭中<sup>おんちゆう</sup> 将云く、「時刻・出御の門等の事を(賀茂)守道<sup>か も もりみち</sup>に召し遣し、彼の申しに随え、仰せらるべし」てへり。大略巳<sup>たいりやく み</sup>の時に御すべき之由、頼隆に仰すことが先に了んぬ。御輿<sup>おんこし</sup>ならびに路造等<sup>ぞうろ</sup>の事、左中弁(源)経頼<sup>さちゆうべん</sup>に仰せ了んぬ。御出の時刻・行幸路等<sup>ぎょこうろ きしよく</sup>気色<sup>あいふくんめ</sup>に候じ行ふべきの由を相含め了ぬ。明日は攻日<sup>かんにち</sup>なり。今日召し仰すべき事を官・外記方等に宣下<sup>せんげ</sup>し了んぬ。

内大臣<sup>ないだいじん</sup>已下<sup>い か</sup>諸卿<sup>げべん</sup>、外弁<sup>さゆうのこん</sup>に出づ。左右近<sup>ぎやうでん</sup>、陣<sup>ごっし</sup>を引く。余、宜陽殿<sup>ぎやうでん</sup>の元子<sup>ごっし</sup>に着す。内侍監<sup>ないしてすり</sup>に臨む。起座<sup>きざ</sup>して称唯<sup>いしやう</sup>す。左仗<sup>さじやう</sup>の南頭<sup>みなみのほとり</sup>に至り、謝座<sup>しやざ</sup>す。参上<sup>さんじやう</sup>し座に着す。

次いで、開門<sup>いし</sup>す。闈司<sup>おる</sup>分ち居る。舍人<sup>とねり</sup>を喚び、二聲<sup>よび</sup>。承明門<sup>にせい</sup>の外において大舍人<sup>おおどねりどうおん</sup>同音<sup>いしやう</sup>称唯<sup>いしやう</sup>す。少納言<sup>これたあいかわりて</sup>惟忠<sup>へん</sup>相替りて参入<sup>たいふたち</sup>し版<sup>いしやう</sup>に就く。大夫達<sup>しりぞき</sup>を宣し召す。称唯<sup>いしやう</sup>して退き帰る。

次いで、群卿<sup>ぐんきやう</sup>已下<sup>いしやう</sup>参入<sup>しやざ</sup>し標<sup>しやしゆ</sup>に就く。謝座<sup>しやざ</sup>・謝酒<sup>しやしゆ</sup>常<sup>しやしゆ</sup>の如し。

内膳<sup>ないぜん</sup>南階<sup>みなみのきざはし</sup>より御膳<sup>ごぜん</sup>を供す。上下<sup>きやうす</sup>の座<sup>たつ</sup>に興つ。次いで、また采女<sup>うねめわき</sup>腋<sup>ごぜん</sup>より御膳<sup>ごぜん</sup>を供す。粉熟<sup>ふずく</sup>を供す。次いで、臣下<sup>しんか</sup>の粉熟<sup>ふずく</sup>を羞む。余、天气<sup>すすむ</sup>に候ず。随<sup>したがへて</sup>へて則ち御箸<sup>おはし</sup>を下す。臣下<sup>しんか</sup>應ず。次いで、御飯<sup>ごはん</sup>を供す。次いで臣下<sup>い</sup>飯<sup>すえる</sup>を居える。次いで汁物<sup>しるもの</sup>了りて、気色<sup>けしき</sup>に候す。」即ち御箸<sup>おろす</sup>を下す。臣下<sup>おろす</sup>相い従う。

次で御三節<sup>ごさんせち</sup>の御酒<sup>みき</sup>を供す。次で一獻<sup>いつこん</sup>を供す。次で臣下<sup>じゆんこう</sup>に巡行<sup>くずのそううたぶえ</sup>之間、國栖<sup>さんこん</sup>奏歌<sup>くずのそううたぶえ</sup>笛<sup>さんこん</sup>。三獻の後、余起座<sup>すふ</sup>す。奏<sup>あさと</sup>して云く、「大夫達<sup>いしやう</sup>に御酒<sup>みき</sup>を給わん」。天气<sup>いしやう</sup>を得て、称唯<sup>いしやう</sup>して座に居ふ。(源)朝任<sup>しりぞき</sup>朝臣<sup>しりぞき</sup>を召し、称唯<sup>いしやう</sup>して参来<sup>いしやう</sup>す。大夫達<sup>しりぞき</sup>に御酒<sup>いしやう</sup>を給へと仰す。称唯<sup>いしやう</sup>して退き下る。更に参上<sup>いしやう</sup>す。

南の檻<sup>さいしやう</sup>に臨みて召し仰す。宰相<sup>ががく</sup>に仰せて、雅楽<sup>もようせしむ</sup>を催せしむ。立楽<sup>たちがく</sup>なり。即ち参入<sup>まいりおんじやう</sup>音聲<sup>まいりおんじやう</sup>を奏す。次、舞四曲<sup>ぶよんきよく</sup>。

余、中間<sup>ちゆうげん</sup>に退き下る。左仗<sup>しりぞき</sup>に着し、見参<sup>きじやう</sup>を奉るべき由<sup>げざん</sup>を外記頼言<sup>たかのぶ</sup>に仰す。即ち進みて、見了りて返し給ふ。大内記(橘)孝親<sup>こうしん</sup>を召し、宣命<sup>せんみやう</sup>を進るべき由<sup>たてまつる</sup>を仰す。宣命<sup>せんみやう</sup>を奉りて退き帰る。見了りて返し給ふ。雅楽<sup>せんみやう</sup>が了る。

余、軒廊<sup>こんろう</sup>に進み立つ{南向}。

外記、宣命<sup>せんみやう</sup>・見参<sup>げざん</sup>を奉る。{宣命横指}。余、待取<sup>よござし</sup>る参上<sup>まちとる</sup>し、内侍<sup>ないし</sup>に付す。御覽<sup>ないし</sup>了りて

返し給う。退き下り軒廊こんろうに立つ。諸杖並げんざんに見参せんみょう了りて返し賜う。笏しやくで宣命せんみょうを  
 取り副とりそえてえて参上し、座ふくに復さひょうえのかみす。左兵衛督さひょうえのかみ（藤原）經通けいとう{左の武つわもの舍人の藤原朝臣}を召し  
 、宣命せんみょうを給え、座ふくに復さひょうえのかみ了りしんぬ。余、退き下る。次第ついでに下殿くだんす。余、立ち列たちならばずず。  
 罷まかりいずり出いず{時刻終か}。

参入する公卿くぎょうは：左大臣さだ関白かんぱく、御後ごごに候こうじ、大納言おのなごん言行成ゆきなり・（藤原）頼宗よりむね・（藤原）能信よしのぶ  
 、中納言なかつなごん（藤原）長家ながいえ・（藤原）兼隆かねたか・（藤原）實成さねなり・（源）道方みちかた・（源）師房もろふさ、参議さんぎ  
 （藤原）經通けいとう・資平すけひら・通任みちとう・（藤原）兼經かねつね・（藤原）定頼さだより・（藤原）廣業ひろふさ・朝任あそ・（藤  
 原）功成こうせい、

[英]

Manjū 4th Year [1027] Spring  
 1st Month

1st day. *Kibō* [40<sup>th</sup> day of the sexagenary cycle]. Royal banquets section.<sup>1</sup>

Same, 4th Year, 1st month, 1st day. *Kibō* [40<sup>th</sup> day of the sexagenary cycle]. The sky was clear. The stars were bright. The Bows to the Four Directions<sup>2</sup> were as always. Around the double-hour of the Serpent [between 9 - 11 am], the Council of State Advisor *cum* Middle Captain {Fujiwara no Sukehira} arrived. Then we went to the house of the viceroy {Fujiwara no Yorimichi}. After some time, we returned. We had completed the New Year salutations at the viceroy's house. Then we accompanied Viceroy to the *Midō* [Hōjōji] {residence of Fujiwara no Michinaga}. There *Zenkō*<sup>3</sup> came out to meet us in the guest hall. He did not appear to be in pain. Next we went to visit the Retired Queen Consort [also known by the name of her residence, *Jōtōmon-in*] {previously Senior Grand Queen Consort, Fujiwara no Shōshi}, and performed the New Year salutations.<sup>4</sup> During the double-hour of the Monkey [between 3 and 5pm] I went to the royal residential palace. {The Middle Captain {Sukehira} rode in the back of the ox-cart}.

I heard that the nobles were in attendance in the Chamber of Royal Intimates. I had a pain in my left thigh {Originally the knee; later there is the matter concerning his knee<sup>5</sup>}, and I had many scruples about proceeding in the Dance of Obeisance.<sup>6</sup> Thus, I presented myself in the

<sup>1</sup> This entry was at some point excerpted into a special “royal banquets section” of a categorized text. It has since been replaced here, in its original chronological order, but the editor’s note remains.

<sup>2</sup> Here the reference is to Sanesuke’s personal ceremony, not to the official court ceremony.

<sup>3</sup> Refers to Fujiwara no Michinaga, the former regent who had taken the tonsure

<sup>4</sup> The 者 here would normally be read as the quotative てへり, but in this case it marks a change in location or completion of the previous action

<sup>5</sup> At this point, it is difficult to know who wrote this note.

<sup>6</sup> We have followed William and Helen McCullough’s translation in the Shiryō Hensanjō glossary: “[A dance] performed after the receipt of a reward, gift, promotion, appointment, etc. (p. 284n).”

guardroom, and I mentioned this to the Head of the Royal Secretariat cum Middle Captain {Minamoto no} Akimoto.

Senior Counselor {Fujiwara no} Yukinari said [to me]: “My left hand is not responsive, and I would undoubtedly be without the means [to perform] during the salutations {the Lesser New Year’s Salutations}. Therefore, I went to the Chamber of Royal Intimates to report [this]. Soon, the lesser New Year’s salutations will begin. I could not [dance] by myself. Therefore, I came here [the guardroom].”

The Head of the Royal Secretariat cum Middle Captain [Akimoto] reported an order of the tennō to the effect that I should act as master of ceremonies [Note: senior noble in charge of ceremonies inside the Shōmei Gate]. Then the Inner Palace Minister {Fujiwara no Norimichi} and other members of the Council of State assembled in the guardroom. I took my place at the Southern Seat.<sup>7</sup>

I summoned the Senior Council Secretary {Kiyohara no} Yoritaka, and asked about the preparation of the place-markers and the memorials on the calendar, the ice report,<sup>8</sup> the Red-bellied Fish Offering,<sup>9</sup> and the purifying wand of the Day of the Hare.<sup>10</sup> [He] replied: “The second-level managers of both the Ministry of Central Affairs and Ministry of the Interior gave various reasons for being unable to attend. As far as the place-markers are concerned, they are already in place, and I will enquire about the purifying wands of the Day of the Hare.” The time had reached the double-hour of the Rooster [between 5 - 7pm]. I had the Head of the Royal Secretariat cum Middle Captain memorialize the throne regarding the state of the preparations. His Majesty ordered that the memorials should be submitted to the Office of Female Chamberlains. I summoned Senior Council Secretary Yoritaka and relayed this order to him.

The Head of the Royal Secretariat cum Middle Captain transmitted a royal edict, saying: “On the third day [of this month] there should be a royal progress to the *Jōtōmon’in*. Summon all the guards and give them their orders.” I had him [the middle captain] memorialize His Majesty, saying: “We await your orders regarding the departure gate and route. Also, during the first three days of the year, royal progresses are in the Phoenix Palanquin.<sup>11</sup> We will keep to your orders and prepare everything.” Again, orders were transmitted, saying: “As to the palanquin, act according precedent.”

It is very inconvenient to summon and order these people during the banquet. The royal progress on the third day has become a matter of established practice governed by precedent. I should

<sup>7</sup> The southern seat is the seat reserved for the noble in charge.

<sup>8</sup> They make a stone model as a measure of the expansion or reduction of the ice.

<sup>9</sup> This fish presented from the Dazaifu, a tradition originating in a legend from Keiko Tennō’s reign.

<sup>10</sup> According to William and Helen McCullough, “hare wands” were “[s]lender five-foot rods, covered with paper at the top, which were tied together in bundles of two, three, or four, and presented to the Emperor in Shishinden by members of the Guards on the first Day of the Hare in a new year.” See *A Tale of Flowering Fortunes: Annals of Japanese Aristocratic Life in the Heian Period* for an extended description.

<sup>11</sup> Hōyo or Hōren (鳳輦). A type of wheeled palanquin with a phoenix affixed to the roof, used for the tennō and crown prince on the occasion of major ceremonies such as an accession, banquet, etc. For an image, see *Nihon Kokugo Daijiten*.

have one council secretary summon [the people responsible] and give them orders. I so ordered the Senior Council Secretary Yoritaka. The Head of the Royal Secretariat cum Middle Captain said: “As to the time and departure gate, {Kamo} Morimichi and give orders in accordance with what he says.” I had already ordered Yoritaka that the departure time was set at roughly the hours of the Serpent [between 9 - 11am]. As to the matter of the palanquin and the creation of the route, I gave orders to the Left Middle Controller {Minamoto} Tsuneyori. I explained [to the Head of the Royal Secretariat cum Middle Captain] that in both time of departure and the route of the progress we should follow the royal will. Tomorrow is a Pitfall Day,<sup>12</sup> so I have ordered the Controllers and the Council Secretaries to decide and order everything today.

The senior nobles - Inner Palace Minister and other members of the Council, emerged outside the *Shōmei* Gate. The Right and Left Royal Guards lined up.<sup>13</sup> I reached my stool under the eaves outside the *Giyōden*. The Female Chamberlain reached the handrail [near the head of the southeast stairs of the *Shishiiden*]. I stood up and acknowledged her. I reached the south side of the left guardroom and made my obeisance. I ascended the steps and took my place [in the *Shishiiden*].

Next came the opening of the gate. The inner gatekeepers stood by on either side. The call went out to the attendants twice. Outside the *Shōmei* Gate, the senior attendants responded in unison. Then Junior Counselor Koretada went to his place on the stone marker. I ordered him [the Junior Counselor] to summon all those of the fifth rank and higher. He acknowledged the order and withdrew. Next, the senior nobles entered [the south garden in front of the *Shishiiden*], reached their place-markers. They made the usual obeisances and expressions of gratitude for the sake to be served.

The Office of the Royal Meal offered His Majesty’s tray from the south stairs.<sup>14</sup> [Service proceeded] from the upper ranks down. His Majesty’s female servants<sup>15</sup> offered His Majesty’s tray from the side [of the hall] and then offered steamed sweets.<sup>16</sup> Next, the steamed sweets were brought to the senior nobles. I kept my eyes on the *tenno* [to observe his progress]. As soon as His Majesty lowered his chopsticks [so as to eat], the senior nobles followed suit. Next, cooked rice was offered [to his Majesty]. Next, cooked rice was placed before the senior nobles. Next, when the soup had been served, I checked on the Tenno. When His Majesty lowered his chopsticks [so as to eat], the senior nobles followed suit.

Next, the sake of the Three New Year Banquets was served. Then, the first round was served. Next, as the sake was poured for the senior nobles there was the Kuzu offering of song and flute music. After the third round [of sake], I stood up and presented a memorial [to the Tenno] that said: “Let us serve sake to all those of the fifth rank and above [who have not yet received it].” I

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<sup>12</sup> Our translation follows Royall Tyler in his translation of *The Tale of Genji*. He defines a pitfall day as “[a] day defined by the yin-yang (onmyōdō) almanac, on which all enterprises were destined to fail. There was one per month” (p. 1148)

<sup>13</sup> They would have lined up to the left and the right at the bottom of the stairs outside the *Shishiiden*

<sup>14</sup> These stairs are located at the front-center of the *Shishiiden*

<sup>15</sup> In the Nara period these women came from the countryside and were the daughters and sisters of district chieftains; we don’t know about their origins in the Heian period, but they were of very low rank

<sup>16</sup> These sweets are steamed mochi covered with sweet bean paste

received His Majesty's permission, acknowledged [his response], and returned to my seat. [I] called Sir {Minamoto no} Asatō;<sup>17</sup> he acknowledged my call and came over. [I] ordered him: "Give sake to all those of the the fifth rank and above." He acknowledged [the order] and withdrew. Then he [Asatō] again ascended [the stairs].

I went to the southern handrail and called the advisors that they may be ordered. I ordered the advisors to prepare the ritual court music (*Gagaku*) performance. It was *Tachigaku* music.<sup>18</sup> Then the musicians performed the processional music [as the dancers entered]. Next they performed four more pieces.

In this interval, I withdrew [down the stairs]. I reached the guardroom of the Left Inner Palace Guards and ordered the Council Secretary {Takaoka} Yoritoki to present the list of attendees. He gave it to me, I reviewed the document and then returned it. I summoned the Senior Secretary of the Ministry for Central Affairs {Tachibana} Takachika and ordered him to present the royal proclamation. He withdrew to retrieve the royal edict and then presented it to me. Once I had reviewed it, I returned it.

When the Court (*gagaku*) music ended, I descended and stood in the south facing side of the covered gallery.<sup>19</sup> The secretariat gave me the royal proclamation and the list of attendees {the royal proclamation was a *yokozashi*. I waited to receive it, went up and gave it to the female chamberlain. [She gave it to the Tenno.] After the Tenno reviewed it, he gave it back [in the end to the secretary]. I withdrew and stood in the covered gallery. I returned the document holding stick and the attendees list [to the secretariat], and when I finished I took the royal proclamation and held it together with my baton. I went up and again took my seat. The Left Captain of the Palace Guards {Fujiwara} Tsunemichi was summoned {Left Military Attendant}. I gave the royal proclamation to him, and he returned to his seat. I withdrew and descended. Gradually all the senior nobles made their way out of the *Shishinden*. I left without joining the procession. {It was near the end of the hour of the Boar}.

The senior nobles who attended [the festival] were<sup>20</sup>:

the Minister of the Left, (also Viceroy, he served in Rear Room [of the *Shishinden*]),  
the Senior Counselors

[Fujiwara no] Yukinari,  
[Fujiwara no] Yoritsune,  
[Fujiwara no] Yoshinobu,

the Middle Counselors

[Fujiwara no] Nagaie,  
[Fujiwara no] Kanetaka,  
[Fujiwara no] Sanenari,  
[Minamoto no] Michikata,  
[Minamoto no] Morofusa,

<sup>17</sup> Asatō held the position of Advisor, and on this occasion he was assigned as *miki no chokushi*

<sup>18</sup> Music performed while standing

<sup>19</sup> Between the *Giyōden* and the *Shishinden*

<sup>20</sup> Sanesuke here excludes himself

the Advisors,

[Fujiwara no] Tsunemichi,

[Fujiwara no] Sukehira,

[Fujiwara no] Michitō,

[Fujiwara no] Kanetsune,

[Fujiwara no] Sadayori,

[Fujiwara no] Hironari,

[Minamoto no] Asatō,

[Fujiwara no] Kin'nari.