

* Sections highlighted in represent variations in phrasing according to different schools.

1. An Imperial Messenger Delivers a Letter and Flower Basket to Lady Teruhi

Prince Ōatobe, who resided in Ajimano in Echizen Province, has been named to the throne and left for the capital city. Because his beloved Lady Teruhi was staying temporarily in her hometown, the emperor could not bid her farewell. His Imperial Majesty therefore sends a messenger to deliver to her a letter and a flower basket he loved and used often.

Imperial Messenger

I am a man in the service of Prince Ōatobe, who resided in Ajimano in Echizen Province. Recently, a messenger came from the capital city to deliver a message from Emperor Buretsu, who has abdicated the throne in favor of the prince of Ajimano. People were dispatched to welcome the prince to the capital, and therefore the prince left for the capital city early this morning. While the prince lived in Ajimano, he loved a lady called Teruhi-no-mae (Lady Teruhi). He kept her close and allowed her to personally wait upon him. But when the prince left the town for the capital, Lady Teruhi was away, as she was staying in her hometown. Since the prince's departure was decided very quickly, he ordered me to deliver to Lady Teruhi a letter and a flower basket, which he used every morning to gather flowers. I am now hastening forth to the hometown of Lady Teruhi.

はながたみ
花筐

* は流儀によって異なる人物が台詞を誦う場合を示す。

一 天皇の御使、手紙と花筐を照日の前に届ける

越前国味真野に住んでいた大迹部皇子（男大迹皇子、男大迹邊皇子とも表記）は、天皇に即位して都へ出立した。天皇は、寵愛していた照日の前が郷里に帰っており、別れを告げることができなかつた。そこで、御使（使者のこと）を派遣し、手紙と愛用していた花筐（花籠のこと）とを照日の前に届けさせる。

御使 私、越前国味真野というところにおられます、大迹部皇子（男大迹皇子、男大迹邊皇子）

にお仕えする者でございます。このたび都より御使があつて、武烈天皇の御代を味真野の皇子にお譲りされるということで、御迎えの人々がこちらへ来て、今朝早くに皇子はご上洛なさいました。こちらにいる間、皇子が御寵愛され、身の回りの世話をさせていました照日の前という御方がありまして、この方はお暇をいただいて里帰りされていました。急にご上洛なされたことから、皇子は、その方のためにお手紙と毎朝手にしておられた花筐（花籠）を差し上げようと、私に届けるよう、お命じになったのです。そこでただ今、照日の前の郷里へと急いでいるところです。

How wonderful! I can see her there, outside of her village. I will deliver the message to her now.

Excuse me, my lady. Someone from the capital city came to take my lord, Prince Ōatobe, to the capital to be enthroned. His Imperial Majesty had to hurry and just left for the city this morning. I was ordered by His Majesty to make sure to deliver this letter and flower basket to you, and here I am. This is the letter. Please read it.

2. Lady Teruhi Reads the Emperor's Letter

Lady Teruhi reads the delivered letter. Although she is delighted with the news that the prince ascended to the throne, she is grief-stricken to be separated from him. Shedding tears, she goes back to her village, holding the letter and flower basket firmly to the bosom.

Lady Teruhi

How delightful that my lord has ascended the throne and departed for the capital city. But how I can forget these years we spent together intimately. Alas, I miss him so much. Well, I am thankful that he did not forget about me and left behind a letter. I would like to read it right now.

“Although I am a descendant of Emperor Ōjin, I was not a crown prince. I made prayers every day to my ancestor, Amaterasu-ōmikami, who is enshrined at Ise. Perhaps the goddess responded to my prayers and I was selected by the ministers who have invited me to the palace and become the emperor. Just as the moon rises again in the sky, I will eagerly wait for the day we can meet again, and I leave this letter to express my yearning for the day of our

おお、嬉しいことだ、こちらにお出でになっていましたよ。（里の手前で会う）ここで申し上げよう。

申し上げます。我が君に都からのお迎えがきて、天皇に御即位なされ、今朝、急いで都へ行かれました。こちらのお手紙と花籠をすっかり届けなさいと命じられ、こちらへ参りました。これでございます、ご覧ください。

二 照日の前、天皇の手紙を読み、別れを悲しみつつ里へ帰る

渡された手紙を読んだ照日の前は、皇子のご即位を喜びながらも、別れることになってしまったことを悲しみ、涙にくれながら、手紙と花籠を抱いて、里へ戻る。

照日の前

我が君が天皇に即位され、都へ行かれたことは、本当におめでたいことですよ。でも、これまでの年月、一緒にお過ごしして慣れ親しんだ思い出を、忘れることなどありません。ああ、お名残惜しい。それにしても、私をお忘れにならず、お手紙を残されたことは、本当に有難いことです。急いでお読みしましょう。

「私は応神天皇の血統を継ぐ者でありながら、帝位につく身ではなかった。ところが、天照大御神の子孫として、毎日、（天照大御神をお祀りする神社のある）伊勢の方に向かい、礼拝を捧げていたところ、神の感応があつたのだろうか、君臣により選ばれ、誘わ

reunion. 'Just hope and wait for the day when we will be reunited. Our sleeves pressed together and we were intimate with each other, so believe that we will meet again even though we are separated, just as the moon may be hidden behind the clouds for a while.'

Reciters Saying so, he only leaves behind his handwriting. How sad am I, left alone like this.

I felt lonely in the mountain village, although I lived with my lord. I felt lonely in the mountain village, although I lived with my lord. Now I am left all alone in the lonely mountain village. Spring has passed by indifferently. Quite unperceptively, stormy winds blowing between cedar trees changed into the residue of scattered flowers. Holding the flower basket with sweet memories and the letter to her bosom, Lady Teruhi returns to her home village. She returns to her home village.

3. Emperor Keitei Goes to Enjoy the View of Crimson Leaves

After his enthronement, Emperor Keitei, accompanied by his officers, rides in a palanquin and goes out to enjoy the crimson leaves.

Attending Imperial Officer, Palanquin Bearers

The blessings of the emperor shine upon the world. At this moment when the blessings of the emperor shine upon the world, His Imperial Majesty will go out to enjoy the site of the glowing crimson leaves. Let's hasten forth.

Imperial Officer

How incredibly awesome. His Imperial Majesty, a fifth-generation descendant of Emperor Ōjin, was called Prince Ōatobe. This year

地

れて宮中へ入り、皇位に就くこととなった。空に月影が廻りくるように、再びめぐり逢える日を頼みに、思いを託して、この文を残すのだ。『頼め唯、袖ふれ馴れし月影の、しばし雲居にへだてありとも（ただ頼みにしなさい、袖触れ合い、慣れ親しんだ私たちなのだから、月がしばらくの間、雲に隠されるように隔てられても、また逢えることを）』

そう書き置かれた筆の跡が残り、このように残された身は悲しいことだよ。

君と一緒に住んでも寂しかった山里に、君と一緒に住んでも寂しかった山里に、ただ一人残された。素っ気なく春も過ぎ、杉木立の間を吹く、嵐のような松風も、いつの間にか花の名残りを示す、懐かしいものとなってしまった。懐かしい思い出の花籠と手紙を抱いて、照日の前は自分の里に帰った、自分の里に帰った。

三 継体天皇、紅葉見物に行く

皇位を継承した継体天皇は、輿に乗り、臣下を従えて、紅葉見物に出かけた。

供奉官人
輿昇

大君の恵みが世を照らす、大君の恵みが世を照らす今この時、照り映える紅葉をご覧に天皇はお出かけになる、早く進もう。

供奉官人

かたじけないことであるが、この君は、応神天皇の五代あとのご子孫であり、大迹

he ascended to the throne, becoming Emperor Keitei.

Palanquin Bearers

And so he reigns well over this world, for the dignity of His Majesty is just like the name of his realm, “the Land of the Rising Sun.”

Imperial Officer

And just as befits the name, in the capital city of Tamaho in Yamato Province, His Majesty...

Palanquin Bearers

built a palace,

Imperial Officer

a shimmering new palace.

Imperial Officer, Palanquin Bearers

May His Majesty’s blessings last for thousands of generations, so that the rice...

Palanquin Bearers

May His Majesty’s blessings last for thousands of generations, so that the rice...

Imperial Officer, Palanquin Bearers

will grow well and we will reap great harvests under autumn skies, when leaves damp with dew change their colors. We praise his blessings, which remain unchanged for thousands of years, like the green of the pines. So that he may meet with the eternal prosperity of autumn, let us hasten forth with the carriage bearing His Majesty. Let us hasten forth with the carriage bearing His Majesty.

部皇子という方であつたが、本年ご即位され、継体天皇になられたのである。

輿昇 そういふわけで、御代はよく治まつており、その御威光は日本の本（日本）の名にふさわしく、

供奉官人 同じくふさわしい大和国の玉穂の都に

輿昇 宮殿を造り

供奉官人 新たな輝きを見せる。

輿昇 君の恵みは万代まで久しく続き、稲も

輿昇 君の恵みは万代まで久しく続き、稲も

供奉官人
輿昇

恵み深く稔り、収穫いちじるしい秋の空のもと、露時雨に濡れた紅葉が色づいてい
るよ。そして松は、千年の時にも変わらぬ緑をたたえている。久しく栄える秋にめ
ぐり逢つた今、御幸の車を早めよう、御幸の車を早めよう。

4. Lady Teruhi Goes Mad and Travels to the Capital City

Lady Teruhi, who suffers for love of the emperor, has gone mad. With her servant, she starts out for the capital city where the emperor lives. Even while en route, she behaves like a madwoman.

Lady Teruhi

Hey, traveler over there. Tell me the way to the capital city. What? Are you saying I'm crazy? Even if I am crazy, I am asking you because I want to know.

What a cold man. Why doesn't he show me the way?

Female Servant

It's all right, Lady Teruhi. Although people may not show us the way there, we will find signs leading us to the capital city. Look at that. Geese are flying over there.

Lady Teruhi

What? Geese are traveling through the skies? Ah, I remember. Geese always travel south in autumn.

Servant That's always true. The capital city, where the emperor resides, is also located in the south, so...

Lady Teruhi

following the calls of the geese and thinking of them as friends—

Servant The geese, on which I too rely, are friends who guide us on the Koshiji Highway.

四 照日の前、狂乱し都へ向かう

天皇への恋心を募らせた照日の前は、物狂いとなってしまう。彼女は、侍女を連れて天皇の住む都へ向かう。その道中に、狂乱する様子を見せる。

照日 やあ、その旅のお方、都への道を教えてくださいな。何ですって、私が物狂いだ

って？ たとえ物狂いでも、思うことがあるから尋ねるのだよ。

薄情な人だ、どうして教えてくれないの。

侍女 まあまあ、人が教えてくれなくても、都への道標がございますよ。あれをご覧くだ

さい、雁が渡る姿が見えますよ。

照日 何、雁が渡ると言うのか。ああ、まったくよく思い出したものだ、秋にはいつも雁

が南の空へ渡っていくよ。

侍女 間違いありません、天皇の住む都という所も、南の方にありますから……。

照日 雁の声をしるべ、友として、

侍女 私も頼りにする雁こそが、越路の道案内の友である。

Lady Teruhi

Also, there is an old story that the famous Su Wu let a traveling goose...

Lady Teruhi, Servant

deliver a letter to the capital city in the south. Just as in the story,

Reciters geese, take us with you to the capital city.

[*kakeri* (dance of anguish)]

A short dance with changing tempo performed by Lady Teruhi that expresses her madness. A Japanese flute, a small hand drum, and a large hand drum are played with the dance.

Lady Teruhi

Although I have taken a lodge for the night, I am restless.

Reciters I am eager to fly to the capital right now.

Lady Teruhi

Though I do not know what kind of place my lord is living in, I want to go there.

Lady Teruhi, Servant

Where is Yamato Province? "Perhaps it is beyond what I can see, somewhere off in the unreachable distance, just like the white clouds trailing over the peak of Mount Takama in the Kazuraki Mountains." Where is the palace of His Imperial Majesty, who ascended to an unreachable place, just like the clouds over Mount Takama described in the poem. I am rushing to get to the capital

照日 その上、有名な蘇武が旅する雁に託して、

照日、侍女 手紙を南の都の届けた故事もあるよ、そのように

地 私と一緒に都へ連れて行っておくれ。

〔カケリ〕

照日が狂乱の様子を表して舞う、緩急のある短い舞。笛、小鼓、大鼓で奏する。

照日 宿を借りても休まらず、

地 今にも都へ飛んでいきたいほどの心持ちだよ。

照日 君が住むところは、いつたいどういふところかもわからないけれど、行ってみたいものだよ。

照日、侍女 大和国はどのあたりだろう、「よそにのみ、見てややみなん葛城や、高間の山の峰の白雲（手の届かない遠くから、見るだけで終ってしまうのだろうか、葛城の高間の山の峰にかかる白い雲のように）」と詠まれた高間の山（峰）の白雲のように、もはや私には及びもつ

city of Tamaho in Yamato Province, the land illuminated by the dignity of His Majesty.

Reciters Here we are at Lake Biwa. But we cannot find him, and travel on for an unattainable love, without any clue about where to find him. Wearing a robe of *shinobu-zuri* pattern, wearing a robe of *shinobu-zuri* pattern, it has been darkly stained, the color of my tears. Separated from my beloved lord, my mind is deranged. Whether sitting or standing, sleeping or awake, this yearning for my lord is unbearable. Crossing fields covered in autumn grasses, cutting through the evening dew, I arrive at the palace in Tamaho. I arrive at the palace in Tamaho.

5. Lady Teruhi Meets the Procession of the Emperor

Lady Teruhi and her servant encounter the procession of the emperor, and they rush out in front of the entourage. The imperial officer guarding the entourage reproaches them and knocks to the ground the flower basket held by Teruhi's servant. Lamenting his deed, Lady Teruhi rebukes the man who knocked the emperor's beloved basket to the ground, saying that indeed, he must be crazy. She explains that she is suffering because she has been separated from the emperor, and falls to the ground, wailing.

Imperial Officer

It is September now, still early for the season of drizzling rain. Although the color of leaves are still pale, we have cleared the path on which His Imperial Majesty will travel, in order to prevent any strange persons from disturbing his travel.

Lady Teruhi (Lady Teruhi, Servant)

I am an unsophisticated person from the countryside, unfamiliar with the capital city. I am a woman who has gone crazy.

照日(照日、侍女)

ただでさえ都に慣れない田舎者、女であり、狂人であるという身の上で、

供奉官人

今は九月の頃、時雨には早く、色も薄い、紅葉見物の御幸の道のあたりに、変な者が入り込まないよう、皆それぞれに御幸の道の先を清めていた。

照日の前と侍女は、帝の行幸の列に遭遇し、先頭に飛びだす。警戒していた供奉官人は、彼女たちを見とがめ、侍女の持っていた花籠を払い落とす。照日の前は大いに嘆き、帝が愛用された品を扱う人たちこそ狂人だと断じ、帝に逢えない辛さを訴え、泣き伏す。

五 照日の前、天皇行幸の列に逢う

地 ここは近江の海(琵琶湖)だ。それなのに逢うこともできず、わけもなく及ばぬ恋に焦がれて旅をする。忍しのぶの摺り模様の衣を着て、忍の摺り模様の衣を着ているが、衣は涙色に黒く染まり、愛しい君と別れて、心は惑うばかり。居ても立っても、寝ても覚めても堪えられず、秋草の野原を通り、夕暮れの露を分けて進み、玉穂の宮に着いた、玉穂の宮に着いた。

かない天皇の御所はどこだろうか。天皇の御威光が注ぐ日の本、すなわち大和国の玉穂の都へ急いで行く。

Lady Teruhi, Servant

Just like a leaf of oak disturbed in winds, no longer in my right mind, I rush out in front of the procession.

Imperial Officer

How strange, she looks like a madwoman, different from ordinary people. What a sad sight. Saying so, the imperial officer chases her away.

Go away.

Servant Oh, no! He knocked His Majesty's flower basket onto the ground.

Lady Teruhi

What!? His Majesty's flower basket has been dropped onto the ground? That is an unlucky sign.

Imperial Officer

You there, madwoman. You called your flower basket, "His Imperial Majesty's flower basket" and are extremely attentive to it. Who are you talking about, when you say "His Imperial Majesty?"

Lady Teruhi

Is that a question one should ask now? There is, of course, no other emperor in Japan than this one, His Imperial Majesty.

Servant You suppose that we know nothing because we are madwomen? How truly awesome he is, His Imperial Majesty. He is a fifth-generation descendant of Emperor Ōjin, and until recently, he lived in the mountain village of Ajimano, to the north,

Lady Teruhi

and was called Prince Ōatobe.

照日、侍女 風に乱れる榎の葉のように、心も乱れて御幸の列の先に進んだ。

供奉官人 不思議なことだ、人と違った様子の狂女と見える者がいて、見苦しいぞ、と官人は寄って追い払った。

そこを立ち退きなさい。

侍女 ああ、悲しいことだ、君の御花籠を打ち落とされてしまったよ。

照日 何、君の御花籠を打ち落とされたんですって。おお、不吉なことですよ。

供奉官人 これ狂女よ、持っている花籠を「君の御花籠」として大層大事にしているが、君とは誰のことを言っているのか。

照日 今さら何を言うのでしょうか。この君以外で、この日本に別の君がいるはずがありませんよ。

侍女 私たちは女の狂人だから知らないと思われるのですか。かたじけなくも、この君は、応神天皇から五代あとのご子孫、しばらく前まで北国の味真野という山里に、

照日 大迹部皇子として住まわれていましたが、

Servant Now, in the capital city of Tamaho in this province,

Lady Teruhi

I have heard that he ascended to the throne as Emperor Keitei.

Servant So, the person who knocked this celebrated emperor's...

Lady Teruhi

flower basket to the ground acted recklessly,

Servant and is indeed...

Lady Teruhi

much crazier than we are.

Reciters How terrible. How terrible. Although we live in this era, the last phase of the Dharma, the sun and the moon are never knocked down upon the ground. And yet someone violently knocked down a flower basket full of flowers. Surely he who does so will immediately be punished by Heaven, driven crazy like myself, and be called a madman. No one should behave that way. No one should behave that way.

Lady Teruhi (Reciters)

If I might say so,

Reciters if I might say so, you might suppose that I am complaining simply because you knocked my basket to the ground. But I am not.

地

照日の
前(地)

恐ろしいよ、恐ろしいよ、今の世は末世だというけれど、日月は地に落ちることはない。それなのに、花も散っていない花籠を、乱暴に地に落としてしまうなんて。そんなことをすれば、瞬く間に天の咎めを受けて、罰に当たり、私のように気が狂い、物狂いと言われますよ、そう言われるようなことをなさいますな、そう言われるようなことをなさいますな。

こう申しませば、

こう申しませば、ただ花籠を落とされた愚痴を言うと思われるかもしれないが、違

地

照日

私よりもずっと物狂いですよ。

侍女

打ち落としてしまう人たちこそ、

照日

御花籠を恐れることもなく

侍女

だから、これほどめでたい君の

照日

継体の君(継体天皇)となつておられるとか。

侍女

今はこの国の玉穂の都で

His Imperial Majesty was still a prince at that time, when every morning he offered flowers to an altar and put his hands together and prayed, “Amaterasu-ōmikami, please protect the royal family for all eternity, just as this earth and the heavens will exist forever.” This image of him shall never leave my heart, and I cannot ever forget him. This flower basket he held in his hands is something I continue to cherish and love.

Lady Teruhi

A poem says, “Just like the iris blooming in a pond in Azumi, in Mutsu Province,

Reciters I long for him whom I can only meet occasionally.” My love for the man with whom I had a relationship for a while —my love for His Majesty— has disturbed my mind, just like the old poem that says, “My heart is disturbed like the *shinobu-zuri* pattern.” Although I have traveled all the way to this capital city, He and I are still separated. People call this city “the capital of the moon,” but it is just a name. I cannot reflect the figure of my beautiful lord, shining like the moon, on my sleeves. I cannot touch him. I just fall to the ground and wail like a monkey, longing for the moon’s fragile reflection on a pond. In tears, I throw myself down on the ground.

6. Lady Teruhi Performs a Deranged Dance

Ordered by the emperor, the Imperial officer encourages Lady Teruhi to dance in a deranged, amusing fashion. Delighted, Lady Teruhi dances, acting out the tragic love story of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty and Lady Li.

六 官人、帝の命を受け、照日の前に狂いの舞を所望する
 宣旨を受けた供奉官人は、照日の前に、面白い狂いの舞を見せるよう促す。照日の前は喜び、漢の武帝と李夫人の悲恋を舞でみせていく。

照日

「陸奥の、安積の沼の花がつみ、

うのです。この君はまだ、その当時皇子の身であられたが、毎朝のお勤めとして、花を手向け礼拝し、「南無や天照皇大神宮、天長地久（天照皇大神宮よ、天地の続くように皇室を久しく守り給え）」と唱えて御手を合わせて祈願なさっていた。その面影は、私の身を離れず、決して忘れることはない。忘れ形見の花籠までも懐かしく、恋しいのだよ。

地

かつ見る人に恋やわたらん（陸奥の安積の沼に咲く花がつみのように、時々にはか逢えないあの人をずっと恋し続けていくのか）と詠まれているが、しばしの逢瀬を重ねた人に恋をして、「忍ぶもぢ摺り誰ゆえに」の古歌のように、私の心は、君への恋心に乱れてしまった。この都にまで来たものの、愛しい人とは隔てられている。ここは月の都と称されるけれど名ばかりで、月のように美しい君の姿を袖に映すことも、手に取ることもできず、ただはかなく水面に映る月に憧れる猿のような有様で、叫び泣き伏すのだった、叫び泣き伏すのだった。

Imperial Officer

Madwoman, this is His Imperial Majesty's order. Come closer to his carriage and perform a deranged, amusing dance. He will watch you dance. Quickly, go and perform like a madwoman.

Lady Teruhi

How delightful! Although it is far beyond my power, I might be able to see his face.

(Talking to the Female Servant) Let's perform a deranged dance together.

Lady Teruhi, Servant (Reciters)

I will perform a deranged dance before the emperor.

Reciters My dancing sleeves will clear the way for His Majesty's travels.

[Iroe]

A very short dance performed by Lady Teruhi, accompanied by a flute, a small hand drum, and a large hand drum.

Lady Teruhi

Although I fear it may be rather common to cite this story as an example, Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty...

Reciters lamented his separation from Lady Li. He lost his interest in governing the country. Yearning for her, he felt empty, took to his bed and spent nights alone, wetting his sleeves with tears.

供奉官人

狂女よ、天皇の宣旨である。御車の近くに寄り、面白く狂い、舞い遊びなさい。ご覧になるとのことだ、急いで狂う様子を見せなさい。

照日 嬉しいことだよ、及びもつかないけれど、お姿を拝み見ることが出来るかも知れない。

(侍女に向かって) さあ一緒に狂い舞いましょう。

照日
侍女(地)

行幸の前で囃されて舞い狂うことこそが、

地 行幸の先を、袂で払い清めることになる。

「イロエ」

笛、小鼓、大鼓の演奏を背景に、照日の前が舞う、ごく短い舞。

照日 恐れ多い譬えだが、漢王武帝は、

地 李夫人との別れを嘆かれ、政務が滞り、ご寝所では一人むなしく過ごし、思い患つて涙に衣をお濡らしになるばかりだった。

Lady Teruhi

Lady Li was extremely beautiful.

Reciters But her beauty waned like the bloom of a flower. Like a withering flower, she lay on a sickbed and wet her bedclothes with tears, ashamed of seeing her disfigured self in a mirror. Without ever meeting with Emperor Wu again, she at last passed away.

The emperor lamented deeply. He ordered that a picture of Lady Li be painted on the wall of Ganquan Palace*. Standing before her picture, he mourned her day in and day out. His love for her only grew stronger, and he deeply regretted that he could not exchange any words with her. Then, his young prince, Li Shō, respectfully told his father, Emperor Wu, that

Lady Teruhi

“Originally, Lady Li...

Reciters was someone beloved by the Heavens, a celestial maiden living in the Land of Kasui. Although once she was born as a human, now she has returned to the capital of celestial beings. Why not ask the Great Emperor of the Sacred Mountain of the East** to call forth Lady Li’s soul, so she will be here with you for a while?” Then, the emperor burned some *hangon-kō**** incense on a canopied bed surrounded by beautiful curtains with floral patterns. In the middle of the night, when people were asleep, in blew a gust of wind, and under the shining autumn moon, a figure that looked like Lady Li was faintly visible, merely a swaying shadow. The emperor’s love grew even stronger, but like a drop of dew clinging to the tip of a leaf, the image was not solid enough to touch, and her figure slowly vanished, disappearing into nothingness. Alas, he was unable to ask her whereabouts.

照日

また李夫人は麗しい容色の

地

花のような美しさが衰えて、しおれるように病に臥して涙の露で床を濡らし、鏡に映る醜くなった姿を恥じて、ついに帝に逢うこともなく、お亡くなりになった。

帝は深くお嘆きになり、李夫人の生前の御姿を甘泉殿※の壁に描かせて、自身もその絵姿のそばに立ち添い、明けても暮れてもお嘆きになるのだった。しかし思いは、かえって強く増し、言葉を交わせないことを深く嘆かれた。そのため、李少という幼い太子が、父の帝にこのように、奏上された。

照日

「李夫人はもとほと言えは、

地

天上界で寵愛された方で、華蕊国の仙女である。一旦は人に生まれたが、もとの仙人の都へ帰った。泰山府君※にお願ひ申し上げ、李夫人の面影を、しばらくここに招き寄せよう」と。そこで帝は、花模様の付いた美しい帳を垂らした寝所に反魂香※※をお焚きになった。夜が更け、人が寝静まった頃、風が凄まじく吹き、折しも秋の輝く月のもと、李夫人かと思われる面影が、あるのかないのかわからぬほど、かすかに揺らぎ見えた。帝はなおも思いが募るものの、その姿は葉の末に結ぶ白露のように、手に取れるほどでもなく、ただ空しく消え、茫漠とゆつくり去ってしまい、行方をたずねるあてもなかった。

Lady Teruhi

Grief-stricken, the emperor...

Reciters stayed in Ganquan Palace where Lady Li used to live. He polished the floor of the masterless palace. Used her old blankets and pillows, he slept there alone, his head lying upon his own sleeves.

- * The palace in Ganquan: Located in Shanxi Province in China, and originally built by the first Qin emperor as an imperial villa called Linguang Palace. After Emperor Wu renovated the villa, he renamed it Ganquan Palace.
- ** The Great Emperor of the Sacred Mountain of the East: A Taoist god living in Mount Tai in Shandong province in China. According to myth, he is a grandson of the Lord of Heaven and manages the longevity and felicity of human beings.
- *** *Hangan-kō*: Incense with the power to call back to this world the soul of a deceased person.

7. Lady Teruhi Reunites with the Emperor

The emperor looks at the flower basket that Lady Teruhi handed him and confirms that it was his. He then tells her he will allow her to serve him again if she regains her senses. Appreciative of his deep compassion, Lady Teruhi comes to her senses. In honor of this incident, people use that word “*katami* (basket)” to refer to an item used by their loved ones. The emperor returns to the capital city with Lady Teruhi.

Imperial Officer

Upon the order of the emperor, bring the flower basket here.

Lady Teruhi

I am overwhelmed with joy, but embarrassed that the flower basket has nothing in it as I pass it to him.

照日 帝は悲しみのあまり、

地 李夫人の住み慣れた甘泉殿を立ち去らず、主なき床を払い清め、古い夜具や枕を使い、独りで袂を片敷きにして、おやすみになった。

※甘泉殿…秦の始皇帝が離宮として造成した林光宮を、武帝が改装した宮殿で、甘泉宮と呼ばれる。中国・陝西省に所在。

※泰山府君…道教で、中国・山東省の泰山に住むと言われる山の神。天帝の孫と伝えられ、人間の寿命、福祿を司る。

※反魂香…死者の魂を呼び戻すお香

七 照日の前、帝と再会し、一緒に都へ帰る

帝は照日の前が差し出した花籠を見て、自分のものだったことを確かめる。その後、照日の前に対し、正気になれば、再び召し使うと伝える。照日の前は狂気から回復し、帝の深い情愛に感激する。この花籠以来、愛する人の愛用の品を「かたみ」というようになったことが述べられる。帝は照日の前を伴って、都へ帰っていく。

供奉官人 天皇の宣旨であるぞ、その花籠をこちらに差し出さない。

照日 あまりの嬉しさに胸がいっぱいで、上の空で何も入っていない花籠を、恥ずかしながらも差し上げる。

Imperial Officer

The emperor has examined the basket and says, “This is definitely the flower basket I used to use in the rural village. Forget the bitterness of having been left you nothing but my letter, and come to your senses. Then, I will allow you to wait upon me again.”

Lady Teruhi

How grateful I am, to receive his blessing! His era will be governed well, because of the virtue of His Imperial Majesty, who collected flowers in this basket and offered them with his prayer. And I was able to be reunited with my beloved because I held on to this flower basket.

Imperial Officer

Today, the emperor and Lady Teruhi have been reunited.

Lady Teruhi

The word “flower basket” (hana katami) will be remembered in later days,

Imperial Officer

and an item used by a loved one

Lady Teruhi

will start to be called katami, in honor of this basket.

Imperial Officer

This was the time when...

Lady Teruhi

people first started to call it so.

Reciters

How grateful I am for his love so full of blessings. I am bathed in his blessings. I am greatly thankful for the blessings of His Majesty,

地

有難いことだよ、これほどまでに恵み深い情を下され、その恵みに浴することがで

照日

始まりである。

供奉官人

この時こそが、

照日

かたみと名付けるようになったのは、

供奉官人

恋しい人の愛用の品を、

照日

花の筐かたみという名前が後まで残り、

供奉官人

帝も照日も今この時にめぐり逢えた。

照日

まことに有難い、御恵みです。よく治まる御代も帝がこの花籠に花を入れて祈念されていた徳によるものであり、私が再び寵愛を得るのも、この花籠を携えていた故である。

供奉官人

帝はこれをご覧になり、「これは疑いもなく、田舎で愛用した花籠である。一緒に残し置いた手紙への恨みを忘れて、狂気を止めなさい、そうすればもとのように召し使おう」と宣旨をなされた。

who forgives me without reproach.

The time for the imperial procession is over. The time for the imperial procession is over. We shall now return to the palace. In front of His Majesty's carriage, hasten forth by imperial guards, the crimson leaves scatter and fly. The winds from mountains clear away those leaves, and make Lady Teruhi's sleeves flutter, as we together return to the capital city of Tamaho. How wonderful that the emperor and Lady Teruhi are conjoined by a bond everlasting.

きた。とがめだてもなさらずに、お許し下さる帝の御心が有難い。

御遊の時も過ぎ、御遊の時も過ぎ、今はお帰りいただこうと、供の人々が車を進めて行けば、行列の前を紅葉が散り飛ぶ、それを払い清め、照日の前の袂も山風に誘われるように靡き、玉穂の都へ一緒に帰っていった。そのまま帝と照日が、尽きせぬ契りを結んだことは、まことに有難いことであつた。

Hanagatami (Flower Basket)

Synopsis

Prince Ōatobe, a descendant of Emperor Ōjin, lived in Ajimano in Echizen Province (the present-day Ajimano district in Echizen City, Fukui Prefecture). Since Emperor Buretsu abdicated the throne, Prince Ōatobe became Emperor Keitei* (450? – 531?) and departed for the capital city. The new emperor asks a messenger to deliver a letter to Teruhi-no-mae (Lady Teruhi), whom he loved in Ajimano, along with a flower basket that he loved and used often. Away from her home, Lady Teruhi meets the messenger. Although she is delighted that Keitei ascended to the throne, she cannot stop feeling lonely and sad about their being apart. She holds the letter and flower basket closely to her bosom and returns to her home.

Emperor Keitei moves the capital city to Tamaho in Yamato Province (the present-day Ikenouchi district in Sakurai City, Nara Prefecture) and goes out to enjoy viewing the crimson leaves with his guards on an autumn day. Then, Lady Teruhi appears there with her servant, holding the flower basket. Her strong love for the emperor has driven her crazy, and she left her hometown to travel to the capital city to meet with him. When the deranged Lady Teruhi rushes out in front of the emperor's procession, she is stopped by his guards, who hit the flower basket in her servant's hand. The flower basket falls to the ground. Lady Teruhi reproachfully demands to know who is this insane man whose actions have caused the emperor's favorite flower basket to fall to the ground. She then collapses onto the ground and cries sadly because she cannot see the emperor.

On the emperor's orders, the guard tells Lady Teruhi to perform a mad dance in front of the procession. After performing a dance of pleasure, she narrates the tragic love story of Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty and his concubine Lady Li, comparing it to her situation as an expression of her love for the emperor.

The emperor, who receives the flower basket from Lady Teruhi, confirms that this is the basket he used to use. He tells her that the two of them will be together again if she comes to her senses. Appreciating his deep love and compassion, Lady Teruhi regains her right mind. According to a legend, this story of the flower basket ("katami") led to the word "katami" taking on the meaning of a memento that a beloved one loved and used. The emperor and Lady Teruhi go back to the capital city together.

*More commonly known as Emperor Keitai, but called Keitei in Noh dramas.

Highlight

This Noh drama takes its inspiration from an ancient legend that it rearranged as a love story. It follows the typical plot elements of a *Kyōjo-mono* ("story of a mad woman"): "separation, madness, travel, dance of madness, lovers' reunion, and happy ending." But because of its gentle, graceful atmosphere, it is also performed as a third group Noh play. It depicts the elegant sentiments of a woman devoted to her love for the emperor.

Highlights are as follows. The figure of Lady Teruhi calmly reading the letter from the emperor. The interactive chants between Lady Teruhi and her servant as they head to the capital city. The *kakeri* dance expressing her being driven insane by love. The mad dance expressing the lament of Lady Teruhi after her encounter with the emperor's entourage, who hit her attendant, knocking the flower basket to the ground. Lady Teruhi's *kuse* dance expressing the tragic love story of Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty and Lady Li, accompanied by *tsuyogin* ("a strong song"). And the behavior of Lady Teruhi when filled with joy upon being reunited with the emperor. Each part contains well-designed presentations of unique singing, movements, and dance. The overall effect achieves a delicate depiction of the poetic, bright, and gentle atmosphere of ancient Japan. Each scene of this drama is thoroughly enjoyable.

Schools All five
Category The fourth group Noh, *kyōjo-mono*, occasionally performed as a third group Noh
Author Zeami (*Kuse* was written by Kannami)
Subject Not specified
Season Autumn (September in the lunar calendar)
Scenes Ajimano in Echizen Province and the Capital of Tamaho in Yamato Province
Tsukurimono a palanquin

Characters	<i>Shite</i>	Teruhi-no-mae (Lady Teruhi)	
	<i>Tsure</i>	Female servant	
	<i>Kokata</i>	Emperor Keitei (more commonly known as Emperor Keitai)	
	<i>Waki</i>	Attending imperial officer	
	<i>Mae-wakitsure</i>	Imperial messenger	
	<i>Waki-tsure</i>	Several attending guards (in some schools)	
	<i>Tachishū</i>	Palanquin bearers (two)	
	Masks	<i>Shite</i>	<i>Wakaonna</i> , <i>Zō</i> , <i>Magojirō</i> , <i>Ko-omote</i> , etc.
		<i>Tsure</i>	<i>Ko-omote</i>
Costumes	<i>Shite</i>	<i>Kazura</i> (wig), <i>kazura-obi</i> (a strap for a wig), <i>karaori</i> (a short-sleeved outer kimono worn by female characters) in " <i>kinagashi</i> "-style, <i>kitsuke / surihaku</i> (short-sleeved kimono, worn as the innermost layer of the costume of a female character), and a fan. In the later half, the performer wears the <i>karaori</i> in " <i>nugikake</i> "-style (that is, the right sleeve of the <i>karaori</i> is left unworn).	
		<i>Tsure</i>	<i>Kazura</i> , <i>kazura-obi</i> , <i>karaori</i> in " <i>nugikake</i> "-style, <i>kitsuke / surihaku</i> , and a flower basket.
	<i>Kokata</i>	<i>Uikanmuri</i> (the headdress for emperors, nobles, or aged deities), unlined <i>kariginu</i> -style <i>kimono</i> , <i>kitsuke / atsuita</i> (a type of short-sleeved <i>kimono</i> mainly worn by male characters), <i>hakama</i> in <i>ōkuchi</i> -style (white), <i>koshi-obi</i> (sash), and a fan.	
	<i>Waki</i>	<i>Awase-happi</i> (lined <i>happi</i> -style <i>kimono</i>), <i>kitsuke / atsuita</i> , <i>hakama</i> in <i>ōkuchi</i> -style (white), <i>koshi-obi</i> , a sword, and a fan.	
	<i>Mae-wakitsure</i>	<i>Kitsuke / muji-noshime</i> (short-sleeved <i>kimono</i> with no pattern, worn as the innermost layer of the costumes of male characters of lesser standing), tops and bottoms of <i>suō</i> (a long-sleeved unlined hemp <i>kimono</i> with matching top and bottom worn by male characters), a small sword, a fan, a flower basket, and a letter.	
	<i>Waki-tsure</i>	<i>Kitsuke / muji-noshime</i> , tops and bottoms of <i>suō</i> , <i>koshi-obi</i> , a sword, and a fan.	
<i>Tachishū</i>	<i>Kitsuke / atsuita</i> , <i>hakama</i> in <i>ōkuchi</i> -style (white), and <i>koshi-obi</i> .		

Number of scenes Two
Length About 1 hour and 30 minutes

花筐 (はながたみ)

あらすじ

越前国味真野（現在の福井県越前市味真野町周辺）に、応神天皇の子孫である大迹部（おおあとべ）皇子（男大迹皇子、男大迹邊皇子とも表記）が住んでいました。皇子は武烈天皇より皇位を譲られ、継体天皇※（450?～531?）となり、都へ旅立ちました。帝は、味真野にて寵愛していた照日の前に使者を送り、手紙と愛用した花筐（はながたみ：花籠のこ）を届けます。出先で使者を迎えた照日の前は、天皇の即位を喜びながらも、突然の別れに、寂しく悲しい気持ちを抑えられず、手紙と花筐を抱いて、自分の里に帰りました。

大和国玉穂の都（現在の奈良県桜井市池之内周辺）に遷都した継体天皇は、ある秋の日、警護に当たる官人らを引き連れて、紅葉見物にお出かけになりました。そこに照日の前と花筐を持った侍女が現れます。彼女は、天皇への恋情が募るあまり、狂女となって故郷を飛び出し、都を目指して旅をしてきたのでした。狂女・照日の前が、帝の行列の前の方に飛びだすと、官人が狂女を押し止め、侍女の持つ花筐をはたき落します。照日の前はこれをとがめ、帝の愛用された花筐を打ち落とす者こそ狂っていると言い、帝に逢えない我が身の辛さに泣き伏してしまいます。

官人は帝の命令を受けて、照日の前に対し、帝の行列の前で狂い舞うように促します。照日の前は喜びの舞を舞った後、漢の武帝と李夫人との悲しい恋の顛末を物語りつつ、それとなく我が身に引き寄せて、帝への恋心を訴えます。

帝は、照日の前から花筐を受け取ってご覧になり、確かに自分が愛用した品だと確認し、狂気を離れれば、再び以前のように一緒になろうと伝えます。照日の前は、帝の深い情愛に感激し、正気に戻ります。この花筐以降、「かたみ」という言葉は、愛しい人の愛用の品という意味を持つようになったと伝えられています。かくして二人は、玉穂の都へ一緒に帰っていくのでした。

※ 一般には「けいたい」と発音されるが、能では「けいてい」と呼ぶ。

みどころ

古代の伝説から着想して、恋物語にしつらえた能です。「別離－狂い－旅－狂いの舞－再会－ハッピーエンド」という狂女物の能の典型的な構成ですが、曲柄としては、しっとりとした三番目物としても扱われ、帝へ恋慕を捧げる女性の気品、情趣が醸されています。

静かに佇み、手紙を読む照日の前の姿、都を目指して旅をする照日の前と侍女による掛け合いの謡、恋慕に浮かされたカケリの舞、帝の行列に行き逢い花筐を打ち落とされて嘆く照日の前の狂いの舞、ツヨ吟のクセの謡に乗せて漢の武帝と李夫人の悲恋を表す照日の前の舞、そして帝との再会を喜ぶ照日の前の晴れ晴れとした立ち居振る舞い……一つひとつのパートに、よく練られた演出で特色のある謡や所作、舞が配置され、古代のおおらかで詩情に満ちた情景が、ふわりと描き出されています。それぞれ、じっくり楽しんでいただけることでしょう。

流儀	五流にあり
分類	四番目物、略三番目物、狂女物
作者	世阿弥（クセは観阿弥）
題材	不明
季節	秋（旧暦9月）
場面	越前国味真野（あじまの）、大和国玉穂都
作り物	興（こし）
登場人物	シテ ツレ 侍女 子方 ワキ 前ワキツレ ワキツレ 立衆 照日の前（てるひのまえ） 継体天皇（けいていてんのう、一般には「けいたいてんのう」） 供奉官人（くぶかんじん） 御使（おんつかい） 供奉官人・数人（一部の流儀） 興昇・二人
面	シテ ツレ 若女（わかおんな）、増（そう）、孫次郎（まごじろう）、小面（こおもて）など 小面
装束	シテ ツレ 子方 ワキ 前ワキツレ ワキツレ 立衆 鬘、鬘帯、唐織着流し、着付・摺箔、扇。後場では唐織を脱掛に着る 鬘、鬘帯、唐織・脱掛、着付・摺箔、花筐 初冠、単狩衣、着付・厚板、白大口（しろおおくち）、腰帯、扇 袷法被（あわせはっぴ）、着付・厚板、白大口、腰帯、太刀、扇 着付・無地熨斗目、素袍上下、小刀（ちいさがたな）、扇、花筐、文 着付・無地熨斗目（むじのしめ）、素袍上下（すおうかみしも）、腰帯、太刀、扇 着付・厚板、白大口、腰帯
場数	二場
上演時間	約1時間30分

花筐 (はながたみ)
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