

A six-fold screen depicting a large sakura (cherry) tree in full bloom hanging over a riverbank, with applied shikishi (poem cards)

The shikishi were executed by the kugyō (court nobles) in 1691 and rest against a painting of a weeping cherry tree, spring flowers and dandelions. Various birds are flying or perched on the tree branches; a stylised gold river bank runs diagonally across the screen beside a silvery river.

Ink, colour, gold, silver and gold leaf on paper

Japan late 17th century Edo period, 1691\*

Dimensions: H. 106cm x W. 282cm (413/4" x 111")

Shikishi are square sheets of paper used for calligraphic poems or paintings. During the mid-Heian and Kamakura periods, such papers, termed shikishigata, were inscribed with poetic calligraphy and attached to screens or sliding door panels. Later, shikishi came to be used independently for calligraphy and paintings. Often these squares are highly decorated with mica, gold or silver cut into small pieces or sprinkled like mist or finely painted with various motifs, as exemplified by the current example. On this screen, each shikishi is accompanied by a slip inscribed with the name and title of the nobleman who executed the corresponding calligraphy. \*According to the inscriptions of the names and titles of the court nobles beside each shikishi paper, 1691 is the only year when the titles of all the noblemen

correspond and therefore it is most likely that the calligraphy of each shikishi was executed in 1691.

Calligraphers of shikishi on the screen are as follows (from right to left).

Panel 1



- Konoe Motohiro (1648-1722), Kanpaku (Chief adviser to the Emperor)
- Takatsukasa Kanehiro (1660-1725), Sadaijin (Minister of the Left)
- Ōinomikado Tsunemitsu (1638-1704), Udaijin (Minister of the Right)

# Panel 2

- Nakamikado Sukehiro (1636-1707), Dainagon (Major Counsellor)
- Sono Motoyoshi (1622-1699), Gidōsanshi (the government position equivalent to the Chief Minister, the Minister of the Left and the Minister of the Right)
- Kanroji Katanaga (1649-1694), Dainagon (Major Counsellor)

### Panel 3

- Daigo Fuyumoto (1648-1697), Dainagon (Major Counsellor)
- Koga Michitomo (1660-1719), Dainagon (Major Counsellor)
- Chikusa Arikore (1638-1693), Dainagon (Major Counsellor)

### Panel 4

- Nanba Munekage (date unknown), Chūnagon (Middle Counsellor)
- Higashibōjō Tsunenaga (1622-1700), Dainagon (Major Counsellor)
- Aburanokōji Takasada (1622-1699), Chūnagon (Middle Counsellor)

# Panel 5

- Nakayama Atsuchika (1656-1716), Chūnagon (Middle Counsellor)
- Uramatsu Okimitsu (1652-1707), Saishō (Associate Counsellor)
- Seikanji Hirosada (1662-1707), Chūnagon (Middle Counsellor)

# Panel 6

- Nakanoin Michimi (1668-1739), Saishō (Associate Counsellor)

gregg baker

- Kazehaya Sanetane (1632-1710), Zen-saishō (Former Associate Counsellor)
- Hamuro Yorishige (1669-1705), Saishō (Associate Counsellor)

Poems on this screen were taken from the classical masterpieces of the Heian period (794-1192), such as Kokin-wakashū (Collection of Japanese Poems Ancient and Modern, compiled in the early 10th century), Gosen-wakashū (Later Collection of Japanese Poems, compiled in late 10th century) and Shūi-wakashū (Collection of Gleanings, compiled in circa 1005), which includes the following poems.

- Poem by Ki no Tsurayuki (872-945), written by Takatsukasa Kanehiro

Sakura chiru

ko no shita kaze wa

samukarade

sora ni shirarenu

yuki zo furikeru

Beneath cherry trees

where blossoms scatter

no chill in the wild

yet snow falls

unknown to the sky

- Poem by Ariwara no Narihira (825-880), written by Koga Michitomo

Yo no naka ni

taete sakura no

nakariseba

haru no kokoro wa

nodoke karamashi



If this world had never known
the ephemeral beauty
of cherry trees,
people's hearts in spring
would have been calm and tranqui

- Poem by Sosei (844-910), written by Chikusa Arikore

Miwataseba

yanagi sakura o

kokimazete

miyako zo haru no

nishiki narikeru

Seen from the distance
willow green and cherry pink
woven together,
forming a delicate brocade
of the springtime capital

- Poem by Minamoto no Kintada (889-948), written by Hamuro Yorishige

Yukiyarade

yamaji kurashitsu

hototogisu

ima hitokoe no

kikamahoshisa ni

During the journey
on the mountain path
I couldn't help staying overnight
as I just wished to hear
one more song of the little cuckoo





# gregg baker

