

## TALE OF GENJI — assigned passages

The assigned readings take the passages provided in *Genji & Heike* as the core of the reading but are supplemented. *Genji & Heike* is not sufficient to complete the readings. The additional material can be accessed through the pdf files on bSpace or by using either Seidensticker or Tyler's full translation. You can not use *Genji & Heike* and simply read the all assignments using Seidensticker or Tyler, if you wish.

An → below means the required reading is not in *Genji & Heike*. You can either use the page numbers of the full Seidensticker translation or just read the PDF files in full, because I've omitted the portions not assigned. You can use Tyler but you are on your own for determining page numbers.

Session for which the reading should be completed	Chapter number and name (they are the same for all versions)	Assigned pages (use McCullough + Seidensticker/Tyler, or use for all Seidensticker/Tyler)	
		pages numbers in McCullough, <i>Genji &amp; Heike</i> If → use Seidensticker	page numbers in Seidensticker, <i>The Tale of Genji</i> <b>UNABRIDGED PRINT VERSION</b>  (If you use the PDF file on bSpace, read all of it. The portions to be skipped have been deleted already from the text.)  (Using the unabridged print version of Tyler is also possible, but page numbers are not provided here.)
Genji 01 • 97 pages	1 Kiritsubo	25–40	3–19
	2 Hahakigi	41–58	20–48
	4 Yūgao	59–83	57–83
	5 Wakamurasaki	84–113	84–111
Genji 02 • 81 pages	6 Suetsumuhana	→	112–131
	7 Momiji no ga	113–130	132–149
	8 Hana no en	→	150–157
	9 Aoi	131–159	158–184
	10 Sakaki (excerpts)	→	Read from 185 beginning of chapter to 193 "The New Year came ..."
Genji 03 • 97 pages	12 Suma	160–189	219–246
	13 Akashi	190–215	247–271
	15 Yomogiu	→	290–302
	35 Wakana-ge (excerpts)	216–230	From 599 "The lady in the east wing" to 603 "It was late and rather chilly" From 607 "I have always been rather spoiled" to 611 "I have been neglecting Kashiwagi" From 617 "He rushed off." to 621 "Though he felt no great"
	40 Minori	230–242	712–722
	41 Maboroshi	→	723–734
Genji 04 • 151 pages	42 Niou miya	→	735
	49 Yadorigi (excerpts)	→	From 914 "One quiet evening" to 915 "Everything reminded him of" From 916 "She at length took pity" to 917 "A helpless captive" From 931 "Toward the end of the Fourth" to 935 end of chapter
	50 Azumaya	→	936–971
	51 Ukifune	→	972–1011
	52 Kagerō (excerpts)	→	From 1012 beginning of chapter to 1029 "The empress was" From 1034 "I hear something interesting ..." to 1035 "He sent again" From 1042 "One could go searching" to 1042 end of chapter
	53 Tenarai	→	1043–1080
54 Yume no ukihashi	→	1081–1090	

## TALES OF HEIKE — assigned passages

The only translation I use for this class is McCullough. There is a full translation in paperback. The portions of the tale in *Genji & Heike* are simply selected sections from all 13 chapters of that full translation. The below chart indicates what is in *Genji & Heike*. If you have the full translation, you can know which parts are assigned. The readings in *Genji & Heike* are assigned in full, so that equal what should be read from the full translation you might be using.

The opening paragraph has been shortened in *Genji & Heike*. In my opinion it is far too famous to be read in that shortened form. Here it is in full:

Chapter One, Section One (in full, McCullough's translation):

The sound of the Gion Shōja bells echoes the impermanence of all things; the color of the *sāla* flowers reveals the truth that the prosperous must decline. The proud do not endure, they are like a dream on a spring night; the mighty fall at last, they are as dust before the wind.

In a distant land, there are the examples set by Zhao Gao of Qin, Wang Mang of Han, Zhu Yi of Lian, and Lushan of Tang, all of them men who prospered after refusing to be governed by their former lords and sovereigns, but who met swift destruction because they disregarded admonitions, failed to recognize approaching turmoil, and ignored the nation's distress. Closer to home, there have been Masakado of Shōei, Sumitomo of Tengyō, Yoshichika of Kōwa, and Nobuyori of Heiji, every one of them proud and mighty. But closest of all, and utterly beyond the power of mind to comprehend or tongue to relate, is the tale of Taira no Ason Kiyomori, the Rokuhara Buddhist Novice and Former Chancellor.

Kiyomori was the oldest son and heir of Punishments Minister Tadamori. He was a grandson of the Sanuki Governor Masamori, who was a descendant in the ninth generation of Prince Kazurahara of First Rank, the Minister of Ceremonial and fifth son of Emperor Kanmu. Prince Kazurahara's son, Prince Takami, died without office or rank. The clan received the Taira surname in the time of Prince Takami's son, Prince Takamochi, who left the imperial clan to become a subject soon after he was named Vice-Governor of Kazusa Province. Prince Takamochi's son was the Defense Garrison Commander Yoshimochi, who changed his name to Kunika in later life. During the six generations from Kunika to Masamori, members of the clan held provincial governorships but were not permitted to have their names on the duty-board in the Courtiers' Hall.

Session for which the reading should be completed	Chapter number	Chapter sections in McCullough, <i>Genji &amp; Heike</i>
Heike 01 • 48 pages	1	1, 6, 11, 12
	2	8, 10, 15, 16
	3	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19
	4	6, 11
Heike 02 • 85 pages	5	3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
	6	5, 6, 7
	7	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 16, 20
	8	4, 5, 6
Heike 03 • 60 pages	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18
	10	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12,
	11	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18, 19
	12	7, 8, 9
	13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5