

A Handbook to Classical Japanese

John Timothy Wixted

ハンドブック
文語



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*This column gives the abbreviations used when citing sections of the INTRODUCTION: e.g., “Intro.6.PA.#4” refers to cited phrase #4 in Intro.6, “Pseudo-Adjectives” (PA being taken from the initial letters of the section-title); and “Intro.12.AD.III” refers to Sect. III of Intro.12, “Additional Items” (AD being drawn from “Additional”).

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Preface

I

This book is called *A Handbook to Classical Japanese*. Theoretically, it could be called *An Introduction to Classical Japanese*, or even *A Grammar of Classical Japanese*, because it provides an introduction to the classical language, as well as detailed explanation and copious illustration of its core grammatical features. Yet the volume is also largely intended as a reference work. “Handbook” best summarizes the combined result.

To elaborate, the Handbook is envisaged as being used in the following complementary ways:

As an Introduction to Classical Japanese

The basic features of the language are outlined, step-by-step (after a section on ORTHOGRAPHY), in the work’s thirteen-part INTRODUCTION. The BODY OF THE HANDBOOK, with its hundreds of examples of verb-suffix usage, serves as a kind of reader. Moreover, the book’s APPENDICES introduce a wide range of Western-language material. As an introductory text, the work can be:

used alone as an introduction to the language;

used together with the programmed introduction to classical Japanese by P.G. O’Neill;¹

used in tandem with one of the more-general Western-language grammars of the classical language: say, by Haruo Shirane, Ikeda Tadashi, or Bruno Lewin, or even the more specialized work by Alexander Vovin;

and/or used in conjunction with Japanese-language introductions to *bungo* 文語 (classical Japanese).

In any event, the work can (and optimally should) be used together with other selected readings from classical texts.

¹ The studies referred to here are listed in Sect. 1, “Grammars, Introductions,” of APPENDIX E: “Studies of Classical Japanese (*Bungo*) in Western Languages (except Russian): Individual Book-Titles Only.” Most of the entries there, no longer being in print, are available only at research libraries.

Preface

As a Grammar of Classical Japanese

As a grammar, the Handbook deals with *the* central issue of *bungo*, namely, ‘verb’-endings: specifically, the endings of verbs, verbal adjectives, pseudo-adjectives, and verb-suffixes. ‘Verb’-endings, broadly defined, pose the great majority of problems one encounters when dealing with classical Japanese. The Handbook treats the issue systematically, presenting hundreds of examples. Furthermore, the work’s extensive INTRODUCTION walks the reader through key problem-areas, with sections on “Which Verbs Belong to Which Conjugation?” “How to ‘Unpack’ *Bungo* Verbs,” “Items Easily Confused: Apparent Ambiguity,” “*Nari* たり Headaches,” “*Namu/nan* なるん/なるん Trouble,” and “Respect Language.”

As a Reference Work

Introductory material and grammatical items are presented in such a way—i.e., ordered, charted, cross-referenced, and indexed—so that both specific and more general points can be looked up quickly and comprehensively. And copious material in the book’s several appendices is available for potential use. The work is a reference tool in several ways:

- in terms of grammar, treating verbs (succinctly outlined), verb-suffixes (briefly summarized but copiously illustrated), and verbal adjectives and pseudo-adjectives (compactly presented), each fully charted and indexed (with an additional chart telling what other Western-language grammars treat which verb-suffixes where—namely, on what exact pages);
- in terms of translation, giving comprehensive information about other Western-language translations (into English, French, German, and Spanish) of texts cited—especially helpful for potential comparative-translation study;
- in terms of the classical language *per se*, offering an extensive bibliography of Western-language full-length studies (usefully subdivided and partially annotated);
- in terms of citation of texts (with full explanation of what editions were used and how they are cited);
- in terms of orthography (with helpful charts);
- and in terms of material for further study (with listings of annotated readers in Western languages and additional material in Japanese, together with information on how to access it).

In sum, the Handbook can be used as an introduction to classical Japanese, an initial textbook, a companion text, a review text, and/or a reference work.

Preface

The goals of the Handbook are as follows: to help students of *bungo* master the core constellation of grammatical problems posed by the classical language; to provide users with a generous sampling of real-language examples illustrating the grammatical points being discussed; to present a serious but manageable amount of vocabulary in context; to introduce readers to writings in great classic texts (and entice them to read further in the original and in translation); and to serve as a reference work for premodern Japanese language and literature.

The Handbook emerges from materials the author developed while teaching classical Japanese. As such, it draws on his experience of what areas are likely to be problematic for those learning the language. Most Western-language introductions to *bungo* supply comparatively few examples to illustrate grammatical points being discussed,² and some even mix in made-up sentences. Few clarify what form of a verb-ending is being used in the samples cited. None make a systematic attempt to supply more than one example of a verb-suffix in each of its (up to) six forms, if indeed even one of each is given. Moreover, since many such works were published at a time when it was cumbersome or expensive to supply Japanese texts in the original as well as in romanization, one is often left wondering what *kanji* 漢字 might be used in a citation. Although some works give the sources for quotations cited, most are no more precise than “Genji” or “Heike.” Almost none refer to what editions of texts are being used, let alone the specific chapters and/or page numbers where citations might be found, and even when doing so may edit the text without warning. Also, one often wonders whether a given citation is followed by a comma, quotation particle, or period, or is followed by additional text without intervening punctuation, as each can affect how the quotation is construed.³ Finally, none point to available translations in Western languages of works cited, to say nothing of giving precise page numbers for the same. This volume is intended to remedy the above.

II

My own experience (if I may slip into first-person usage) is that students do not fare well when taught *bungo*, or any foreign-language material, mostly in terms

² Reference is made here to most works treated in APPENDIX F: “Western-Language Bungo Grammars: An Analytical Chart.”

³ It may seem anachronistic to speak of punctuation (mostly a late nineteenth-century innovation in Japan) in reference to early materials. But such textual markers—arguably implicit in the texts—were included by the editors of the editions cited in this work; see the discussion in Sect. IV below, as well as APPENDIX A, “Japanese Text-Sources for Citations in the Handbook, and Conventions in Citation.”

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Body of the Handbook

VERB-SUFFIXES (Listed Alphabetically)

SUFFIX	SEE (follows)—	SUFFIX	SEE (follows)—
-ba (‘if’) ば	MZK.NIS.1	-nari (hearsay/ suppos.) なり	SSK.6
-ba (‘when, because’) ば	IZK.NIS.1	+nari (explan./ affirm.) なり	RTK.2
-baya ばや	MZK.NIS.2	-nikeri, -niki, -nitari にけり/にき/ にたり	RYK.4
-beshi べし	SSK.1	-nu ぬ	RYK.3
-do/-domo ど/ども	IZK.NIS.2	-ramu/-ran らむ/らん	SSK.5
-gotoshi ごとし	RTK.1	-(ra)ru (ら) る	MZK.PCH.1
-ji じ	MZK.5	-rashi らし	SSK.2
-kemu/-ken けむ/けん	RYK.7	-ri り	MRK.1
-keri けり	RYK.2	-(sa)su (さ) す	MZK.PCH.2
-ki/-shi き/し	RYK.6	-shi し : see -ki/-shi き/し	RYK.6
-mashi まし	MZK.6	-shimu しむ	MZK.PCH.3
-mahoshi まほし	MZK.7	-tari たり	RYK.1
-maji まじ	SSK.3	-tashi たし	RYK.8
-meri めり	SSK.4	-tsu つ	RYK.5
-mu/-n む/ん	MZK.3	-zari ざり	MZK.2
-muzul/-nzu むず/んず	MZK.4	-zu ず	MZK.1
-namu/-nan なむ/なん	MZK.NIS.3		

NIS = Non-Inflected Suffix
PCH = Passive, Potential, Causative, Honorific,
and/or Spontaneous Suffix

RYK.1
-TARI たり

-TARI たり (RAHEN endings)

-tara	-tari	-tari	-taru	-tare	NIL
たら	たり	たり	たる	たれ	oo

-TARI たり: As a progressive, denotes a continuing state or action (e.g., #8 and #10 below), or a continuing state resulting from an earlier action (e.g., #7 and #15). As a perfective, conveys completion of an action or process (e.g., #5 and #12 [*kōritaru*]). Similar to -ri り (MRK.1).¹ Can also be used for simultaneity of action or mildly emphatic affirmation.

NOTE: All examples of -nitari いたり and -nitaru いたる also illustrate -tari たり; see RYK.4 (nikeri, etc.), #14-19.

MZK

1. いささかはずかしとも思ひたらず聞え返し、...
Isasaka hazukashi to mo omoiTARAzū kikoe-kaeshi, ...
 (Makura no sōshi 枕草子, 184:231)
 Having replied without the slightest embarrassment (< Having replied, not thinking it even a little embarrassing), they...

2. 女の目には見ゆる物から、おとこはある物かとも思(ひ)たらず。
Onna no me ni wa miyuru monokara, otoko wa aru mono ka to mo omoiTARAzū.
 (Ise monogatari 伊勢物語, 19:123)
 Although he was visible to the woman, he did not think of her as being there (< Although he was visible to the eyes of the woman, the man did not even think she might exist/be there).
 [monokara 物から = ‘although’]

3. いづちもいづちも、足の向きたらん方へいなむ(ず)。
Izuchi mo izuchi mo ashi no mukiTARAN kata e inamuzu.
 (Taketori monogatari 竹取物語, 6:46)

¹ As compared with -ri り, which also functions as a perfective or progressive, -tari たり can “be preceded and followed by a number of suffixes, whereas [-ri り] only occurs directly after verbal stems [including respect-language auxiliaries], and can be followed by fewer suffixes”; Vovin, *Reference Grammar*, pp. 318 and 314. The “fewer suffixes” with -ri are listed on p. 315.

RYK.1
-TARI たり

Let's just go off in whatever (< each and every) direction our legs might head.

[*muku* 向く (自、四) = 'to head towards']

RYK

4. 雪のおもしろう降りたりし朝、...
Yuki no omoshirō furiTARishi ashita,... (*Tsurezuregusa* 徒然草, 31:116)
On a morning made beautiful by the fallen snow,...
[also cited in Intro.5.VA, #19]
5. 「昔、周の武王の船にこそ白魚は躍入たりけるなれ。是吉事なり」とて、...
“*Mukashi, Shū no Bu-ō no fune ni koso hakugyo wa odori-iriTARIkeru+nare. Kore kichiji nari,*” *tote...*
(*Heike monogatari* 平家物語, 1.3:1/90)
“In fact, a white fish in ancient times did jump into the boat of King Wu of Zhou. [Similarly,] this (i.e., a sea bass jumping into our boat) is something auspicious.”
[for add'l. treatment of part of this passage, see Intro.8.UP, #12]
6. いさ、人のにくしとおもひたりしが、...
Isa, hito no nikushi to omoiTARishi ga,...
(*Makura no sōshi* 枕草子, 143:200)
“No, since they find me (< one) so dislikable,...”
[also cited in Intro.5.VA, #7]

SSK

7. 御堂の方に法師ども参りたり。
Midō no kata ni hōshidomo mairiTARI. (*Tsurezuregusa* 徒然草, 44:126)
The bonzes had gone to the Buddhist hall (and were still there).
[*kata* 方 = 'direction']
8. [...對のほどに]...住まひたり。
... *tai no hodo ni ... sumaiTARI.* (*Makura no sōshi* 枕草子, 315:321)
He has been living [in a wing of the house]...
[*sumau* 住まふ (自、四) = 'to live, reside (in)']
9. 「この山里にすみ果てなん」とおぼいたり。
“*Kono yamazato ni sumi-hatenan,*” *to oboiTARI.*
(*Genji monogatari* 源氏物語, 39:4/133)

RYK.1

-TARI たり

She was determined to live out her days in this mountain village (< She thought, “I will definitely live out my days...”).

[*hatsu* 果つ (自、下二) = an auxiliary verb, ‘to exhaust, do completely’; for add’l. treatment of this passage, see Intro.11.NM, #11]

RTK

10. ...うきたる戀...
 ... *ukiTARU koi*... (*Kokinshū* 古今集, 12/592:220)
 ... this love [of mine] which has been drifting...
 [*uku* 浮く (自、四) = ‘to float, drift’]
11. 外に立てる人と内にみたる人と...
To ni tateru hito to uchi ni iTARU hito to...
 (*Makura no sōshi* 枕草子, 76:111)
 The one who is standing outside [the screen] and the one who is seated inside (i.e, the man and woman, respectively) ...
 [*iru* 居る (自、上一) = ‘to be seated’; also partially cited in Intro.2, n. 2]
12. 北の屋陰に消(え)残りたる雪の、いたう凍(り)たるに、...
Kita no okukage ni kie-nokoriTARU yuki no, itō kōriTARU ni, ...
 (*Tsurezuregusa* 徒然草, 105:173)
 The snow still left over in the shade north of the house really froze [hard],...
 [for add’l. treatment of this passage, see Intro.4.SX; #16; also cited in Intro.12.AD, #2]

IZK

13. ...ふしたれば、...
 ... *fushiTAREba*, ... (*Murasaki Shikibu nikki* 紫式部日記, 476)
 When I was lying down,...
 [*fusu* 臥す (自、四) = ‘to be prostrate, be lying down’]
14. 陰陽師のもとなる小わらはべこそ、いみじう物は知りたれ。
On’yōji no moto naru ko-warawabe koso, imijū mono wa shiriTARE.
 (*Makura no sōshi* 枕草子, 300:311)
 The young trainees under the Yin-yang [Ceremonial] Masters really know things (i.e., their work) extremely well.

RYK.1
-TARI たり

15. 櫻のいみじうおもしろき枝の五尺ばかりなるを、いと多くさし
たれば、...
*Sakura no imijū omoshiroki eda no go-shaku bakari naru o, ito ōku
sashiTAREba,...*
(*Makura no sōshi* 枕草子, 23:58-59)
Since a great many fine sprays of cherry, five feet in length, had been put
into it (i.e., the vase),...
[*sasu* 挿す (他、四) = ‘to insert s.th.’]

MRK
NIL

FOR ADD'L EXAMPLES of *-tari* たり forms, see MZK.3 (mu/n), #8; MZK.6 (mashi), #3; MZK.6 (mashi), #13; MZK.7 (mahoshi), #12; RYK.4 (nikeri, etc.), #14 thru #19; RYK.5 (tsu), #19; SSK.5 (ramu/ran), #3; RTK.1 (gotoshi), #4; Intro.11.NM, #14.

Appendices

APPENDIX A

Japanese Text-Sources for Citations in the Handbook, and Conventions in Citation

Most citations in the Handbook are from the Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei (NKBT) 日本古典文學大系 series: Iwanami Shoten 岩波書店, Tokyo, 1957-1968, 102 volumes. For discussion, see the PREFACE, Sect. IV.

- Genji monogatari* 源氏物語, ca. 1010, by Murasaki Shikibu 紫式部, b. ca. 978: Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei series. **SAMPLE CITATION:** “6:1/240.” The quotation appears in Chapter 6 of the work (of a total 54 chapters); the text cited comes from vol. 1 (of a total 5 volumes), p. 240, in the NKBT edition (vols. 14-18 of the series).
- Gosen wakashū* 後撰和歌集, 951+: Izumi Koten Sōsho 和泉古典叢書 series (vol. 3): Kudō Shigenori 工藤重矩, ed., *Gosen wakashū* 後撰和歌集 (Osaka: Izumi Shoin 和泉書院, 1992). **SAMPLE CITATION:** “3/137:31.” The quotation comes from Poem #137 (of a total 1,425 poems), which appears in Book 3 (of a total 20 books) in the work; the text cited comes from p. 31.
- Goshūi wakashū* 後拾遺和歌集, 1086: Izumi Koten Sōsho 和泉古典叢書 series (vol. 5): Kawakami Teruo 川上晃生, ed., *Goshūi wakashū* 後拾遺和歌集 (Osaka: Izumi Shoin 和泉書院, 1991). **SAMPLE CITATION:** “1/43:16.” The quotation comes from Poem #43 (of a total 1,218 poems), which appears in Book 1 (of a total 20 books) in the work; the text cited comes from p. 16.
- Heike monogatari* 平家物語, ca. 1230: Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei series. **SAMPLE CITATION:** “2.10:1/186.” The quotation appears in Book 2, Chapter 10, of the work (of a total of 12 books, plus the supplementary one entitled “Kanjō” 灌頂); the text cited comes from vol. 1 (of a total 2 volumes), p. 186, in the NKBT edition (vols. 32-33 of the series).
- Hōjōki* 方丈記, ca. 1212, by Kamo no Chōmei 鴨長明, 1155-1216: Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei series. **SAMPLE CITATION:** “J:37.” The quotation appears in section J (of sections A thru Q), as the work is divided by the Japanese Text Initiative of the University of Virginia Library (see p. 6 n. 12). The text cited comes from p. 37 of the NKBT edition of the work (which comprises part [pp. 3-51] of vol. 30 in the series).
- Ise monogatari* 伊勢物語, ca. 950 (but may predate the *Kokinshū*): Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei series. **SAMPLE CITATION:** “34: 132.” The quotation appears in Section 34 (of a total 143 sections) in the work; the text cited comes from p. 132 of the NKBT edition (comprising part [pp. 79-204] of vol. 9 in the series).
- Izayoi nikki* 十六夜日記, 1280, by Abutsu-ni 阿仏尼, d. 1283: Takeda Kō 武田孝, ed., *Izayoi nikki shōkō* 十六夜日記詳講 (Tokyo: Meiji Shoin 明治書院, 1985). **SAMPLE CITATION:** “3/27:377.” The quotation comes from Chapter 3, Section 27 (of a total 4 chapters in 41 sections) in the work; the text cited comes from p. 377.
- Izumi Shikibu nikki* 和泉式部日記, 1003+, by Izumi Shikibu 和泉式部, fl. 1003: Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei series. **SAMPLE CITATION:** “439.” The text cited comes from p. 439 of the NKBT edition of the work (comprising part [pp. 379-460] of vol. 20 in the series).

APPENDIX B

Japanese Texts Cited in the Handbook: A Finding List

Appendix B lists all citations quoted in the Handbook of individual *bungo* works, listed alphabetically by their Japanese-language title.

Under each entry there are two columns. The left-hand column lists discrete quotations from the original work. (For explanation of the method of citation, see the relevant title in APPENDIX A.) The right-hand column indicates where the quotation is found in the Handbook. (The method of citation is explained in the PREFACE, Sect. VI, and in the note at the foot of p. vii.)

Instances of more than one entry with the same set of numbers in the left-hand column indicate *different citations* from the same page (or poem or section). They are to be differentiated from repeated citations of the same passage, which are indicated by multiple entries in the right-hand column.

Entries in brackets [] indicate passages referred to but not translated. Double asterisks ** identify passages that are cited secondarily. “JTI” indicates a passage cited directly from the Japanese Text Initiative (see the PREFACE, Sect. III).

Abutsu-ni 阿仏尼

see *Izayoi nikki* 十六夜日記

Bashō 芭蕉

see *Oku no hosomichi* 奥の細道

Chūshingura 忠臣蔵

see *Kanadehon Chūshingura* 仮名手本忠臣蔵

Eiga monogatari 栄華物語

** MRK.1 (ri), #21

Fujiwara Michitsune no haha 藤原道綱母

see *Kagerō nikki* 蜻蛉日記

Genji monogatari 源氏物語 by Murasaki Shikibu 紫式部

1:1/28 RYK.2 (keri), #13
1:1/30 MRK.1 (ri), #19; [Intro.10.NR, n7]
1:1/37 SSK.4 (meri), #11; Intro.4.SX, #41
1:1/51 MZK.NIS.2 (baya), #6; Intro.4.SX, n13
2:1/86 MZK.7 (mahoshi), #2; Intro.4.SX, #4; Intro.8.UP, #8
2:1/95 Intro.7.KM, #18; Intro.13.RL, #5; [Intro.4.SX, n22]
2:1/96 Intro.7.KM, #20
3:1/113 SSK.6 (nari/hearsay), #2
4:1/134 SSK.4 (meri), #7; Intro.5.VA, n3
4:1/135 MRK.1 (ri), #15

APPENDIX C

Notes: Other Translations of Citations in the Handbook

Nearly 95% of the translations in the Handbook are the author's own. Those that are not are identified below by an asterisk *.¹ APPENDIX C points to *other translations* of passages cited in the Handbook. For further discussion of this aspect of the volume, see the PREFACE, Sect. V.

APPENDIX C is complemented by APPENDIX D. The latter gives detailed information about the translations cited here in abbreviated form.

After identification of where a passage is found in the Handbook, within individual entries first the source for the Japanese-language citation is given (followed by a colon), then the following information is provided: (A) English-language translations of the work, arranged in reverse chronological order (namely, most recent publication first); (B) other Western-language translations of the work, in the order, French, German, and Spanish (in reverse chronological order within each language-category); and (C) citation of those items that are treated by the three authors noted in Sect. III of the PREFACE, in the following four works by them (cited below in chronological order, preceded by the abbreviation used for each):

- IMX = Ivan Morris, *Dictionary of Selected Forms in Classical Japanese Literature* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1966).
- PGO = P.G. O'Neill, *A Programmed Introduction to Literary-Style Japanese* (London: School of Oriental and African Studies, 1968).
- IMZ = Ivan Morris, *Dictionary of Selected Forms in Classical Japanese Literature: Corrigenda, Addenda, Substituenda* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1970).
- IKE = Ikeda Tadashi, *Classical Japanese Grammar Illustrated with Texts* (Tokyo: The Tōhō Gakkai, 1975; 2nd ed., 1980).

The surnames of joint translators are linked by an ampersand (e.g., “Kitagawa & Tsuchida”). Translations done “with” or “with the assistance of” another person are indicated by a “w.” joining their last names (e.g., “Rodd w. Henkenius”). And the single instance of a translation of a translation is signaled by a slash mark between the surnames of the first and second translators (“Renondeau/Solomonoff”). For citations of classical passages that are quoted in works by modern Japanese scholars translated into Western languages, the translator responsible for the Western-language rendering is cited, followed in parentheses by the author of the work in which the passage occurs: e.g., “Chibbett (Kato).”

Where the expectation is that a cited passage is likely to, or “should,” appear in the translation by a particular scholar—namely, with those titles identified in APPENDIX D as being either a “Complete translation” or “Nearly complete translation”—the *non-translation of the passage* is indicated in APPENDIX C by “oo.” The

¹ Where “slightly modified” is added to an asterisked entry, the punctuation and/or the capitalization has been modified. See also the PREFACE, n. 19.

APPENDIX C
Notes: Other Translations

- 2 *Kokinshū*, 11/542:211: Cranston, 2:39; McCullough, 124; Rodd w. Henkenius, 204; Teele, 298; Honda, 153; Wakameda, 144; Waley, 62; PGO, 159.
- 3 *Kokinshū*, 8/392:180: McCullough, 93; Rodd w. Henkenius, 160; Honda, 116; Nakarai, 43; Wakameda, 106; Florenz, 14; PGO, 162 and 158.
- 4 *Makura no sōshi*, 99:151: Morris, 1:107 (120); Kobayashi, 71; Waley, 27; Beaujard, 124; Arnold-Kanamori, 2:31 (and 2:33); Watanabé, 162; Bode, 19.
- 5 *Genji monogatari*, 4:1/151: Tyler, 1:69; McCullough, 74; Seidensticker, 1:73; Waley, 80; Sieffert, 1:78; Benl, 1:115; IKE, 234.
- 6 *Genji monogatari*, 34:3/293: Tyler, 2:614; Seidensticker, 2:576; Waley, oo; Sieffert, 2:60; Benl, 2:82.
- 7 *Man'yōshū*, 8/1509:2/309: Suga, 2:36; Doe, 100; Honda, 124; Pierson, 8:103; Nippon Gakujutsu Shinkōkai, 136; Sieffert, 3:205; Renondeau, 85; Florenz, 661; Cabezas García, 143.

RYK

RYK.1

- 1 *Makura no sōshi*, 184:231: Morris 1:180 (188); Kobayashi, 28; Beaujard, 194; Arnold-Kanamori, 2:135 (and 2:138); Naumann & Naumann, 120; Watanabé, 231; Bode, 8; IMX, 115.
- 2 *Ise monogatari*, 19:123: Harris, 57-59; McCullough, 83; Vos, 1:183; Renondeau, 43; Schaarschmidt, 25; Pfizmaier, 24; Cabezas García, 55-57; Renondeau/Solomonoff, 50.
- 3 *Taketori monogatari*, 6:46: **same as** MZK.4 (muzu/nzu), #11.
- 4 *Tsurezuregusa*, 31:116: Carter, 400; Keene, 31; Kurata, 41; Wakameda, 30; Porter, 32; Sansom, 16; Grobois & Yoshida, 63; Ishikawa, 63; Berndt, 52; Naumann & Naumann, 273; Benl, 28; Rodríguez, 47; PGO, 133; IMZ, 42.
- 5 *Heike monogatari*, 1.3:1/90: Watson, 14; McCullough, 27; Kitayama & Tsuchida, 1:14; Sadler, 1:9 (24); Sieffert, 36.
- 6 *Makura no sōshi*, 143:200: Morris 1:149 (163); Waley, 34; Beaujard, 165; Arnold-Kanamori, 2:87 (and 2:91).
- 7 *Tsurezuregusa*, 44:126: Chance, 85; Keene, 40; Kurata, 45; Wakameda, 40; Porter, 40; Sansom, 20; Grobois & Yoshida, 68; Berndt, 63; Naumann & Naumann, 275; Benl, 34; Rodríguez, 56; PGO, 131; IMZ, 42.
- 8 *Makura no sōshi*, 315:321: Morris 1:253 (252); Waley, 76; Beaujard, 268; IMX, 116.
- 9 *Genji monogatari*, 39:4/133: Tyler, 2:736; Seidensticker, 2:694; Waley, 830; Sieffert, 2:209-210; Benl, 2:296.
- 10 *Kokinshū*, 12/592:220: Cranston, 2:53; Teele & Teele & Teele, 23 (except for one minor orthographic variant, the same as the Teele entry that follows); McCullough, 134; Rodd w. Henkenius, 219; Teele, 362; Honda, 164; Wakameda, 156; Renondeau, 141.
- 11 *Makura no sōshi*, 76:111: McCullough, 169; Morris, 1:67 (85); Beaujard, 86.
- 12 *Tsurezuregusa*, 105:173: Chance, 148; Carter, 408; Kusajima w. Nakajima, 68; Keene, 88; Kurata, 66; Wakameda, 92; Porter, 82; Sansom, 44; Grobois & Yoshida, 98; Berndt, 125; Benl, 67-68; Rodríguez, 100; PGO, 131.
- 13 *Murasaki Shikibu nikki*, 476: Bowring (1997), 36; Bowring (1982); Omori & Doi, 113; Sieffert, 44; IKE, 96.

APPENDIX D

A Text-by-Text Listing of the 'Other Translations' Cited in the Notes

APPENDIX D is keyed to APPENDIX C and lists all of the "Other Translations" cited there. (Note discussion of this aspect of the Handbook in the PREFACE, Sect. V.)

Individual *bungo* works are listed alphabetically by their Japanese-language title. Titles *within* entries appear in the following order: (A) English-language translations of the work (or of significant portions of the work), arranged in reverse chronological order (namely, most recent publication first); and (B) other Western-language translations of the work, in the order, French, German, Spanish (in reverse-chronological order within each language-category). A short red divider-line separates language-sections: —.

Conventions in citation for the initial parts of individual entries (namely, up to the first colon) are outlined in the material introducing APPENDIX C.

As much as possible, names, book-titles, etc., are cited exactly as they appear on the title-pages of works cited (with one minor exception). On those pages, authorship is sometimes accompanied by the preposition "by" (or "von," "par," or "de"), sometimes not. For the sake of clarification, it is often added here, unbracketed. Similarly, the first word of publishers' names is consistently capitalized (notwithstanding the fact that some usually appear in lower-case on title- and copyright-pages: "edition q," "iudicium," and "aux éditions de la différence").

All of the translations listed here under a title have been "analyzed" (except those *totally* enclosed in brackets—about which below),¹ and if a cited passage in the INTRODUCTION or in the BODY OF THE HANDBOOK appears in any of these works, it is listed in APPENDIX C. In other words, if a work listed below is *not* cited in the notes to a specific entry in APPENDIX C, the reader can know that the passage in question is *not* translated in that work.

Some entries are listed in APPENDIX D, even though they do not include translated work that overlaps with any quotations in the Handbook (and hence are not cited in APPENDIX C): for example, the Rahder translation of one book (of a total of six) of Saikaku's *Kōshoku ichidai onna*, and the Corman booklet of *Man'yōshū* translations. At the end of such entries one finds either "No passage in the Handbook" or "None [i.e. No poem] in the Handbook." Such titles are included for two reasons: one, to alert readers to their existence; and two, to confirm that the work was indeed checked as a possible source for additional translation of items cited in the Handbook.

As a complement to this (bibliographically speaking), a few entries are included that were *not* available to be checked for the Handbook. These are so identified by being enclosed *totally* in brackets: e.g., the Aoyama & Schutz German-language translation of *Hōjōki*. Since they were not examined, bibliographical

¹ That is to say, translated selections had to be identified as to where they came from in the original work, and then cross-checked to see in which instances (if any) they coincided with quotations in the Handbook.

APPENDIX D

Other Translations: Titles

Izayoi nikki 十六夜日記 1280
by Abutsu-ni 阿仏尼 d. 1283

- McCullough: "The Journal of the Sixteenth-Night Moon," in *Classical Japanese Prose: An Anthology*, Compiled and Edited by Helen Craig McCullough (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1990), pp. 340-376. [Complete translation]
- Reischauer: "The *Izayoi nikki* 十六夜日記 (1277-1280)," by Edwin O. Reischauer, *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* 10 (1947), pp. 255-387; rpt., *Translations from Early Japanese Literature* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1951; 2nd ed., abridged, 1972), pp. 3-135. [Complete translation]

Izumi Shikibu nikki 和泉式部日記 1003+
by Izumi Shikibu 和泉式部 fl. 1003

- Cranston: *The Izumi Shikibu Diary: A Romance of the Heian Court*, Translated with an Introduction by Edwin A. Cranston (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1969). [Complete translation]
- Miner: "The Diary of Izumi Shikibu (*Izumi Shikibu Nikki*) attributed to Izumi Shikibu," in *Japanese Poetic Diaries*, Selected and Translated, with an Introduction, by Earl Miner (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1969), pp. 93-153. [Complete translation]
- Omorì & Doi: "The Diary of Izumi Shikibu," in *Diaries of Court Ladies of Old Japan*, Translated by Annie Shepley Omorì and Kochi Doi [土居光知], With an Introduction by Amy Lowell (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1920; rpts. London: Constable & Co., 1921; Tokyo: Kenkyusha Ltd., 1935; New York: AMS Press, 1970; Mineola, N.Y.: Dover Publications, 2003; rpt. with corrections, Tokyo: Kenkyusha Ltd., 1961 [& 1963]), pp. 151-204. [Complete translation]
[Translated into French as part of *Journaux intimes des dames de la cour du vieux Japon* (Paris: Plon, 1925; rpt.? Paris: Le Club français du livre, 1954). Unavailable for consultation]
- Sieffert: "Journal," in *Journal et Poèmes*, par Izumi-shikibu, Traduit du japonais par René Sieffert (Paris: Publications Orientalistes de France, 1989), pp. 37-95 and 199-202. [Complete translation]
- Nakamura & de Ceccatty: "Journal d'Izumi shikibu (*Izumi shikibu nikki*)," in *Mille ans de littérature japonaise: Une anthologie du VIIIe au XVIIIe siècle*, par Nakamura Ryōji et René de Ceccatty, ([Paris]: Aux éditions de la différence, 1982), pp. 35-59. [Complete translation]
- Benl: "Izumi Shikibu: Das Tagebuch der Izumi Shikibu," in *Kirschblütenweig: Japanische Liebesgeschichten aus tausend Jahren*, Herausgegeben und übersetzt von Oscar Benl (München: Nymphenburger Verlagshandlung, 1965), pp. 28-100 and 445-447. [Complete translation]
- Pfizmaier: "Erklärung des Tagebuches Idzmi-siki-bu," von Dr. August Pfizmaier, *Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Classe* (Wien) 35 (1885), pp. 403-498. [Complete translation]

APPENDIX E

Studies Related to Classical Japanese (*Bungo*) in Western Languages (except Russian): Individual Book-Titles Only

- 1) **Grammars, Introductions**
- 2) **Related Studies**
 - A General Studies—Works (at least in significant part) Related to Classical Japanese
 - B Specialized Studies—Classical Japanese
 - C Kambun
 - D Sōrōbun
- 3) **Annotated Texts**—For Further Study

1) GRAMMARS, INTRODUCTIONS

- Aston, W.G., *A Grammar of the Japanese Written Language* (London: Royal Asiatic Society, 1877; 3rd ed., London: Luzac, 1904).
- Chamberlain, Basil Hall, *A Simplified Grammar of the Japanese Language (Modern Written Style)*, revised edition by Colonel James Garfield McIlroy (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1924). [Treats some elements of *bungo*]
- Gardner, Elizabeth F., *Introduction to Literary Japanese* (New Haven, Conn.: Far Eastern Publications, Yale University, 1954). [This pamphlet uses translations of the *Bible*, as well as of well-known proverbs, into *bungo*-style Japanese to illustrate classical constructions]
- Henderson, Harold G., *Handbook of Japanese Grammar* (Cambridge, Mass.: The Riverside Press, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1943; rev. ed., 1948). [Treats classical *and* modern Japanese]
- Ikeda Tadashi, *Classical Japanese Grammar Illustrated with Texts* (Tokyo: The Tōhō Gakkai, 1975; 2nd ed., 1980). [Abbreviated as “IKE” in the Handbook; see the PREFACE, Sect. III] [Traditional approach. Good for reference. Gives details on some of the less-commonly used grammatical constructions]
- Komai Akira, *A Grammar of Classical Japanese* (Chicago: Culver Publishing, 1979). N.B. Cf. the following entry—
- Komai Akira and Thomas H. Rohlich, *An Introduction to Classical Japanese* (Tokyo: Bonjinsha, 1991). [Basically, the same as the preceding (except that the later work does not supply readings of sample phrases). Two major drawbacks to the volumes: most of the *bungo* examples are made up (i.e., are not from real texts), and much of the vocabulary and many grammatical items appear in the sample and practice sentences before they are treated in the work (without being cross-referenced)]
- Lehmann, W.P., and Lloyd Faust, *A Grammar of Formal Written Japanese* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1951). Includes “Supplement: *Kokuji*” (31 pp., paginated separately) by R.P. Alexander. [Not a grammar of classical Japanese, but includes treatment of certain constructions in the modern

APPENDIX F
Western-Language *Bungo* Grammars: An Analytical Chart

See APPENDIX E, Sect. 1, for full citations

Verb-Suffix	Hand- book	Shira- ne	Vovin	McCul- lough	Ikeda	O'Neill	Lewin	Pigeot	Pier- son	Komai/ Rohlich	Hen- derson	San- som
MZK.1 -zu	123- 128	64-68, 396- 397	247-249, 237-240	7, 8	60-64	143- 151	186- 187, 116	33-38	16, 27	127- 130	358-360, 233-235, 76, 196	190- 192, 176-177
MZK.2 -zari	129- 131	66-67	240- 241	7-8	60-64	143- 151	187	37	16	127- 130	355- 356	213- 214
MZK.3 -mul/-n	132- 135	94-99, ³⁸⁹ 390-391, 394-396	273- 282	2-4	68-71	151- 158	172-173, 177, 182, 161	39-43	16	133- 138	172- 174, 158	144
MZK.4 -muzu/-nzu	136- 139	99- 100	184, 276	5	71-72	160- 161, 153	178-179, 161-162, 182-183	44	00	138- 140	00	00
MZK.5 -ji	140- 141	123- 125	292- 295	8	64-65	161- 163	187- 188	44	29	145- 146	115	192
MZK.6 -mashi	142- 145	109- 112	221- 223	4-5	122- 125	163- 166	175-176, 178, 180	119- 120	15	156- 157	156- 157	190
MZK.7 -mahoshi	146- 149	132- 134	285- 287	6	125- 126	166- 167	180, 9	122- 123	15	225- 228	153	00

APPENDIX G
'VERB'-ENDINGS:
SUMMARY CHARTS

The following charts are intended for quick-reference purposes. They summarize material about verbs, verbal adjectives, pseudo-adjectives, and verb-suffixes.

For more about VERBS, see Intro.1 thru Intro.3. For more about VERBAL ADJECTIVES, see Intro.5. For more about PSEUDO-ADJECTIVES, see Intro.6. And for more about VERB-SUFFIXES, see the BODY OF THE HANDBOOK.

The charts are ordered as follows:

- 340 VERB CONJUGATIONS
- 341 VERBAL ADJECTIVES and PSEUDO-ADJECTIVES
- 342 VERB-SUFFIXES (Listed Alphabetically)
- 343 Suffixes after the MIZENKEI
- 344 Suffixes after the REN'YŌKEI
- 345 Suffixes after the SHŪSHIKEI
- 346 Suffixes after the RENTAIKEI IZENKEI, and MEIREIKEI

APPENDIX G
Summary Charts

VERB CONJUGATIONS

	MZK	RYK	SSK	RTK	IZK	MRK
REGULAR VERBS						
YODAN 四	(kaku 書く 'to write')					
	kak A	kk I	kak U	kak U	kak E	kak E
	かか	かき	かく	かく	かけ	かけ
KAMI ICHIDAN 上一	(miru 見る 'to see, look at')					
	m I	m I	m IRU	m IRU	m IRE	m IYO
	み	み	みる	みる	みれ	みよ
KAMI NIDAN 上二	(oku 起く 'to rise, get up')					
	ok I	ok I	ok U	ok URU	ok URE	ok IYO
	おき	おき	おく	おくる	おくれ	おきよ
SHIMO ICHIDAN 下一	(keru 蹴る 'to kick')					
	k E	k E	k ERU	k ERU	k ERE	k EYO
	け	け	ける	ける	けれ	けよ
SHIMO NIDAN 下二	(tasuku 助く 'to help')					
	tasuk E	tasuk E	tasuk U	tasuk URU	tasuk URE	tasuk EYO
	たすけ	たすけ	たすく	たすくる	たすくれ	たすけよ
IRREGULAR VERBS						
RAHEN ラ変	(ari 在り・有り 'to exist')					
	ar A	ar I	ar I	ar U	ar E	ar E
	あら	あり	あり	ある	あれ	あれ
SAHEN サ変	(su 爲 'to do')					
	s E	sh I	s U	s URU	s URE	s EYO
	せ	し	す	する	すれ	せよ
NAHEN ナ変	(shinu 死ぬ 'to die')					
	shin A	shin I	shin U	shin URU	shin URE	shin E
	しな	しに	しぬ	しぬる	しぬれ	しね
KAHEN カ変	(ku 来 'to come')					
	k O	k I	k U	k URU	k URE	k OYO
	こ	き	く	くる	くれ	こよ

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adverbial use of pseudo-adjs.	60, 61
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ambiguity, real	90-93
<i>ameri</i> (ombin of <i>aru</i> + <i>-meri</i>)	215
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<i>an-nari</i> (ombin of <i>aru</i> + <i>-nari</i>)	222
<i>ara</i> (MZK of <i>ari</i> 在り・有り)	30-31, 94-96, 146
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<i>arazu</i>	96
<i>are</i> (IZK of <i>ari</i> 在り・有り)	30-31, 94-96
<i>are</i> (MRK of <i>ari</i> 在り・有り)	30-31, 94-96
<i>ari</i> forms: 在り・有り (自、ラ変)	30-31, 94-96, 54, 146
<i>ari</i> (RYK of <i>ari</i> 在り・有り)	30-31, 94-96
<i>ari</i> (SSK of <i>ari</i> 在り・有り)	930-31, 4-96
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- <i>ba</i> ('because/when,' non-inflected suffix: IZK.NIS.1)	233-234, 84, 161
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- <i>ba ya</i> (IZK.NIS.1 + interrogative)	161; cf. <i>-baya</i>
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- <i>bekameri</i> (ombin of <i>-bekaru</i> + <i>-meri</i>)	201, 215
- <i>bekanmeri</i> (ombin of <i>-bekaru</i> + <i>-meri</i>)	215
- <i>bekara</i> (MZK of SSK.1 [beshi])	201-202
- <i>bekari</i> (RYK of SSK.1 [beshi])	201-203
- <i>bekaru</i> (RTK of SSK.1 [beshi])	201, 204-205
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* The index includes 'verb'-endings (see the Preface, n. 5), grammatical features, and selected lexical and other items. There are separate entries for the following: all endings of the verb-suffixes treated in the Handbook; all endings for verbal adjectives and pseudo-adjectives; all forms of *ku* 來, *su* 爲, *ari* 在り・有り, and *u* 得; each of the separate 'bare forms' (see Intro.2) of the more common conjugations, YODAN, KAMI ICHIDAN, KAMI NIDAN, and SHIMO NIDAN; and verb-forms easily confused with the above (the dictionary forms *fu* and *uu*, and all forms of *iru*).

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A Handbook to Classical Japanese

ハンドブック
文語

John Timothy Wixted

A Handbook to Classical Japanese

The research that went into this work is—without question—superior, and the translations are excellent. To my knowledge no one has ever provided such informative documentation about so many aspects of classical Japanese language and literature. It will serve as an incomparable resource for scholars and students of the language for decades to come. —Stephen D. Miller, University of Massachusetts

This is a work of love and serious scholarship. [It is] a valuable contribution to both students and teachers in classical Japanese. —Kyoko Selden, Cornell University

Emerging from materials developed while teaching, *A Handbook to Classical Japanese* draws on the author's experience in addressing problem areas for those learning the language. The work deals with *the* central issue of the classical language, namely, 'verb'-endings: specifically, the endings of verbs, verbal adjectives, pseudo-adjectives, and verb-suffixes. The Handbook treats the issue systematically, presenting 670 real-language examples, nearly 400 of which are discretely different quotations. The work's extensive introduction walks the reader through key problem areas, with sections on "Which Verbs Belong to Which Conjugation?" "How to 'Unpack' Bungo Verbs," "Nari Headaches," "Namu/nan Trouble," "Items Easily Confused: Apparent Ambiguity," "Respect Language," and the like. The body of the Handbook, with its hundreds of examples, serves as a kind of reader; thirty-two verb-suffixes are illustrated in all of their forms or functions (with at least two examples of each). The book's seven appendices introduce a wide range of Western-language material, including comprehensive information about other translations into English, French, German, and Spanish of all texts cited—especially helpful for potential comparative translation study. For those unfamiliar with the topic, the section on Orthography is a model of clarity. Throughout the Handbook, highlighted items in Japanese are printed in bright red and their romanization in dark-black small capitals, to repeat and reinforce material at both conscious and unconscious levels via complementary graphic features. The volume can be used as an introduction to classical Japanese, an initial textbook, a companion text, a review text, and/or a reference work.

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