（摘自《书信》）

（原作）

（摘自《书信》）
Biwa dengyō shidai ("Procedures for the ceremony of transmission of the secret biwa [lute] tradition").

Biwa dengyō shidai. Manuscript in the possession of the Research Archives for Japanese Music, Ueno Gakuen College. Single scroll, height 31.5cm. Cover of neutral-coloured paper with kirara-zuri (mica print) designs of Chinese flowers and snow. Title on cover "Biwa dengyō shidai Kōmyōin shimpitsu" (Procedures for the ceremony of transmission of the secret biwa [lute] tradition; in the hand of the ex-Emperor Kōmyō", Emperor Kōmyō of the Northern Dynasty, ruled 1336 – 1348, died 1380.), written in different hand to text itself. Cover lining sheet of blank paper, width 20.7cm, Central spool of hard wood. Paper of tori-no-ko type, two sheets (first sheet width 43.3cm, second sheet 47cm). For description of contents see article in this volume by Iso Mizue, “Biwa hikyoku dengyō sahō no seiritsu to haikei" ("The background and establishment of procedures for transmission of secret biwa [lute] pieces").

Hōryūji shōryōe shōmyō-shū ("Collection of Buddhist chants of the Shōryō service of Hōryūji temple, Nara").

Hōryūji shōryōe shōmyō-shū. Manuscript in the collection of the Research Archives for Japanese Music, Ueno Gakuen College. Originally in the possession of Chūin no Jōyo (see below). Manuscript, square in shape of accordion-fold type (orichō) measuring 11 x 11.3cm. Cover of brown paper, although only the back cover remains. First part of manuscript missing. Paper type hishi (kampishi). Text and neumes written in black ink on both sides of paper in a single hand, to which breath marks and other indications have been added in red ink. A sheet of paper has been added at the beginning of the manuscript to form the present cover, the lower left-hand corner of which has the inscription “Chūin / Jōyo" in black ink. We may infer from this that the manuscript was already in its present condition at the time it was being used by Jōyo. The original date of copying is not clear, but may date back to the Nambokuchō period (late fourteenth century?). It has been surmised that Jōyo (who, according to the Hōryūji bettō shidai, died at the age of 59 on the 3rd of August, Tembun 15th year [1546]) used this manuscript at the time when he first took part in the Shōryō service at the age of 16 in Bunki 3rd year (1503).