

Three Major Poem Anthologies Compared

<i>Man'yô shû</i>	<i>Kokin waka shû</i>	<i>Shin-Kokin waka shû</i>	anthology title
after 795 (Nara-Heian; ancient)	905? (Heian; high classical)	1205 (Kamakura; medieval)	date of presentation
4,536 poems in 20 scrolls	1,100 poems in 20 scrolls	1,978 poems in 20 scrolls	anthology structure
Ôtomo no Yakamochi	Ki no Tsurayuki and others	Fujiwara no Teika and others	compiler
laments exchanged poems misc. poems	seasons felicitous poems parting poems travel poems poems about objects love poems laments misc. poems	season felicitous poems laments travel poems love poems misc. poems sacred poems Buddhist poems	types of poems broadly defined
unaffected, vigorous, virile beauty (<i>soboku yûken</i> , 素朴勇健)	courtly elegance of classical, proper, disciplined beauty (<i>yûga tenrei</i> , 優雅展麗)	opulent, gorgeous , sensual beauty (<i>enrei</i> , 艶麗)	style
emotionally moving (<i>kandô</i> , 感動)	sentiment with artistic sensibility (<i>jôshu</i> , 情趣)	mysterious, sublime beauty thoughtful construction or composition (<i>ushin</i> , 有心)	dominant aesthetic principles
pillowing words (<i>makura kotoba</i> , 枕詞) preface (<i>jo</i> , 序)	pivoting words ; word junctions (<i>kakekotoba</i> , 懸詞) related words (<i>engo</i> , 縁語)	“taking up an older poem”; allusive variation (<i>honkadori</i> , 本歌取)	prominent poetic technique
long poem (chôka , 長歌) short or Japanese poem (tanka , 短歌; waka , 和歌) 5-7 rhythm (breaks come after line 2 or line 4)	short or Japanese poem (tanka , 短歌; waka , 和歌) 7-5 rhythm (break comes after line 3)	short or Japanese poem (tanka , 短歌; waka , 和歌) 7-5 rhythm (break comes after line 3)	form
Nukata Kakinomoto no Hitomaro Yamabe no Akahito Yamanoue no Okura Ôtomo no Tabito Ôtomo no Yakamochi	Ariwara no Narihira Ono no Komachi Ki no Tsurayuki Ise	Priest Saigyô Fujiwara no Shunzei Fujiwara no Teika Retired Emp. Go-Toba	some persons of note