AUSTRIAN ACADEMY OF 2 OCTOBER 2017 11:00-13:00 AUSTRIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES 2ND FLOOR SEMINAR ROOM HOLLANDSTRASSE 11-13, 1020 VIENNA



THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRAGMENTARY PROSE GENRE (ZUIHITSU) DURING THE EDO PERIOD, 1600–1868

The Japanese *zuihitsu* was a genre of freely conceived prose consisting of loosely assembled fragments of information, observations, memories, insights, and criticism. More than 5000 *zuihitsu* were penned between the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and thus this genre represents the most common and perhaps the most important form of premodern Japanese non-fiction writing. The origins of the *zuihitsu* may be traced to classics such as the "Pillow Book" of Sei Shōnagon and the "Essays in Idleness" of Kenkō, as well as to similar genres of Chinese writing. During the Edo period *zuihitsu* writers developed such models to create a form of writing that implied an empiricist critique of the far more systematic and dogmatic Confucian and Buddhist discourses of the day. After the Meiji era, however, as more methodical scientific, historical, and social-scientific discourses became evermore authoritative, the *zuihitsu* underwent considerable transformation. This lecture will consider the social context and historical forces that led to the rise and development of the *zuihitsu* from the seventeenth to the late nineteenth centuries.



Gerald Groemer is professor of ethnomusicology at the University of Yamanashi in Kōfu, Japan. He received his PhD from Tokyo University of Fine Arts and Music, the first non-Japanese ever to do so. His primary interest is in the popular performing arts of Edo-period Japan (1600–1868), especially the music and social situation of itinerant performers. He has published widely on this topic including books such as *Goze to goze-uta no kenkyū* (2 vols., Nagoya Daigaku, 2007), which treats blind itinerant women (*goze*) and their songs; *The Spirit of Tsugaru* (Tsugaru Shobō, 2012), a study of the instrumental folk-music genre of *Tsugaru-jamisen*; *Street Performer and Society in Urban Japan*, 1600–1990, concerning musical and theatrical street performance in Edo (Routledge, 2016); and *Goze* (Oxford University Press, 2016), an English-language study of visually disabled women and musical performance. *The Land We Saw, the Times We Knew*, an anthology of translated and annotated Edo-period *zuihitsu*, will appear in early 2018 (University of Hawaii Press).

