

東の彼方へ

馬酔 木柾 花勝見 をみなえし

木槿 合歡の木 夜は恋し むらさき

尾花 思い草

梨棗黍に粟つぎ延ふ葛の後も逢わむと葵花咲く*

蕨 弓弦葉 藤 桜も散りなむ

蓬 恋忘れ草 薊 紅

オリザ いちしの花

我が待ちし秋萩咲きぬ今だにもにほひに行かな彼方人に*

*万葉集より引用

Higashi no Kanata e

(To The Far East)

The lyric starts with a list of typical Japanese flowers and plants (here, a link to satoko FB page photo album) and ends with quotation of ancient poetry from "The Man'yōshū", the oldest existing collection of Japanese poetry, compiled sometime after 759 when the government was in Asuka region, Nara.

Asebi, Karatachi Hana-katsumi Ominaeshi

Mukuge Nemuno-ki Murasaki

Obana Omoi-gusa

<Manyoshu Poetry I>

Since I part with you, the season has passed as Pear Tree blossoms followed by Jujube and Millet. After kudzu trails, I will be seeing you at the time of Althaea Rosea.

Warabi Yuzuri-ha Fuji, Sakura

Yomogi Koi-wasure-gusa Azami Kurenai

Oriza Ichishi-no-hana

<Manyoshu Poetry II>

I have waited so long for Autumn Lespedeza. Now, take me to the opposite side of the river where I'll be dressed in his scent.

The general tale is about a love story between the weaver girl, (symbolizing Vega) and the cowherd, (symbolizing Altair.) Their love was not allowed, thus they were banished to opposite sides of the Silver River (symbolizing the Milky Way.)