

能楽とは

劇、音楽、詩などの要素が融合された現存最古の舞台芸術です。

主人公のほとんどが幽霊で、既に完結している人生を物語る不思議な様式の演劇です。「幽霊」というと怖いと思われるかもしれませんが、そうではなく、時代や国によっても変わることのない人間の本质や情念を描いているのです。

他の近代劇の演技が、多少、大袈裟に表現するのに対し、能楽では逆に極度に動作を抑え、最小限の動きで最大限の効果を発揮します。一見、無表情に見える能面には、何通りもの表情が隠されているのです。

主役の演者は「シテ」、相手役の演者は「ワキ」と呼ばれ、「シテ」は番組にもよりますが通常は能面をつけます。台詞は「謡」という歌形式になっており、「囃子」と言われる笛・小鼓・大鼓・太鼓が伴奏をします。この「囃子」の音色によって、能楽特有の世界が生み出されます。

能楽は国内外問わず高い評価を得ており、2001年にユネスコ無形文化遺産に登録されました。

What is "Noh"?

The "Noh" play is the oldest stage art which is still existing and it is the fusion of play, music, poem, and other elements.

Most of main actors perform a ghost. The style of Noh play is mysterious since it is performed by narrating the life which was already completed. The "ghost" might sound scary; however, it never means that way. The human nature and passion, which will never change under any era and country, are expressed by the ghost.

Other contemporary plays are expressed somewhat exaggeratedly. In contrast, Noh plays extremely reduce its action; it has maximum effect through minimal movement. The Noh mask, which looks emotionless seemingly, hides a variety of expressions.

The main actor is called "Shite" and the secondary actor is called "Waki". The Shite actor usually puts on a mask although it depends on the program. Noh actor's speaking style on the stage is called "Utai", which is made up of actors' vocal elements. The music "Hayashi", which is made up of 4 instruments: "Fue" (flute), "Kotsuzumi" (shoulder drum), "Otsuzumi" (hip drum), and "Taiko" (stick drum), is used for accompaniment. With the musical sounds of "Hayashi", Noh's unique world is created.

Noh is highly appreciated both home and abroad; it is designated as UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2001.

交通案内 Access

- ①越谷駅東口4番バスのりば
「花田循環・花田小学校前・越谷市立図書館行き」花田苑入口下車
徒歩3分
- ②南越谷駅北口1番バスのりば
「花田・越谷市立図書館・越谷駅東口行き」花田苑入口下車
徒歩3分

住 所 埼玉県越谷市花田六丁目6番地1
電話番号 048-964-8700
開館時間 午前9時から午後9時30分まで
休館日 毎週水曜日(祝日の時は翌日)
12月29日から1月3日まで
※施設の見学は無料です。

- 1.From Koshigaya Station East Exit, Bus Stop No.4:
The bus for "Hanata-circulating, Hanata Elementary School, and Koshigaya Municipal Library"
Take off at the bus stop "Hanata-en Iriguchi" and walk 3 minutes.
- 2.From Minami-koshigaya Station North Exit, Bus Stop No.1:
The bus for "Hanata, Koshigaya Municipal Library, and Koshigaya Station East Exit"
Take off at the bus stop "Hanata-en Iriguchi" and walk 3 minutes.

Location 6-6-1 Hanata, Koshigaya City, Saitama
Prefecture

TEL 048-964-8700

OPEN 9:00 am - 9:30 pm

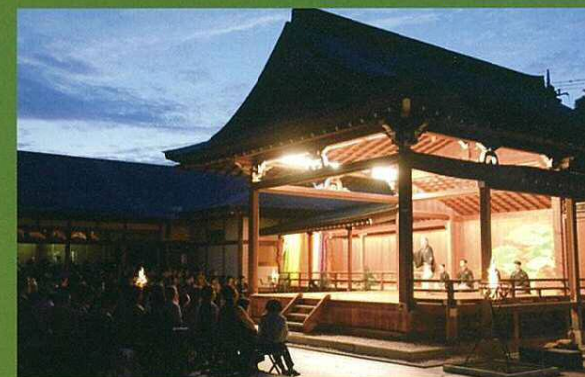
CLOSE Wednesday and December 29 through January 3
(If Wednesday falls on a national holiday, the following day will be closed.)

*It is free of charge to visit and look around the facility.



Japanese Culture Tradition Hall 日本文化伝承の館

Koshigaya Noh Theater こしがや能楽堂



こしがや能楽堂は、日本芸術文化の振興、市民文化の向上及びコミュニティづくりの推進を目的として建設され、1993年5月1日に開館しました。

能舞台は、宮大工の手によって2年の歳月を費やして建築された総木曾檜造で、埼玉県で唯一の屋外能舞台です。この能舞台は釘が使われておらず、木の部品(楔)がはめ込まれて造られています。

Koshigaya Noh Theater was opened on May 1st, 1993. It was constructed for the purpose of promoting Japanese art & culture, enhancing citizens' culture, and developing community.

This is the only outdoor Noh Theater in Saitama Prefecture and the Japanese cypress "Hinoki" is totally used. It was built by "Miya-daiku", a carpenter specializing in building shrines & temples; it had spent 2 years before the stage was completed. No nail is used at all to build this Noh stage; wooden parts (wedge) were inserted.

The name of each part of the Noh Stage

能舞台の名称

 **こしがや新能** Koshigaya Takigi-Noh Performance

新能とは、能舞台の周囲にかがり火を焚いて行う能です。
越谷市では毎年9月に開催しており、県内唯一の屋外能舞台で、幻想的な雰囲気の中、一流能楽師による能楽をご鑑賞いただけます。



“Takigi-Noh” is the torchlight performance on the Noh stage surrounded with firewood. Takigi-Noh performance is held in September every year in Koshigaya and this stage is the only outdoor Noh theater in Saitama Prefecture. In the fantastical mood, people can enjoy watching the Noh performance by highly skilled actors.

鏡の間 Kagami no ma

演者が精神を統一する部屋で大きな姿見の鏡が備わっている。
It is the room with a large mirror, where Noh actors can mentally concentrate on themselves.

目付柱 Metsuke-bashira

能面をつけ視野が狭められた演者の目印となる柱
The landmark pillar by which Noh actors can determine their own positions on the stage even with narrow view due to their masks

ワキ柱 Waki-bashira (waki pillar)

揚幕 Agemaku

演者の出入口に下げられている5色の幕
The five-colored curtain hanging at the entrance for actors

橋掛かり Hashi-gakari

演者が出入りするための斜めにかかる通路
The passage way with slight slope for Noh actors

シテ柱 Shite-bashira (shite pillar)

笛柱 Fue-bashira (flute pillar)

鏡板 Kagami-ita

老松が描かれている。
An old pine tree is painted on the board.

三の松 San no matsu (third pine)

二の松 Ni no matsu (second pine)

一の松 Ichi no matsu (first pine)

遠近感を演出するため舞台から遠ざかるほど背丈が低くなっている。
The pine trees are planted gradually shorter as away from the stage, aimed at perspective effect.

舞台 Butai (main stage)

後座 Ato-za

舞台後方の囃子方が座る場所
The place where the orchestra “Hayashi-kata” is sitting behind on the stage

切戸口 Kirido-guchi

引戸のついた低い出入口
The small entrance with a sliding door

地謡座 Jitai-za

地謡が座る舞台右側の場所
The right side of the stage where the chorus “Jitai-kata” is sitting

階 Kizhashi (steps)

白洲 Shirasu

舞台と客席の間の玉石が敷かれた場所
The cobbled place between the stage and the audience