

鹿沼市の歴史と文化 1 祭り

鹿沼市の歴史と文化 1 祭りと伝統

History and culture of Kanuma City 1

鹿沼秋まつり

Kanuma Autumn Festival

毎年10月の第二土日(体育の日の前の土日曜日)の2日間、「鹿沼秋まつり」が行われます。これは「鹿沼今宮神社の屋台行事」として重要無形民俗文化財にも指定される今宮神社の例大祭です。戦国時代が過ぎた慶長13年(1608)の今宮神社再建の年のこと。大干ばつとなったために、氏子や近隣住民が今宮の神に三日三晩祈ったところ、激しい雷雨となり、雨のあがった日に鉦や櫓をささげて祭礼を行ったことが起源であるとされています。山・鉦・屋台などと呼ばれる祭礼の曳き物は、移動神座を起源として、全国各地で時代と共に変化し、地方色豊かなものに発展したものと、平成28年(2016)には、全国33件の祭りと共に「ユネスコ無形文化遺産」に登録されました。

現在、祭りの初日は、氏子町34カ町から、20台以上の彫刻屋台が参加し、列をなして今宮神社へ「繰り込み」参詣します。境内に集結した屋台は夕刻、提灯に灯をともし「繰り出し」て、幻想的な雰囲気の中、町内へと帰還していきます。

祭りの最中には、時として2台以上の屋台が道路上で向き合い、勇壮なお囃子の競演を行う「ぶっつけ」が行われます。祭りの最高の見所として、お囃子と歓声が街中に響き渡ります。

2日目には、市内大通りを彫刻屋台が巡回する「屋台揃い曳き」が行われ、今宮神社からは神輿が当番町へ訪れる「神輿巡幸」が行われます。古式衣装に身を包んだ300mもの行列は圧巻です。

"Kanuma Autumn Festival" is held for two days on the second Saturday and Sunday prior to "Health and Sports Day" in October every year. This is a regularly held festival of the Imamiya Shrine that is designated an important intangible folk cultural property as a "Float Event of Kanuma Imamiya Shrine." In the year of Keicho 13 (1608) after the Period of the Warring States, Imamiya Shrine was reconstructed. As there was a drought in that year, the shrine parishioners and the local residents prayed for the god of Imamiya for three days and nights. As a result, thunderstorms with torrential rains arrived, and it is said that the annual festival has its origins in a festival they held by offering a halberd and Japanese clewera to the gods when the rains stopped. Festival towing floats which are called "Yama," "Hoko," and "Yatai" have their roots in a portable shrine and have changed with the times and developed into unique local cultural styles nationwide. This festival was registered as a "UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage" with thirty-three other festivals in Japan in 2016.

Currently, on the first day of the festival, more than 20 sculptured floats from 34 parishioner towns participate in the festival and "parade into" Imamiya Shrine in a procession. The floats that gather in the precincts of the shrine "parade out" of the shrine in the evening with their lanterns lit and return to their respective towns in a fantastic atmosphere.

During the festival, more than two floats confront each other on the road in some cases and perform "buttsuke" (banging) while playing gallant ohayashi (Japanese musical accompaniment) to each other. The spectacle of ohayashi and cheers echoing throughout the town is the highlight of the festival. On the second day, "yatai soroi-biki (towing floats in a procession)" is performed, with sculptured floats parading around the main street of the city, while "mikoshi jenko" (portable shrine procession) is performed, with a portable shrine visiting a town that holds annual duties, starting from Imamiya Shrine. A 300 meter-long parade of people dressed in traditional costumes is a sight to behold.



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鹿沼市の歴史と文化

1 祭り

鹿沼の彫刻屋台

Sculptured Floats of Kanuma

屋台は、人力で曳く四輪車で、唐破風付きの屋根一層を載せます。車体内部は2室に分かれ、前方は芸舞台、後方は囃子方が乗る空間になっています。織物などを用いず、全体を彫刻で飾っている点に特徴があるため、「彫刻屋台」と呼ばれます。

重量3トン以上の屋台は、彫刻はもちろん、運行が町内若衆の腕の見せ所でもあり、特に四輪が固定され、舵取り装置がないため、その方向転換の際には、「てこ回し」など町内ごとの特徴を見ることができます。

彫刻屋台は一時で完成するものでなく、順次彫刻を追加するなど、数年にわたり町内の寄付を集めて造られるものです。

最も新しい屋台は、平成8年(1996)に造られました。また、祭りなどで破損した際には直ちに修復が行われ、現在でも新造することができることが鹿沼市の特色ともいえ、屋台制作・修復にかかわる大工は、「鹿沼の名匠」として、平成28年(2016)10月に「地域伝統芸能大賞」を受賞しています。彫刻屋台は「木工のまち鹿沼」最大の伝統工芸品であるといえるのです。

A float is a four-wheel vehicle with a "kara hafu" gable roof which is man-powered. The interior is divided into two rooms, consisting of a theatrical platform at the front and an accompanist room at the back. Characterized by sculptured decorative woodworks without the use of woven fabrics, it is called a "Sculptured Float."

The conveyance of a float weighing more than 3 tons is the great appeal of young men in town, not to mention the sculptured works. Especially, as the four wheels are fixed and no steering device is provided, you can see the difference in "teko-mawashi" (leveraging and turning technique) at the time of change in direction depending on the town.

A float is not completed at one single time but constructed over the years, collecting donations from the local residents and adding sculptured decorations sequentially.

The most recent float was constructed in 1996. We can say it is a characteristic of Kanuma City that floats damaged during a festival can be repaired immediately and floats can still be newly built even now. Carpenters who are engaged in the construction and reconstruction of floats received the "Local Traditional Performing Art Awards Grand Prize" in October 2016 as the "Artisans of Kanuma." It can be said that sculptured floats are the biggest traditional craftworks of the "Town of Woodworking Kanuma."

1 二日目、「屋台揃い曳き」屋根係の若衆(下田町)。2 二日目、一斉きりん・ぶっつけの終了を告げる「花火」。3 屋台を先導するのは「手古舞」(麻苧町)。4 一日目、今宮神社への「繰り込み」(上材木町)。

1 提灯を灯した屋台による「ぶっつけ」。2 「てこ回し」による屋台の方向転換(蓮葉町)。3 左から蓮葉町・石橋町・文化橋町屋台。