

Lecture 8:
春日若宮おん祭とその保護・継承
Safeguarding Activities for the Kasuga
Wakamiya On-Matsuri Festival

奈良市教育委員会文化財課

指定文化財係長 岩坂七雄

IWASAKA Nanao

Director, Listed Cultural Property Division

Cultural Property Department

Nara Municipal Board of Education

1

自己紹介 Self-Introduction

● 名前: 岩坂七雄

Name: Nanao IWASAKA

● 所属機関: 奈良市教育委員会文化財課

Affiliation: Cultural Property Department, Nara Municipal Board
of Education

● 役職: 指定文化財係長

Position: Director, Listed Cultural Property Division

● 専門: 日本民俗学(奈良県を中心とする祭礼、
民俗芸能)

Areas of Specialty: Japanese Folklore (Festivals and Folkloric
Performing Arts Primarily in Nara Prefecture)

2

講義内容のアウトライン Outline of Lecture Content

1. はじめに Introduction
2. おん祭の歴史 History of the On-Matsuri Festival
 - (1) 春日大社と興福寺 Kasuga Shrine and Kofuku Temple
 - (2) おん祭の始まりから近世まで
From the Beginning of the On-Matsuri Festival until Modern Times
 - (3) 近代以降 From Modern Times onward
3. おん祭の概要と特色 Overview and Characteristics of the On-Matsuri Festival
4. おん祭の担い手 On-Matsuri Festival Organizers
 - (1) 現在のおん祭の担い手 Current On-Matsuri Festival Organizers
 - (2) おん祭保存会 The On-Matsuri Preservation Association
 - (3) 保存会の主な活動 Main Activities of the On-Matsuri Preservation Association
5. おん祭の保護をめぐる今後の課題
Future Issues Concerning the Preservation of the On-Matsuri Festival
6. まとめ Conclusion

3

はじめに Introduction

おん祭は春日大社の摂社若宮神社の祭礼

The On-Matsuri is a festival of the Wakamiya Shrine, an auxiliary shrine of the Kasuga Shrine

- 春日大社と春日山原始林は、1998年に
世界遺産に登録

The Kasuga Shrine and Kasugayama Primeval Forest were registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998.



春日大社本社

Main Shrine of the Kasuga Shrine

4

おん祭の歴史(1)

History of the On-Matsuri Festival (1)

- 春日大社は768年に創建

Kasuga Shrine was constructed in 768

- 春日社と興福寺の深い繋がり

Deep link between the Kasuga Shrine
and Kofuku Temple

- 若宮社は1135年に
創建。

Wakamiya Shrine was constructed in 1135

おん祭は1136年に
始まる。

The On-Matsuri Festival was first held
in 1136



若宮神社

Wakamiya Shrine

5

おん祭の歴史(2)

History of the On-Matsuri Festival (2)

- おん祭は興福寺が主催した祭り

The On-Matsuri Festival is held by the Kofuku Temple

- 近世になると、幕府が祭りを援助。

In modern times, the shogunate also provided support

6

おん祭の歴史(3)

History of the On-Matsuri Festival (3)

- 明治時代はおん祭存続の最大の危機
The greatest threat to the continued existence of the On-Matsuri Festival occurred during the Meiji era
- 明治政府の宗教政策 The Meiji Government's policy towards religion
神仏分離令(1868) Shintoism and Buddhism Separation Decree (1868)
- 地元奈良の人たちによる組織 Organizations created by local citizens of Nara:
若宮世話方(1873) 若宮祭務委員会(1898)
Wakamiya Sewa-kata (1873); Wakamiya Saimu-iinkai (1898)
- 奈良県無形文化財に指定(1951)
Designation as a Nara Prefecture Intangible Cultural Asset (1951)
- 無形文化財に選定(1954)
Selected as an Intangible Cultural Heritage (1954)
- 「春日若宮おん祭の神事芸能」重要無形民俗文化財に指定(1979)
“Performing Arts of the Kasuga Wakamiya On-Matsuri” designated as a significant intangible folk cultural asset (1979)
- おん祭850年祭(1985)
850th anniversary of the On-Matsuri Festival (1985)

7

おん祭の概要

Overview of the On-Matsuri Festival

7月1日 流鏝馬定

July 1: Yabusame Sadame (Horse-riding and arrow shooting contest)

10月1日 縄棟祭

October 1: Nawamune-sai (Sacred Rope Ritual)

お旅所祭形式の祭り

Otabisho (portable shrine) ceremony-style festival



お旅所

Otabisho



縄棟祭

Nawamune-sai



仮御殿

Kari-Goten

8

12月1日 装束賜り・精進入り

December 1: Shozoku-tabari and Shojin-iri

12月15日 大宿所祭

December 15: Oshukusho-sai

12月16日 宵宮祭

December 16: Yoimiya-sai



お渡り行列の装束
Costumes for the Owatari Procession



湯立て行事
Yutate-Gyoji (Boiling Water Ritual)



湯立て行事
Yutate-Gyoji (Boiling Water Ritual)

9

12月17日 おん祭

December 17: On-Matsiri Festival

12月18日 後宴能

December 18: Goen-noh



暁祭 Akatsuki-sai



お渡り行列
Owatari Procession



お渡り行列
Owatari Procession

10



松の下式の稚児 Children participating in the Matsu-no-shita-shiki

御供え(染め御供) Offering (Some-goku)

巫女神楽 Miko-Kagura

細男 Seino

11



舞楽 Bugaku (court music and dance)

12



保存会のおもな活動

Main Activities of the On-Matsuri
Preservation Society

- お渡り行列の実施

Staging of the Owatari Procession

- 復興事業

Revival activities



南大門交名の儀

Nandaimon
Kyomyo-no-gi



列立て

Retsu-tate



嶋台

Shimadai



15

おん祭をめぐる今後の課題

Future Issues Concerning the On-Matsuri Festival

- 降雨への対策が近年の課題

Countermeasures against rain have been an issue in recent years.

お旅所 Otabisho

16

まとめ Conclusion

- この祭りは、12世紀はじめに開始された奈良を代表する祭礼である。
近代のはじめの時期(明治時代)は、祭り存続のうえで困難に直面した時期で、その時期に奈良市民が積極的に祭礼存続のために活動した。

The On-Matsuri began at the beginning of the 12th century and is a representative festival of Nara. The beginning of the modern era (Meiji era) posed threats to the festival's continuing existence, and the people of Nara worked actively to maintain the festival during this period.

- おん祭の特色 On-Matsuri Festival Characteristics

(1) 10世紀後半に始まったとされる御旅所祭という祭礼の形式をよく伝えている。

(1) The festival conveys well the style of the Otabisho ceremony, which is said to have begun in the latter half of the 10th century.

(2) 祭りの中心は数々の芸能の奉納で、これらは日本の芸能の源流をさまざまに示すものとして、重要無形民俗文化財の指定の対象となっている。

(2) The centerpiece of the festival is numeral performing arts dedications. As an event that displays the roots of Japanese performing arts in various forms, the festival has been designated as a significant intangible folk cultural asset.

- おん祭保存会の主要な活動として、お渡り式の円滑な実施と復興事業への取り組みがあり、近年、雨対策が大きな課題となっていること。

The main activities of the On-Matsuri Preservation Association are the smooth staging of the Owatari-shiki procession and revival activities. In recent years, rain countermeasures have become a major issue.

17

ありがとうございました
Thank you.

18