



"Treasures of Haiku"

Itsuki Natsui, Ambassador of Haiku Capitol Matsuyama

atsuyama was declared a Haiku Capital in 2014. We in Matsuyama are eager to share the treasures of haiku with domestic and foreign haiku fans.

What are the treasures of haiku? First, to appreciate the blessings of nature; second, to be healed by nature; and third, to develop imagination and sympathy. We haiku poets of Matsuyama think that if all the peoples of the world have these three treasures in hand, we will all be healthier, happier, and kinder to each other.

To know each season, to receive a blessing from the seasons, and to be thankful for nature was normal for our ancestors. Thanksgiving Day is evidence of this, but is it enough to feel gratitude for nature only once a year? Please explore and enjoy the natural world, make haiku, and heal your mind and body.

hen you compose haiku, observation is necessary, but your own imagination is the most important element. If you imagine the close relationship between the natural world and human beings, your haiku will teach your heart to grow in love.

The effect of haiku is enormous, but the method is very simple. Anyone can write good haiku easily with this guidebook.

Haiku is like a gift box into which you put your seasonal pleasures.





Why is Matsuyama a haiku capital?

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atsuyama has produced great haiku poets such as Shiki Masaoka, Kyoshi Takahama, and many others. Matsuyama was the place where the wandering Zen Monk and master of free-verse haiku Santoka Taneda settled in his late life. Haiku lovers visit Matsuyama just as music lovers visit Vienna to trace the footsteps of Mozart, Schubert and Beethoven

The Shiki Museum
The goals of this museum are to show the development of the modern Japanese short-form poetry known to the world as haiku and tanka, and to study Matsuyama' s traditions and history through the life of the great Meiji-era poet Shiki Masaoka.

Who were Shiki Masaoka and Kyoshi Takahama?



Shiki Masaoka reformed the modern form of Japanese poetry - which is a fixed form of seventeen syllables on the subject of nature - in the Meiji period, naming it "Haiku" ("Hai" means "play", "ku" means "word"). He breathed new life into haiku by creating literary sketches of real life subjects, derived from realistic paintings in Western art. Sadly, Shiki spent much of his short life in the sickbed.



yoshi Takahama practiced Shiki's reformation of haiku and promoted it throughout Japan with his famous haiku and His poetic philosophy.

According to Kyoshi, Haiku is a 'kyakkan shasei' (an objective portrayal) and a 'kacho fuei' (the beauties of nature and the harmony between nature and man.)



What is a haiku tour in Matsuyama?

Part 1. Ginko: composing haiku while strolling in nature.

Visiting the birthplace of famous haiku will help give you the inspiration to compose one of your own. There are many monumental stones with haiku of Santoka, Shiki and Kyoshi in Matsuyama. Once you have written your haiku, you will have the option to use the "Haiku Post" (a mailbox only for haiku) on the streetcar and many other places in town.



Wisteria of Koshin-an



Monument to Matsuyama high school haiku championship at Okaido street





Part 2. Kukai: sharing haiku

In Matsuyama, there are some great places to share haiku, such as "Isso-an" and "Koshin-an". The suffix "-an" indicates a hermitage that is the dividing line between the secular and the poetic world.

"Isso-an" is also known as the place of Santoka's peaceful death.

How to share your haiku:

(three or more participants are required)

- 1.Read all Haiku without naming the author
- 2.Choose your favorite haiku
- 3. Share the reason you chose it
- 4. Announce the author's name
 - 5.Give each other a pat on the back







How does one compose a haiku? (1)

Take a walk in nature with your pen and guide book.



Find kigo (season word).

Observe the moment of meeting between kigo, your imagination, and someone (including yourself) or something you detect with your five senses.



Text: Chizu Rosen English translation: Adam Ali

Sketch the scene as a painter would and take notes with your own words. (If you can phrase them with five, seven, or twelve syllables, it will be easier to shape the haiku form later.)





Compose your haiku using your notes. Haiku • is written in three lines, with five syllables in the first line, seven syllables in the second line, and five syllables in the third line. While the number of syllables per line is standard, it does not need to be strictly adhered to. Create a painting in the reader's mind.

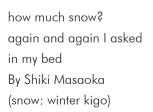


How does one compose a haiku? (2)

Read some haiku critically and with your imagination. Picture the meeting between kigo and someone or something in the haiku.



white peony
a reddish tinge on a petal
nobody noticed
By Kyosi Takahama
(peony: summer kigo)







silent dog carrying a shoe in his mouth Shiki's deathday By Itsuki Natsui (Shiki's deathday: autumn kigo)



snow moon flower









A list of kigo for spring



spring day be keenly cold spring breeze Spring clouds hazy moon spring rain



yellow sand spring mountain pleasant tides of spring



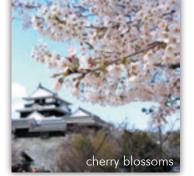




nightingale swallow tweet cat in heat frog butterfly



cherry blossoms camellia budding season fresh grass spinach







A list of kigo for summer

heat
high noon
cool
rainy season
summer moon
thunder
sunset
cumulonimbus, cloud nine
summer ocean
waterfall







carp streamer fireworks nap beer yacht cherry sweat



little cuckoo snake lizard ladybug cicada





fresh green leaves strawberry lily rose sunflower broad bean tomato





A list of kigo for autumn

lingering summer heat fine autumn day





moon
full moon
shooting star; meteor
fog
typhoon
lightning
dewdrop



clear autumn water
harvest
new rice
scarecrow





deer boar migratory birds sardine salmon dragonfly cricket chirping



silver grass autumn leaves chrysanthemum cosmos acorn









A list of kigo for winter

freeze
new year's eve
snow
drizzling rain
orion
cold wintry wind
withered field







hot pot cooking heating hot sake sweater muffler, scarf overcoat









hibernation
yellow tail
wild duck
waterfowl
whale
fox
wolf
owl
bare wood
fallen leaves



chinese cabbage carrot mandarin orange, tangerine narcissus



A list of kigo for new year



new year new year's day sunrise on new year's day

visiting a shrine of the new year new year's calligraphy new year's foods(in nest of boxes) first bath of the new year new diary

top rice cake seven spring herbs







et's combine photographs and haikus, and decorate them!

The Art Of Photo Haiku

Setouchi Matsuyama Photo Haiku Contest Prize-winners



summer dusk fishing boats set their nets around the sun

> Marietta Jane McGregor (Canberra, Australia)

Photo Haiku Contest Guidelines for Writing Haiku

- 1.On three lines
- 2. With or without a season word
- 3.No fixed number of syllables



Setouchi Matsuyama Photo Haiku Contest Web Site

http://matsuyamahaiku.jp/contest/

MEMO	

haiku 1	
haiku 2	
haiku 3	
haiku 4	

MEMO	

haiku 5
haiku 6
haiku 7
ndiku /
haiku 8

MEMO	

haiku 9	
haiku 10	
haiku 11	
haiku 12	

MEMO	

haiku 13
haiku 14
haiku 15
haiku 16









Kure

You can travel between Matsuyama and Hiroshima on the Super Jet or Cruise Ferry in 68 minutes minimum, enjoying the scenery of the Seto Inland Sea.



Good news for overseas visitors

Hiroshima-Matsuyama Line ISCOUNTS CIVICE New

Super Jet

Cruise Ferry

Hiroshima-Matsuyama

3,800 yen 2,000 yen

Kure-Matsuvama

3,000 yen

1,400 yen

Period on sale:April 1(Friday),2016 to March 31(Friday),2017

Super Jet Timetable							
Port Service	Hiroshima (Ujina Fort)	► Kure ►	Matsuyama (Kariko Porti	Port Service	Matsuyama (Kanko Port)		Hiroshima (Ujha Port)
1	7:30	7:53	8:47	1	7:00		8:08
2	8:30		9:38	2	8:00	8:55	9:17
3	9:30	9:53	10:47	3	9:00	-	10:08
4	10:30		11:38	4	10:00	10:55	11:17
5	12:00	12:23	13:17	5	11:30	-	12:38
6	13:30		14:38	6	13:00	13:55	14:17
7	15:00	15:23	16:17	7	14:30		15:38
8	16:30		17:38	8	16:00	16:55	17:17
9	17:30	17:53	18:47	9	17:00		18:08
10	18:30	-	19:38	10	18:00	18:55	19:17
11	19:30	19:53	20:47	11	19:00		20:08
12	21:00	-	22:08	12	20:30	21:25	21:47

Cruise Ferry Timetable							
Port Miroshima ► Kure ► Matsuyama Port Matsuyama Osavio Port Matsuyama ► Kure ► Hiroshima Osavio Port O							
1	5:45	→	8:10	1	6:25	8:20	9:05
2	6:45	7:30	9:25	2	8:25	10:20	11:05
3	8:15	9:00	10:55	3	9:35	11:30	12:15
4	9:20	10:05	12:00	4	11:05	13:00	13:45
5	11:20	12:05	14:00	5	12:15	14:10	14:55
6	12:25	13:10	15:05	6	14:15	16:10	16:55
7	13:55	14:40	16:35	7	15:20	17:15	18:00
8	15:10	15:55	17:50	8	16:50	18:45	19:30
9	17:15	18:00	19:55	9	18:05	20:00	20:45
10	19:45	20:30	22:25	10	20:10	22:05	22:50

More info: http://www.ishizakikisen.co.jp/pdf/compressed.pdf

Contact Information:

Setouchi-Matsuyama Tourism Promotion Council Office 089-951-0128







Explore Matsuyama





観光庁 2015 年度・地域資源を活用した観光地魅力創造事業 「松山・俳句=HAIKU」ブランディングに関する企画および 市場調査事業

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