

## 虫供養

### Insect Memorial Service

平安時代から伝わる虫供養は、稲作など農作業の犠牲になった虫たちを供養するために念仏を行ったことが始まりとされています。現在は、町内13地区の持ち回りで、毎年秋分の日に行われます。小さな虫の命にも慈しみの心を持つ、阿久比町の民俗信仰行事です。

Insect Memorial Service is said to have begun in the Heian period, to appreciate the bugs that had to be sacrificed for farming. Currently there are 13 districts that host the ceremony in rotation every fall. To feel sadness even over a small insect's life, is the ethnic belief of the Agui people.

## 伝統 1

Tradition 1

# 時を越え受け継がれる、ふるさと阿久比。

## The Homeland Passed Down from One Generation to Another.

受け継がれる伝統にゆったりと身をまかせる。  
自分の存在に、毎日の生活に、感謝の気持ちが生まれます。

Let yourself surrender to the traditions passed down for generations.  
You will learn to appreciate your existence and your everyday life.

### 毘沙門天立像 Bishamonten Statue

平安時代11世紀ごろの作品。1274年に修理彩色された、写実性に富んだ高さ115cmの迫力ある立像。(県指定文化財・平泉寺蔵)

Made in the 11th Century, Heian Period in Japan, it was color corrected in 1274. The 115cm (approx. 4ft) tall statue is realistic and powerful. (Prefecturally-designated cultural property/Stored in Heisen Temple)

# 映 [はえる]



13番 安楽寺 (板山)  
13th Anraku Temple  
(Itayama)



14番 興昌寺 (福住)  
14th Koushou Temple  
(Fukusumi)



15番 洞雲院 (坂部)  
15th Touun-in (Sakabe)



16番 平泉寺 (棕岡)  
16th Heisen Temple  
(Mukuoka)



17番 観音寺 (高岡)  
17th Kannon Temple  
(Takaoka)

### 知多四国霊場

#### Chita Shikoku Holy Ground

弘法大師空海が諸国行脚の途中知多の風景が四国に似ていることに驚かれた。福住出身の岡戸半蔵ら3人により開創され今年で200年。八十八カ所の札所のうち五カ所が町内にあります。

When Kobo-Daishi Kukai was traveling the country and passed through Chita, he was surprised that the scenery was similar to Shikoku. Founded by three men including Hanzo Okado from Fukusumi, it welcomed its 200th birthday this year. Among the 88 temples of the Temple Pilgrimage of Shikoku, 5 are in our town.



### 於大の方 Odainokata

徳川家康の生母であり、後に阿久比城主、久松俊勝の妻として乱世を生き抜いた於大の方。日本画家安沢阿弥氏による肖像画は町立図書館で展示。

Ieyasu Tokugawa's birth mother who later married Toshikatsu Hisamatsu, the head of Agui castle. The portrait of Odai no Kata painted by Aya Yasuzawa is exhibited in the town library.

# 誇

[ほこる]

# 春まつり

## 山車祭り Dashi Matsuri (Float festival)

4月に町内4地区で計5台の山車を曳き回す勇壮なまつりが行われます。町指定文化財の山車は精緻な彫刻、華麗な水引に彩られた動く芸術品。歴史と伝統、絆と誇りを示す熱き祭りです。

Every April, 4 districts participate in the energetic march of 5 floats. The floats which are town-designated cultural properties carved with beautiful, detailed decorations and ornamented with luxurious mizuhiki, are moving artifacts. It is a festival celebrating our history, tradition, bond, and pride.

### ▼宮津 Miyazu

恵比寿・大黒と唐子のからくり、白の水引は宮津北組山車。黒地に金の水引、今にも飛び出してきそうな迫力ある龍は宮津南組山車。2台が熱田社の祭礼に曳かれます。

The white mizuhiki (Japanese ancient art form using specially made cords) is called Miyazu-kitagumidashi, while the black background and golden dragon that looks as if it's about to jump out is called Miyazunanshadashi. Both mizuhikis are used for Atsuta shrine's festival.

## 伝統 2

Tradition 2

## 絆を深める

Deepening the Bond: A Time



### 萩 Hagi

彫常一門による彫刻が美しい萩大山車。萩地区は狭い道と坂が多く、大山祇神社からの「坂下ろし」は圧巻です。

The dashi, or the float, of Hagi was sculpted by the famous dashi sculptor, Ichimon Horitsune. The district of Hagi has many narrow streets and hills. The large float carried by the townspeople coming down from Ooyamazumi shrine is a sight to see.



### 大古根 Daigone

「力神」の彫刻が凛々しい大古根八幡山車。夜には、火を入れた108灯の提灯が飾り付けられ、幽玄な曳き回しを味わえます。

The "rikijin", or the God of Strength depicted on the Daigonehachiman Shrine Float is powerful. At night, 108 lanterns that hang from the floats are lit giving the festival a spiritual feel.



### 横松 Yokomatsu

横松山車の彫刻は初代彫常の作品。横松は優れた宮大工を多く輩出、知多の山車づくりを手掛けていました。住民の熱い思いで平成4年から曳き回しが復活しました。

The float of Yoko shrine is Horitsune's early work. Yokomatsu district once produced many major shrine builders; they were the ones building the sacred floats for the Chita area. Strong voices from our residents revived the float march in the district in 1992.

## 勇壮と幻想のひととき。

when Bravery and Fantasy Comes Together

勇ましい山車の曳き回しに春の訪れを感じ、提灯行列とかがり火に夏の涼をとる。日本の伝統を感じながら、まちのみんながひとつになるお祭りがあります。

With the energetic march of the Dashi (festival floats) comes spring, while the lantern march and bonfire brings a sense of summer. During festivals, people come together as one while being a part of the Japanese tradition.

# 夏まつり

## 津島祭り Tsushima Festival

7月下旬に行われる津島神社のお祭り。虫送りの風習から起こったといわれ、たくさんのかがり火が堤防沿いに焚かれます。提灯行列をメインに、幻想的な夏の風物詩として楽しんでいます。

A festival held at Tsushima shrine at the end of July every year. It is said to have originated from a ritual called mushiokuri (a ritual from the Edo period that was performed to prevent bug infestation that destroys crops) and is celebrated with many bonfires along the embankment.

### 草木 Kusagi



### 白沢 Shirasawa



### 卯之山 Unoyama



### 福住 Fukusumi

