

能と狂言の会

2026年 **11月17日** 火

17時30分 開場 18時 開演

Tuesday, November 17, 2026 from 6:00 p.m.
(Doors will open at 5:30 p.m.)

京都観世会館 (京都市左京区岡崎門勝寺町44)

Kyoto Kanze Nohplay Theater
(44 Enshoji-cho, Okazaki, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto)



能

観世流 片山 九郎右衛門 師

『天 鼓』

TENKO (A Noh Play)
Featuring KATAYAMA Kurouemon



狂言

大藏流 茂山 千五郎 師

『素袍落』

SUO OTOSHI (A Kyogen Play)
Featuring SHIGEYAMA Sengoro



邦楽

邦楽(尺八、箏、三絃) 三好 荒山 師

『石 橋』

SHAKKYO (A Traditional Japanese Music)
Featuring MIYOSHI Genzan

チケット販売 9月15日 火 発売開始

● 京都観世会館 (事務所またはWeb予約・販売)
※詳しくは京都観世会館HPをご覧ください

● 国際交流基金京都支部
(事務所にて販売または電話予約 Tel: 075-762-1136)



Tickets

Tickets will be available from Tuesday, 15 September at:
Kyoto Kanze Nohplay Theater (Box Office or Online) and
The Japan Foundation Kyoto Office
(Office or Telephone reservations Tel: 075-762-1136)

一般 3,500円 学生 2,000円 (全席自由席)

¥ 3,500 (¥ 2,000 for students) (all free seating)

— An Evening of Noh and Kyogen 2026 —

- <主催> 国際交流基金 (JF) 京都支部
<協力> 公益財団法人 片山家能楽・京舞保存財団、公益社団法人 京都観世会、有限会社茂山狂言会、立命館大学アート・リサーチセンター
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<後援> 京都府、京都市、公益社団法人京都市観光協会、京都新聞、公益財団法人京都市芸術文化協会
<Organizers> The Japan Foundation Kyoto Office
<Collaboration> Katayama Noh and Kyomai Preservation Foundation, Kyoto Kanzeikai, Shigeyama Kyogen Troupe, Art Research Center for Japanese Studies, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto Seika University, CIEE KYOTO, Bukkyo University, Ritsumeikan University, SHOYEIDO INCENCE CO., Press House Inc.
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<Endorsement>

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狂言 素袍落 あらすじ

急に伊勢参宮を思い立った主人は、かねてより同行を約束していた叔父を誘いに太郎冠者を使いに行きます。叔父は急なことなので断りますが、太郎冠者が主人の供をするであろうと察し、門出の酒をふるまいます。だんだん酔いの回ってきた太郎冠者は、叔父を褒めそやし、主人の悪口をさんざんまくし立てる始末。祝儀に素袍までもらい上機嫌で帰路につきますが、太郎冠者の帰りが遅いので途中で迎えにきた主人に会ってしまい…。

当時の伊勢参宮は現代の海外旅行とは比べ物にならない程の一大イベントだったのです。そのイベントに行くことになった太郎冠者の喜び、叔父に勧められて次第に酔っていく様、主人への悪口、素袍を落として慌てる様などいくつかの笑いのポイントがあります。

能 天鼓 あらすじ

中国後漢の時代、王泊、王母夫婦は天から鼓が降り下る夢を見て子供を授かり、天鼓と名付けました。するとその後、本当に鼓が降り下り、少年天鼓がこれを打つと妙音を発します。このことを知った帝は鼓を召すのですが、天鼓は鼓を惜しんで山中に逃れ、やがて捕えられ、魚も住まないとする恐ろしい呂水に沈めて殺されてしまいます。宮中に召し上げられた鼓は、天鼓との別れを悲しむのか、音を発しなくなりました。

さて能はここから始まります。帝より父親を召せとの命令をうけ、臣下（ワキ）が王泊（前シテ）の家に來ます。王泊は命をとられるのかと思いつつ、召しに応じます。橋掛を進み舞台に入ると、そこは帝の住む宮殿。父が鼓を打つと、親子の情愛のゆえか妙音が響き、帝も感じ入ります。帝の意向を受けて臣下は従者（間狂言）に王泊を家まで送らせ、呂水の堤で供養を始めます。すると水の中から天鼓の霊（後シテ）が現れ、供養を喜び、再び鼓を打ち、楽しげに舞を舞い、夜明けと共に消えてゆくのでした。

国際交流の夕べ 能と狂言の会 2026 — An Evening of Noh and Kyogen 2026 —

Kyogen SUO OTOSHI (The Dropped Gift)

Synopsis:

After suddenly deciding to make a pilgrimage to the Ise Jingu Shrine, the master sent his servant Taro Kaja to invite his uncle to go along, as he had previously promised to accompany him. The master's uncle declined the invitation, however, since it was so sudden. Figuring that Taro Kaja would accompany the master in his stead, the master's uncle treated Taro to a send-off round of sake. As the liquor took its effect, Taro began to praise the master's uncle profusely, then ended up blurting out a string of complaints about his master. Taro finally set out for home in high spirits, having received a formal suo robe as a gift from the master's uncle. However, along the way, he ran into the master, who had been worried because Taro was so late in returning home. And then...

In the olden days, a visit to the Ise Jingu Shrine was a major undertaking—far more memorable than even the kind of overseas sightseeing trips people make today. This performance offers many comedic elements: Taro's great delight at being able to take part in the pilgrimage, the way he becomes drunk at the urging of the master's uncle, his bad-mouthing of his master, and the way he becomes flustered after discovering that he has dropped the suo robe on the way home. All are played for hearty laughs.

Noh TENKO

Synopsis:

In the Later Han Dynasty in China (25 – 220), there lived a man called Ohaku and his wife, Ohbo, who dreamed of a drum falling from the sky. She then gave birth to a baby boy whom the couple named Tenko, which means “heavenly drum.” Shortly thereafter, a drum actually fell from the sky. When Tenko played it, it gave off exquisite sounds. The Emperor learned about this and ordered that the drum be brought to him. Not wishing to part with his beloved instrument, Tenko fled to the mountains. He was at last caught and was weighed down to be drowned in the depths of the Rosui River, a waterway so horrid that it was said even fish could not survive in it. The drum was carried off to the palace, and, perhaps saddened by its separation from Tenko, would not give off any sound at all.

The Noh play begins at this point in the story. The Emperor orders that Tenko's father be summoned, so one of his Retainers (waki [supporting role]) comes to the home of Ohaku (mae-shite [main role for the first half of the play]). While fearing for his life, Ohaku obeys the imperial command. Proceeding along the bridge passageway to the noh stage, Ohaku arrives at the palace where the Emperor lives. When the father strikes the drum, the love between the father and his son causes the drum to resonate with exquisite tones, leaving the Emperor deeply moved. In accordance with the Emperor's wishes, the Retainer has an attendant (aikyogen [role performed by a Kyogen actor]) take Ohaku back home and begins a memorial service for Tenko on the banks of the Rosui River. Tenko (nochi-shite [main role for the second half of the play]) appears, delighted by the ceremony. He once again strikes his drum and dances to the music, only to disappear at the break of day.