

# Things to Know

Bring your own food and drink.

Please remember to take your trash away with you.

The audience is encouraged to participate in circle dances!

Dress comfortably and pack light with few valuables so that you can enjoy dancing!

Flash photography, monopods, tripods etc are not allowed. Filming via drone, etc. is also not permitted.


When shooting, please be aware and considerate of others around you. Official photographs and videos will be taken to document and publicize the performances.

2nd Venue : Tobu Department Store Ikebukuro Sky Deck Plaza on 8F rooftop (outdoor)

## Timetable

- 13:00 Nagasaki Shishimai (Tokyo)  Nagasaki Shishiren
- 13:30 Eisa (Okinawa)  Tokyo Nakanoku Arakaji Eisa
- 14:00 Kanatsu-ryu Shishi Odori (Iwate) Kanatsu-ryu Yokohama Shishi Odori
- 14:30 Awa Odori (Tokushima)  Shinsuiren
- 15:05 Nakano Nanazumai (Iwate) Nakano Nanazumai Kanto Club
- 15:30 Sanuki Shishimai (Kagawa) Tokyo Sanuki Shishimai
- 16:00 Indigenous Ainu Folk Dancing (Hokkaido)  AYNURUTOMTE
- 16:30 End of performances

\*Content is subject to change without advance notice. We appreciate your understanding.

 Dances marked with a circle are circle dances and others that encourage audience participation. Feel free to join in and enjoy dancing together!

Design: Eko Hayashi



11:00-19:00



Venue | ① Higashi-Ikebukuro Chuo Park (3-1-6 Higashi-Ikebukuro, Toshima City) Higashi-Ikebukuro Sta. (Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Line) ...5-min. walk Ikebukuro Sta. (JR Line, Tobu Tojo Line, Seibu Ikebukuro Line, Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line / Marunouchi Line / Yurakucho Line)...10-min. walk

13:00-16:30

2nd Venue | ② Tobu Department Store Ikebukuro Sky Deck Plaza on 8F rooftop (outdoor) (1-1-25 Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima City) Ikebukuro Sta. (JR Line, Tobu Tojo Line, Seibu Ikebukuro Line, Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line / Marunouchi Line / Yurakucho Line) directly connected via an underground passageway (3 min-walk from ticket gate / toward Exit No.1)

Contact | Project Planning Group, Toshima Mirai Cultural Foundation

TEL: 03-3590-7118 (10:00-17:00)  
E-mail: event@toshima-mirai.or.jp

If the event is cancelled due to severe weather, an announcement will be made on Facebook / Twitter.  
URL: <https://www.toshima-mirai.or.jp>  

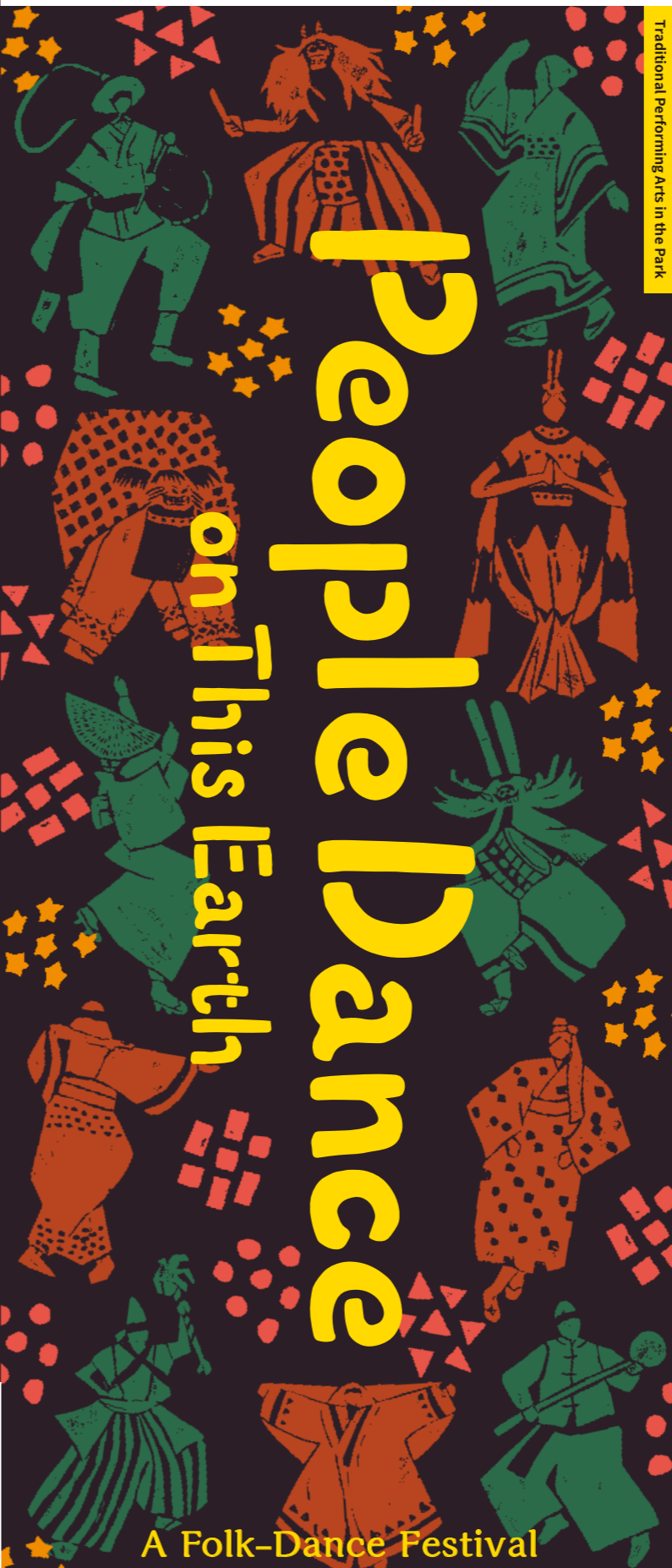


IKEBUKURO Takigi Noh (torch lit Noh) / Traditional Performing Arts in the Park will held on Saturday, September 21.

**Organizers** | Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan / Japan Arts Council / Toshima City / Toshima Mirai Cultural Foundation / Culture City of East Asia 2019 Toshima Executive Committee / Tokyo Festival Executive Committee  
**Supporting company** | Tobu Department Store Co., Ltd.  
**With the cooperation of** | Japan Weather Association (TOSHIMA CITY × Japan Weather Association FF Partnership Agreement)











東アジア文化都市 2019豊島  
Culture City of East Asia 2019 Toshima  
はらはら、どきどき、文化がいっぱい。  
祭事・芸能部門 スペシャル事業




Traditional Performing Arts in the Park

## Timetable

- 11:05 Nagasaki Shishimai (Tokyo)  Nagasaki Shishiren
  - 11:40 Eisa (Okinawa)  Tokyo Nakanoku Arakaji Eisa
  - 12:15 Pungmul (Korea) Tokyo Korean YMCA Pungmul Troupe
  - 12:45 Nakano Nanazumai (Iwate) Nakano Nanazumai Kanto Club
  - 13:10 Ja Odori [Dragon Dance] (Nagasaki) Toryu Club
  - 13:35 Dances of the Han People, Dunhuang Dance, etc. (China)  Chinese Dance Salon
  - 14:15 Indigenous Ainu Folk Dancing (Hokkaido)  AYNURUTOMTE
  - 15:00 Talk Sessions Hajime Oishi (Writer) Chie Kamino (Research Fellow, National Museum of Ethnology)
  - 15:50 Pungmul (Korea)  Tokyo Korean YMCA Pungmul Troupe
  - 16:25 Awa Odori (Tokushima)  Shinsuiren
  - 17:10 Gujo Odori (Gifu)  Gujo Odori Preservation Club
  - 18:20 Nishimonai Bon Festival Dancing (Akita)  Nishimonai Bon Odori Club
  - 19:00 End of performances
- [Emcees]  
Ayumi Takahashi (cojika net), Matt Gillan

\*Content is subject to change without advance notice. We appreciate your understanding.

Feel the Groove of the Dance!

2019 **9.22** Sun. 11:00-19:00 **Free Admission** Just come to the park!  
People Dance on This Earth   
No postponement for rain (Canceled in case of severe weather)



## Indigenous Ainu Folk Dancing (Hokkaido)

Indigenous Ainu culture features many folk dances with movements modeled after nature, animals, and plants. These dances include votive dances that follow ceremonies, entertaining dances for parties, and more. In addition, many Ainu performing arts are closely connected to daily life and the natural world, including Ukoku (singing in rounds), which starts off following ceremonies, and songs expressing Kamuy (divine beings). "Aynurutomte" means "to illuminate the way."



**AYNURUTOMTE**

① 14:15 - ② 16:00 -

## Nishimonai Bon Festival Dancing (Akita)

A traditional event of the Nishimonai area of Ugo Town, Akita Prefecture. It is said that these dances, which have been handed down from generation to generation for over 700 years, were performed to pray for abundant harvests and commemorate fallen feudal lords. Some dancers wear woven hats and Hanui costumes sewn from many different scraps of silk, while others are clothed in indigo-dyed yukata (summer kimono) with black hikosan-zukin (hoods) to hide their faces.



**Nishimonai Bon Odori Club**

① 18:20 -

## Kanatsu-ryu Shishi Odori (Iwate)

Kanatsuryu Yokohama Shishi Odori received approval to carry on the Kanatsuryu Yanagawa Shishi Odori or "Kanatsu-Style Lion Dance" (a designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property of Iwate Prefecture) in Yokohama in March 2013. The white costumes that the dancers wear on their backs are called sasara. Deities are thought to descend to earth through these costumes and inhabit the masks worn by the dancers. The performers sing and dance while beating taiko drums to pray for an abundant harvest and honor ancestral spirits.



**Kanatsu-ryu Yokohama Shishi Odori**

② 14:00 -

## Talk Sessions

① 15:00

### Hajime Oishi (Writer)

Hajime Oishi is a writer who follows music and regional culture all over the world. He supervises the travel and festival editorial production "B.O.N." In recent years, he has contributed significant coverage of festivals and Bon Festival dances, with written and edited works including *Nippon no Matsourism* (Artes Publishing) and *Nippon no Daiondo Jidai* (Kawade Shobo Shinsha). This summer, he plans to release a brand-new publication focusing on Tokyo.

### Chie Kamino (Research Fellow, National Museum of Ethnology)

Chie Kamino studied in South Korea in 2006, and learned nongak (pungmul) in Gochang County in North Jeolla Province. After returning to Japan, she entered a graduate program at Tokyo University of the Arts specializing in ethnomusicology. In 2016, she received her doctorate in musicology. She is currently a research fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology, where she conducts comparative research on Japanese and Korean traveling entertainment.

## Nakano Nanazumai (Iwate)

The Nakano Nanazumai dance is a traditional performing art of the Omoto area of Iwaizumi Town, Iwate Prefecture. Seven different implements are used to perform seven dances. During the Tenpo period (1831-1845), crop failures due to cold weather damage cost many people their lives. The Nakano Nanazumai Kanto Club carries out its activities in the Kanto region with annual visits to Omoto to interact with and receive instruction from the Nakano Nanazumai Preservation Society.



**Nakano Nanazumai Kanto Club**

① 12:45 - ② 15:05 -

## Nagasaki Shishimai (Tokyo)

The Nagasaki Shishimai is a folk performing art of Toshima City dating back to the Genroku period (1688-1703). Three dancers don carved wooden shishi masks adorned with the jet-black feathers of local fowl, and dance with taiko drums attached to their bellies. The Shishimai has become a precious local tradition in the big city. The people of the former Nagasaki Village gathered at what is now Nagasaki Shrine to dance the Shishimai to pray for abundant harvests, drive away pestilence and disasters, and recover from illnesses.



**Nagasaki Shishiren**

① 11:05 - ② 13:00 -

## Gujo Odori (Gifu)

Gujo Odori is not a dance to watch—it is a dance to join in and do! Young and old alike join the growing circle, singing and dancing as they have for over 400 years in Gujo-Hachiman, a scenic castle town known for water and dancing. During the Bon Festival, which lasts from the 13th to the 16th of August, dancers dance throughout the hot summer nights of Gujo-Hachiman.



**Gujo Odori Preservation Club**

① 17:10 -

## Emcees

① 11:00 - 19:00

### Ayumi Takahashi (cojika net)

A graduate of Musashino Art University, Ayumi Takahashi is deeply inspired by the folk entertainment that has developed from the daily lives of ordinary people. She has been sharing the fascination of local performing arts through the web media "cojika net" since 2015, along with developing festival tours and events for foreign visitors to Japan. She spends her days traveling to different regions and watching, listening, experiencing, and learning about her passions, folk entertainment.

### Matt Gillan

Born in England. After moving to Japan in 1995, he was interested in traditional Japanese music. He began studying Ryukyuan classical music in 2000, and also studied Yaeyaman folk songs in Ishigaki from 2001. From 2004-2007 he researched many regional Ryukyuan musical traditions, while associated with Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts. Matt moved to Tokyo in 2007 and is currently professor of music at ICU.

## Sanuki Shishimai (Kagawa)

The Shishimai is a form of Japanese traditional performing art. There are many styles of Shishimai performances and some of the most diverse and numerous Shishimai can be found in Sanuki (Kagawa). The Sanuki Shishimai is extremely varied, and each is unique. Tokyo Sanuki Shishimai Group works to carry on the tradition of a particular performance in Tokyo. This performance is in the botan-kuzushi style, and uses furry, feline masks (Shishigashira). Enjoy Sanuki Shishimai set to the brisk rhythm of taiko drumming and crash of a gong.



**Tokyo Sanuki Shishimai**

② 15:30 -

## Awa Odori (Tokushima)

Awa Odori is a Bon Festival dance originating in Tokushima Prefecture (once known as Awa Province). It is famous as one of the three main Bon Festival dances of Japan and the three main festivals of Shikoku, with a history dating back about 400 years. Shinsuioren was launched in 1995, based in the Minami-otsuka neighborhood of Tokyo's Toshima City. In 2016, the group won the National Awa Odori Contest in Tokushima Prefecture. Shinsuioren also represented Japan and performed the Awa Odori dance as part of Culture City of East Asia 2019 Toshima.



**Shinsuioren**

① 16:25 - ② 14:30 -

## Ja Odori [Dragon Dance] (Nagasaki)

The dragon dance is a traditional performing art of Nagasaki, but traces its roots to a Chinese religious rain dance to pray for abundant harvests. The balls represent the sun and the moon, and the dragon swallows the balls to beckon rain clouds and make it rain. Japanese people who lived next to settlements of Chinese people who celebrated the lunar New Year learned this dance 300 years ago, and it is now performed at the famous Nagasaki Kunchi festival.



**Toryu Club**

① 13:10 -

## Event Organizer & Supervisor

### Tadashi Miyagi

Tadashi Miyagi is from Okinawa Prefecture. After his time as an active member of the Tokyo Eisa Association, he formed Muribushi, a music group that incorporates dances of Japan and Asia. He performed on Eisa taiko drums on the NHK program "Nihongo de Asobo." In addition to participating in events to pass down Taiwanese indigenous culture, Miyagi is interested in both Japanese and foreign folk dances and enjoys dancing above all else.

## Eisa (Okinawa)

In Okinawa, on the night of the Bon Festival according to the lunar calendar, youth associations from each district parade through their neighborhoods while dancing to honor the spirits of their ancestors. Arakaji Eisa is based in Tokyo's Nakano City. It participates in various events with a style that maintains Okinawan traditions, yet is distinguished by "youth, energy, and vigor." This year, the group also performed during the Okinawa-Wide Eisa Festival as the non-Okinawan representative.



**Tokyo Nakano City Arakaji Eisa**

① 11:40 - ② 13:30 -

## Dances of the Han People, Dunhuang Dance, etc. (China)

China is home to 56 ethnic groups, including the Han people, each with its own colorful native costumes and unique folk dances. A wide range of implements are also used in the dances. Chinese Dance Salon (CDS) is a nonprofit organization that seeks to study and promote Asian dance and physical techniques through Chinese dance. Its activities are based in the Greater Tokyo and Tokai areas.



**Chinese Dance Salon**

① 13:35 -

## Pungmul (Korea)

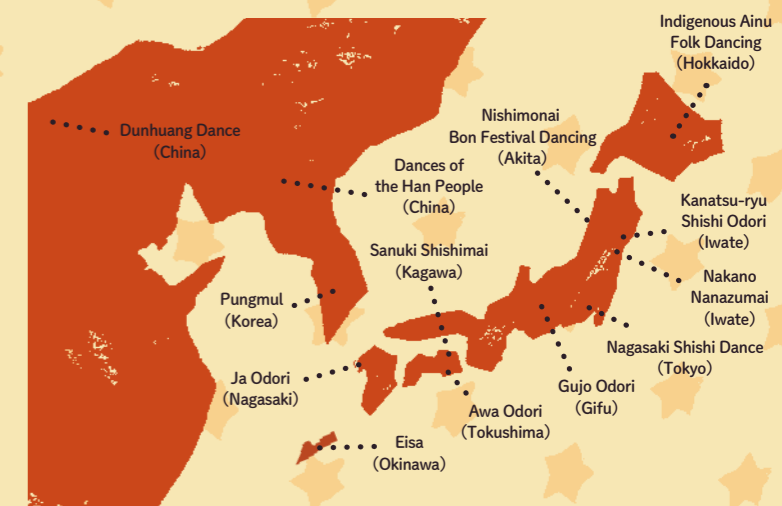
Also known as nongak, this traditional entertainment has been performed on the Korean peninsula since ancient times to pray for an abundant harvest or during rituals, and became popular among the common people as a form of temporary diversion. Performers dance and march around to the beat of four kinds of percussion instruments and the taepyeongso (a double-reed wind instrument). This performance features lively accompaniment.



**Tokyo Korean YMCA Pungmul Troupe**

① 12:15 / 15:50 -

©Special Thanks: Shikou Toma, Nobuyuki Tomioka



① Main Venue ② 2nd Venue