

伊勢大々御神楽之図



作者：不明

年代：江戸時代後期（19世紀）

Ise Daidai Okagurano zu

Author: unknown

Year: late-Edo period (19th century)

伊勢大神楽的插图

作者：未知

年代：江戸时代末期（19世纪）

伊勢御師の屋敷での神楽の様子を描いたもの。伊勢御師は各地の大名や伊勢講などと特定の檀家関係を結びました。安永6（1777）年には、御師453軒、檀家496万軒といわれています。

※神宮の博物館HP参照

A depiction of a dance and music performance at the residence of an *Ise Oshi. Ise Oshi had a specific Danka relationship with feudal lords and the *Ise-ko of various regions. In 1777, there were 453 Oshi and 4.96 million *Danka.

*Ise-Oshi... Coordinators who pray for pilgrims and believers and act as guides to them as well as taking care of their visits and lodging. Ise and Fuji are famous within the Oshi culture.

*Ise-ko... is a religious group formed by people who worship at the Ise shrine.

*Danka... Danka system is a voluntary and long-term affiliation between temples and households. Danka financially support a temple which, in exchange, provides for their spiritual needs.

• References from the museum of the Ise shrine.

描绘伊勢（三重县伊勢市）御师宅邸中的神楽样子。伊势的御师们是各地的诸侯及伊势信徒等特定的檀家家族成员组成。据说在安永6（1777）年间，御师453戸，檀家496万戸。

*请参见神宫博物馆网站