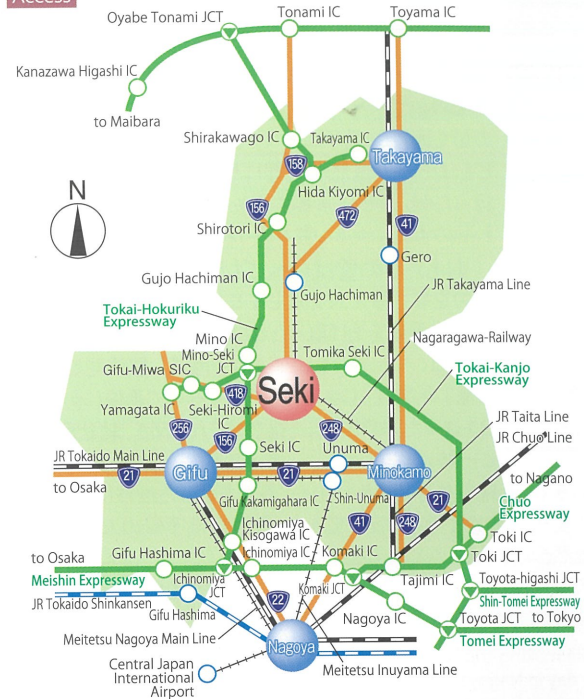


Facility Information

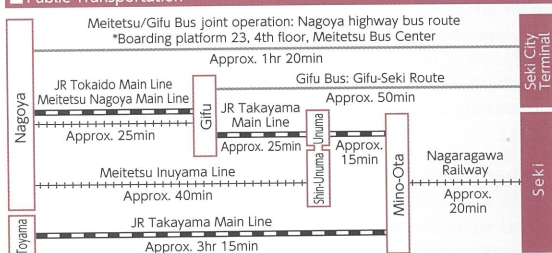
Opening Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Closed on Mondays (excluding holidays) and the day after a holiday (excluding Sat. Sun. and holidays)
Year End and New Year's Holidays (December 29th through January 3rd)

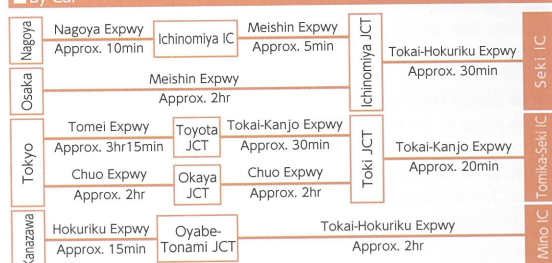
Access



Public Transportation



By Car



御利用案内

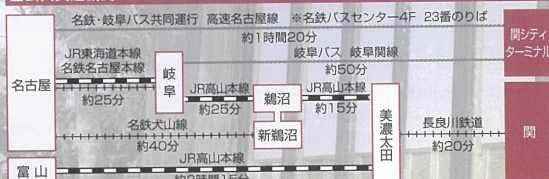
◆開館時間 午前9時～午後4時30分

◆休館日 月曜日(祝日を除く)・祝日の翌日(土・日・祝日を除く)
年末年始(12月29日～1月3日)

交通手段



公共交通機関



自動車



弁慶庵

Benkei Hermitage

いねん
惟然記念館

Inen Museum

〒501-3882 岐阜県関市西日吉町50番地1 TEL 0575-23-9740

50-1 Nishihyoshicho Seki, Gifu 501-3882



関市史跡

A Historical Site of Seki City

弁慶庵

Benkei Hermitage

いねん
惟然記念館

Inen Museum

岐阜県関市

Seki City, Gifu Prefecture

弁慶庵

Benkei Hermitage

惟然記念館

- Inen Museum -

関市が生んだ江戸時代の俳人「惟然」は蕉門十哲の一人である。その惟然が関に居た時に住んでいたのが「弁慶庵」である。

この弁慶庵は関市の史跡として大切に守られてきたが、老朽化が激しくなったので新しく建て替え、さらに惟然の偉業を偲ぶための作品や俳諧関係の文献を展示し、ここに「弁慶庵」-惟然記念館-として開館した。

Inen, a haiku poet who was born in Seki City and lived in the Edo period, was one of the ten brilliant pupils of Matsuo Basho. It was "Benkei Hermitage" where Inen lived when he stayed in Seki.

Benkei Hermitage was carefully conserved as one of the historical sites in Seki City, but since it was very old, it was reconstructed to reopen as "Benkei Hermitage - Inen Hirose Museum-", adding some works to appreciate his feats and documents related to haikai.

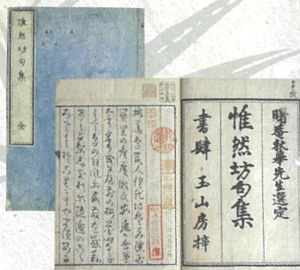


惟然像
Statue of Inen

弁慶庵命名のいわれ Why It Is Called "Benkei Hermitage"

惟然は、日常生活の調度に膳碗など七器だけを用いるという質素な生活をしてきたことから、この庵を「七器山弁慶庵」と名付け、碗箱の蓋に「弁慶庵」と自筆して入口に掲げた。

Inen named this hermitage "Shichikizan Benkeian" (seven-dish mountain Benkei hermitage), for his life there was so frugal, using only seven dishes, including a bowl and a tray, for his daily life. The name "Benkei-an" was hand written by Inen on the lid of a bowl storage box, which is still hung at the entrance.



惟然坊句集
Inen's Haiku Collection

広瀬惟然 Inen Hirose

惟然は、慶安元(1648)年、現在の関市に酒造業広瀬九兵衛(岩本屋)の三男として生まれ、名を源之丞と言った。

先祖は甲斐の武田氏に仕える武士であったと言われている。源之丞は幼少の時名古屋の商家の養子に入ったが、もともと商売向きではなく、毎日本を読んだり俳句を作ったりする生活を送っていた。

ある日、庭の梅の木に鳥が舞い降り、羽風に梅の花びらが散るのを見て世の無常を知り、妻子を捨てて家を出ると、郷里の関に戻り剃髪して仏門に入った。

Born in 1648 in what is now Seki City as the third son of Kyubei Hirose, who was running a sake brewery (Iwamotoya), Inen was originally named "Gennojo". His ancestors were said to be samurai who served the Takeda family of Kai Province. In his early childhood, Gennojo was adopted by a merchant family in Nagoya, but he was not by nature adept at business and spent every day reading books and creating haiku.

One day, when a bird came flying down to a plum tree in the garden, observing that the petals of the plum were blown by flaps of the bird, Gennojo realized how mutable this world was and left his wife and his daughter home to return alone to his hometown Seki, shaved his head and became a Buddhist priest.

惟然と芭蕉 Inen and Basho

惟然は郷里関の安桜山の麓に庵を結び、仏に仕えながら俳諧の道に精進し、貞亨五(1688)年、芭蕉が岐阜を訪れた折、その門人となった。その頃俳号は「素牛」を用い、他に鳥落人、梅花仏なども用いていたがのち惟然と改めた。元禄時代には近江、京都、伊賀上野など芭蕉の旅の供をした。

特に芭蕉最後の旅では、「誰彼同伴の望も之あり候得共、先ず支考、惟然までと相究め候」と芭蕉に言われる程厚い信頼を得るようになった。大阪で芭蕉が病の床に伏すと一心に看護にあたり、芭蕉の最期をみとった。遺骸は支考らとともに芭蕉の遺言により大津の義仲寺に葬り、没後は芭蕉の句を連ねた風羅念仏を作り、師の菩提を弔った。

Building a hermitage at the foot of Mt. Asakura, in his hometown of Seki, Inen devoted himself to haikai while serving the Buddha, and in 1688, when Matsuo Basho visited Gifu, Inen became his pupil. In those days, his pseudonym as a haiku poet was "Sogyu" but he also used "Chorakunin"; "Baikabutsu", among others, before renaming himself "Inen" later on. In the years of Genroku, he accompanied Basho when making trips to Omi, Kyoto, Iga-Ueno, etc.

Particularly on his last trip, Basho trusted Inen so profoundly that he said, "Although everybody wants to accompany me, I have decided to go first with Shiko and then with Inen, and that's it." When Basho became ill in Osaka, Inen devotedly took care of him until he died. His corpse was buried at Gichu Temple by Shiko and Inen, according to Basho's will. After his death, Basho's haiku were compiled into "Furanembutsu", to hold a memorial service for their master.



風羅念仏を踊る惟然(近世時人伝より)
Inen dancing to "Furanembutsu"
(an extract from book "Kinsei Kijinden")

惟然と娘 Inen and his Daughter

風羅念仏踊りをして各地を巡っていた惟然は、ある時名古屋の市中で成長した娘の「とも」と偶然に出逢った。ともは一日たりとも父惟然を忘れることなくいつか逢いたいと念じていたので、人目も憚らずに惟然の袖に取りすがり、惟然もまたその姿を見て涙にくれたが、

両袖にただなんとも時雨かな

の句を詠むと、足早に去ってしまった。

ともはその後惟然が京都に居ることを知りすぐに逢いに行ったが、惟然は京都まで来たともに逢うことなく、ありあわせの古紙に大きな笠を被り杖を持った自画像を描き、

おもたさの雪はらへどもはらへども

の句を書き添え人を通じてともに与えようと又旅に出てしまった。画像を受け取ったともは、惟然の心を察すると自分も仏門に入る決心をし、直ちに剃髪をし智鑑尼と称して父の庵「弁慶庵」に入り、父に仕える心で画像にかしづく毎日を送った。越路に居た惟然はこれを知り、馳せ帰るとともと一緒に暮らしたが、一年もたたないうちにまた風雲の心

がおきて、風羅念仏を踊る旅に出た。各国を巡った惟然はやがて郷里関に戻り、この地で病に倒れ、宝永八(1711)年不帰の人となった。時に惟然64歳であったと伝える。

一人残されたともは、一心に念仏を唱えて父惟然を弔った。弁慶庵はその後香積寺を本寺とする尼寺として引き継がれた。

While making trips to various places to perform the Furanembutsu dance, one day in Nagoya, Inen happened to see his own daughter "Tomo". Tomo had never forgotten her father Inen and always wished to see him again until that day, so she did not care how people looked at them and clung to his sleeves, while Inen was also unable to keep back his tears at the sight.

On both sleeves / just somehow / winter drizzle

Making this verse, however, he walked away at a smart pace.

Later, learning that Inen was staying in Kyoto, Tomo immediately went there to see him, but he never saw his daughter who traveled all the way to Kyoto.

Instead, having drawn his self-portrait with a big hat, holding a stick, on a piece of used paper at hand and adding a verse:

No matter how many times / I wipe away / the heavy snow

Inen asked someone to hand it to Tomo and then set out on another journey. Receiving the drawing, in sympathy with what he tried to tell her, Tomo decided to become a priest herself. She immediately shaved her head and named herself "Chiganni", and moved to "Benkei Hermitage" to spend every day taking care of the drawing, as if she were serving her father. Learning what she did, Inen returned from Koshiji to live with Tomo. Within less than a year, however, he got an urge to set out on another journey to dance Furanembutsu. After traveling around the country, Inen shortly returned to his hometown of Seki, fell ill there and passed away in 1711. He was said to be 64 years old at the time.

Left alone, Tomo wholeheartedly chanted a prayer to the Buddha for the soul of her father Inen. Benkei Hermitage later became a convent, with Kojaku Temple as its principal temple.

おもたさの雪はらへどもはらへども
No matter how many times / I wipe away / the heavy snow
Inen's autograph
惟然直筆

