

1. Imperial Officer Arrives at Sumiyoshi Beach

An imperial officer dispatched by the current emperor goes to Sumiyoshi Beach with his servants in order to acquire treasures from overseas countries.

Imperial Officer and Servants

How wonderful! Every corner of the land of His Majesty is governed in peace.

Servants How wonderful! Every corner of the land of His Majesty is governed in peace.

Imperial Officer and Servants

No one stops us at the traffic gates. How smooth our travel is.

Imperial Office

The one who stands before you is a royal subject of the emperor today. Because His Imperial Majesty is a superb ruler, winds travelling over this land avoid whistling tree branches and people do not bother to lock their doors. This is truly a wonderful reign. By the way, His Majesty ordered His people to newly establish a port market on the beach at Sumiyoshi, in order to purchase precious items from Korea and China. Responding to His order, I am travelling to Sumiyoshi Beach in Settsu Province.

岩船

いわふね

一 勅使、住吉の浦を訪ねる

時の帝から遣わされた勅使が、従者を連れて、海外からの宝物を求め、住吉の浦へ行く。

勅使一行 まったく、いずこも平和に治まる国だ。

従者 まったく、いずこも平和に治まる国だ。

勅使一行 関所で止められることもなく、通つていく。

勅使 そもそもこの私は、当代の帝にお仕えする臣下である。さて、我が君は賢帝でおおしますゆえに、吹く風は枝を鳴らさず、民衆は戸締りに気を使うこともない。まことめでたく治まる御代でございます。このたび、摂津国、住吉の浦に新たに浜の市を立て、高麗、唐土の宝物を買い取りなさいという勅命に従つて、唯今、摂津国の住吉の浦へ参ります。

*Today, the Kanze school performs Iwafune as a celebratory Noh in *han-noh* style, which performs the second half part of the whole story; after the *waki* appears on the stage and introduces himself (above parts), the second half (6) begins immediately.

Imperial Officer and Servants

In His Majesty's reign, all of our wishes come true.

Servants In His Majesty's reign, all of our wishes come true.

Imperial Officer and Servants

Just like the precedents, the land of Japan flourishes under His Majesty's sovereignty. Waves in the ocean surrounding the land wash our shore peacefully. Trading routes extend far off to Korea and China. The terminal of the route, where treasures and precious gifts for the emperor arrive, is here at Tsumori Beach (Sumiyoshi Beach) in Settsu Province. We arrived at the beach. We have arrived at Tsumori Beach.

2. A Child Wearing Chinese Attire Appears

At the seaside market on Sumiyoshi Beach, a child in Chinese attire appears in front of the imperial officer. The child —it is not clear whether it is a boy or a girl— holds a jewel.

Child A breeze is travelling peacefully over the pine trees. I have just come to the port market on Tsumori Beach.

Although this place is located far from Kyoto, as its name suggests, this is a nice place to live. A long time ago, when one of the emperors visited this place, His Majesty talked to a deity frankly and swore a profound oath. It was the oath ensuring that His land would be protected for posterity to flourish. Just as the pine trees with deep green needles flourishingly live thousands of generations, this is the prosperous land where the emperor lodged for a

*観世流では以下より、五までの□部分を、省略した半能として演じる。

勅使一行 何事も思いがかなう今この御代と、

従者 何事も思いがかなう今この御代と、

勅使一行 同様な先例もあるが、日本の国は、豊かに栄え、周辺の四海の波も静かだ。高麗、

唐土まで至るところから、貢物が運ばれる道の終点がここ、摂津国の津守の浦（住吉の浦のこと）。その浦に着いたよ、津守の浦に着いたよ。

二 唐人姿の童子が現れる

住吉の浦の市にて。勅使の眼前に、唐人の格好をした童子が現れる。童子は宝珠を携えている。

童子 松風も長閑に吹き立っているなあ、この住吉の市のなかに出てきたところだ。

都から外れた遠くにあるけれど、ここは「住吉」という名の通り住み良いところだ。昔、君がこの地に行幸なされたとき、神は君と隔てなく言葉を交わし、深い誓いを立てられた。それは代々が久しく栄えるように守ろう、というもの。深い緑なす松のように千代までも栄えるこの地は、君が旅の宿をお取りになったところだ。そし

night during His journey. Today, every corner of this land is filled with blessings and prosperity. It is truly wonderful.

Well, well, well. Shall I go out and stroll in the port market? The tide is high. The moon shines tastefully. The wind blows nicely.

We are blessed with the luck to be born in this reign. What is the best metaphor for expressing our luck and the way we are enjoying our prosperity? I am going to the port market where precious items are gathered for sale, not only from Japan but also from Korea and China.

3. A Child Hands a Jewel to Imperial Officer

The child in Chinese attire speaking Japanese intrigues the imperial officer. When he talks to the child, the child offers a gift for the emperor and hands a jewel to the imperial officer.

Imperial Officer

How interesting. There is a child who speaks Japanese although it wears Chinese attire. The child is also holding a silver plate with a jewel on top.

May I ask who you are?

Child

Yes, certainly. I came to laud this wonderful reign. This jewel is very precious to me, but I brought it here today as a gift for the emperor as His Majesty's reign is full of blessings. Please consider

童子

はい、素晴らしい御代を讃えに来たのです。また、この玉は私の所有する宝ですが、まことにめでたい御代なので捧げ物として持って来ました。龍女の宝珠とでもお思

さて、あなたはいつたい、どういう人か。

不思議だ、この市の人を見ると、姿は唐人なのに、大和言葉を話している。また、銀盤に珠を据えて持っている。

勅使

唐人姿で大和言葉を話す童子に興味を持ち、勅使が声をかける。童子は君への捧げものだと
言って、携えてきた宝珠を勅使に渡す。

三 童子は宝珠を勅使に渡す

て、日本全土、いずこもあまねく恵みに満ちている。まことに有難いことだよ。
さあさあ、市に出てみよう。汐も出て、月も現れ面白く、松風も吹いている。
たまたまこの御代に生まれ合わせ、人々が豊かに暮らしを楽しめることを、何に譬
えられるだろうか。日本ばかりではなく、高麗、唐土からの宝物が集まる市に出
みよう。

this as a jewel of Dragon Lady. Now, please accept my gift for His Majesty.

Imperial Officer

How wonderful. How grateful we shall be. It is proof of the peaceful reign that a wise person comes out of a mountain dwelling with a basket full of gifts to an emperor. It is said that a holy man willingly serves an emperor when the land is wonderfully governed. Well, well. Please tell me who you are. You offer such a fantastic gift. Please reveal everything to me.

Child

It is annoying for you to ask me the question. Although this is from Kappo in China, it is simply called a jewel. Now, this is the jewel in Tsumori Beach. So, please recognize that this jewel obeys His Majesty's heart and realizes His wishes.

Imperial Officer

I just heard that the jewel obeys His Majesty's heart and realizes His wishes. Do you mean that you are going to offer the famous *Cintamani* (Philosopher's Stone), the wish-fulfilling jewel to His Majesty?

Child

Treasures are brought from all over Korea.

Imperial Officer

Boats from China cross the ocean in the west.

Child

(In the Japan Sea located in the west of this land), between waves of the blue field...

Imperial Officer

appearing is...

勅使

現れ出た住吉の

童子

(西の海の) 憶おもひが原の波間より

勅使

唐土からの舟も西の海を渡る。

童子

高麗、百済からも宝が運ばれ、

勅使

「心のままになる」と聞きましたが、あの有名な如意宝珠を我が君に捧げ奉るので
すか。

童子

これはまた、うるさくお聞きになるものだ。唐土の合浦かっほの玉といつても、「宝珠」
という以上の名はない。これも津守の浦の珠。心のままになる玉だと思っ
てくだ
さい。

勅使

有難い、有難い。平和に治まる御代の証として、賢者も籠もっている山を出て、聖
人も君に仕えるという。さてさて、あなたは誰か。このような宝を捧げるとは。詳
しくお聞かせください。

いください、さあ君への捧げ物でございます。

Child the deity of Sumiyoshi. On the land protected by Deity Sumiyoshi,

Child and Imperial Officer
the emperor governs the country fairly and righteously.

Reciters The emperor once visited this beach and met Deity Sumiyoshi.
This seems to reflect that ancient event. How auspicious. How wonderful the greatness of His Majesty!

4. Child Reveals Its Identity and Leaves

The child enjoys the bustle of the port market and its surrounding scenery. It then notifies the imperial officer that the Sacred Stone Boat (the holy boat from Heaven) will arrive with treasures. Before leaving, the child reveals itself to be an incarnation of Amano-sagume, the rower of the holy boat.

Reciters Wishing that the reign will continue for thousands of generations, people sell chrysanthemums at stalls in the market. People sell chrysanthemums at stalls in the market. Many other items are also sold there. People gather at the market's gates at the north, south, east and west sides, and in the hustle and bustle, they buy various precious items.

Child It is said that one spring night is beyond price. The breeze rustling pine trees on Tsumori Beach is priceless. How can we express this extraordinary experience in terms of jewels and precious metals?

Reciters Thousands and millions of beautiful fabric scrolls are offered to the deity at the Tsumori Shrine. Enshrined there is our deity.

地

幾千、幾万の美しい衣を積む、津守の宮に神は鎮座され、

童子

春の夜の一時は千金に値するというが、住吉の松風はたとえようもない。金銀珠玉はどれほどだろうか。

地

千代までも御代が続くようにと、菊を売る市のほか数々の市が立つて、菊を売る市のほか数々の市が立ち、四方の門で人々が集まって、大騒ぎしながら、数々の宝を買っているようだ。

童子はにぎやかな市とその周辺の様子を楽しむ。そして天の岩船が宝を積んで来たと勅使に告げ、自分はその漕ぎ手の天の探女だと明かして去る。

四 童子、正体を現して去る

地 かつて、ここに君が行幸され、住吉の神とお会いになったその有様を目の当たりにするかのよう。君の御威光こそ、めでたく、有難い。

童子・勅使 ご政道も真つ直ぐに正しい。

童子 神がお守りになる（この国の）

- Child A lot of stalls and houses were built along the way.
- Reciters Triangle-edged *chigi* beams are on the roof of the shrine. Hedge continues to surround the large precincts of the shrine.
- Child Brocade covering a portable shrine looks gorgeous and wonderful.
- Reciters The season is autumn. Illuminated in the rising moon in the evening, you can see Awaji Bay.
- Child I can see the shore of Ejima off to one side.
- Reciters From between the pine trees, I can see an abandoned boat floating in waves.
- Child Is it coming to the shore?
- Reciters Or departing toward the ocean?
- Child In Sumiyoshi (Tsumori),
- Reciters ...waves wash the shore loudly. When winds pass by, they whisper to pine trees touchingly. Even the view of the Yangtze River, which is famous for a heart-moving song for Biwa lutes, must be less impressive than the view on this beach. How wonderful the scenery of this beach is!

童子 市、館が数多く立ち並び、

地 かたそぎの千木、垣根が連なつて、社は広く

童子 御戸帳の錦は綾をなして素晴らしく

地 頃は秋、立ち昇る夕月に照らされて、淡路潟が見え、

童子 絵鳴の磯もその斜めに見えて、

地 松の木々の間を縫うように、乗り捨てられた小舟が行く。

童子 あれば岸へ寄るのか、

地 出て行くのか。

童子 住吉の、

地 岸を打つ波は茫々と広がり、松に吹く風は寂しく切々として、ささやくよう。切々と音を出す琵琶の曲で有名な中国の潯陽の江も、ここには勝るまい、なんと面白い浦の景色か。

Child Let me tell you. The Sacred Stone Boat is coming to this shore.

Imperial Officer

Hmm, it is interesting that you know the Sacred Stone Boat from Heaven is approaching here. Would you mind explaining me who you really are?

Child A traveler, such as yourself, would never know. Heaven delightedly recognized the emperor's wonderful reign and decided to offer the treasures from the Castle of Joyful Sight (the residence of Indra located in Amida's Pure Land of Utmost Bliss) to His Majesty. They launched the Sacred Stone Boat in the waves of clouds, and the boat is about to arrive upon this beach filled with precious items from Korea and China.

Reciters There is nothing to hide now. The rower of the Stone Boat is me, Amano-sagume. Deities come to this land of Akitsushima (Japan) with the Sacred Stone Boat which flies freely through the sky. Saying so, the child disappears with a blustery wind up into the sky above the lush pine trees on Sumiyoshi Beach. The child disappears with a stormy wind.

[Interlude]

5. Resident of Sumiyoshi Beach Appears and Gives Explanations

A resident of Sumiyoshi Beach appears on the stage and explains about the port market. The person further tells stories relating to the Deity of Sumiyoshi as well as the Sacred Stone Boat.

童子

また岩船が漕ぎ寄せますよ。

勅使

岩船が漕ぎ寄せるとは。あなたはいつたい、どなたですか。

童子

あなたのような旅の人はよもや知らないでしょう。天もこの御代を受け入れて、喜見城（天上界、極楽にある帝釈天の居城）の宝を君に捧げようということになって、天の岩船を雲の波の上に出し、高麗、唐土の宝を積んだ舟をこの浦に漕ぎ寄せようとしているのです。

地

今は何を隠すことがあろうか。その岩船を漕ぎ寄せた天の探女とは、この私だ。飛び翔る天の岩船を伴い、秋津嶋根（日本のこと）に神がこられたのだと（童子は）言う、住吉の松の緑の映える空のかなたへ、嵐とともに消え失せていった、嵐とともに消え失せていった。

〔中入り〕

五 住吉の浦の住人が登場し、語る

住吉の浦に住む人が現れ、市場について述べる。さらに、住吉明神の縁起を語り、岩船についても触れる。

6. Dragon Deity Appears and Lauds the Reign

A dragon deity appears from the ocean. It identifies itself as the guardian of the Sacred Stone Boat and shows its dignity. After that, the Stone Boat is rowed to the shore of Sumiyoshi Beach. The treasure in the boat is safely delivered to celebrate the reign of the emperor.

*Today, the Kanze school performs Iwafune as a celebratory Noh in *han-noh* style, which performs the second half part of the whole story; after the *waki* appears on the stage and introduces himself, the second half begins immediately. This *machi-utai* (the vocal sung by the *waki* who waits for the entrance of *nochi-shite*), which is a part of "Ukon," is added.

Imperial Officer and Servants

Truly, even in the present day,

Servants Truly, even in the present day,

Imperial Officer and Servants

as proof of that oath made in the ancient era when the deities were still alive, we receive abundant blessings of the deities and His Majesty. How grateful we are. How wonderful it is.

Reciters Since the era of the deities, the ancient moment when Amano-sagume moored the Sacred Stone Boat, the land has flourished for a long, long time.

Dragon Deity

I am the one who lives under the sea, respects the deities, and protects the emperors. I am the dragon deity of Japan.

Reciters Following auspicious examples in the time of deities,

Dragon Deity

I appear in this great reign, and...

六 龍神が現れ、御代を寿ぐ

海中より龍神が現れる。天の岩船の守護者であることを語り、威容を示す。その後、岩船が住吉の浦に漕ぎ寄せられ、金銀珠玉が届けられる様子を見せ、御代を寿ぐ。

*観世流では現在、「岩船」は祝言の半能として演じられ、ワキ方登場後の名のりの謡が済んだらすぐに後場が始まる。その際に、「右近」から取ったこの待謡がつけられる。ただし、他流では謡わない。

勅使一行 まことに今も神代の

従者 まことに今も神代の

勅使一行 誓いが尽きないしるしとして、神と君との恵みはあらたかである。有難い、有難い。

地 天の探女が岩船を繋ぎ留めた神代から、幾久しく栄えてきたよ。

龍神 私は海の中に住み、神を敬い、君を守る、日本の国の龍神である。

地 神代のめでたい例にならない、

龍神 よく治まる御代に現れ、

Reciters I am ordered by the deities to protect the Sacred Stone Boat carrying treasures. This is an extremely important order. This is an extremely important order. Oh, this Sacred Stone Boat.

[*maibataraki*]

This is a relatively fast, short set of movements, by which the Dragon Deity shows his dignity. The music of a Japanese flute, large and small hand drums, and a drum accompanies the movements.

Reciters Keep time to the beat of waves which carries the treasure (boat) to the shore. *Eiya, eiya, eisara, eisa* (heave-ho, heave-ho)!

Dragon Deity

Pull the Stone Boat!

Reciters Also, Amano-sagume...

Dragon Deity

rides on a wave and taps upon...

Reciters the hand drum which hangs at the waist. Ripples travel around the bay at Suminoe and come back here. Winds blowing over the pines in Sumiyoshi, come to gather here. *Eisa, eisara, eisa* (heave-ho, heave-ho)! Pulling a Chinese oar, pulling a Chinese oar, also Eight Great Dragon Kings are flying on the ocean to the beach with tides coming in. The Dragon Kings wrap ropes of the Sacred Stone Boat around their hands, and with pulling tides, riding on the waves, they safely pull the sacred treasure boat to the shore of Tsumori (Sumiyoshi), the auspicious land of long-lasting prosperity. They carry in a number of precious offerings as they wish. A shower of gold, silver and jewels fill the place and pile up like a mountain.

地 宝を積んだ御舟を守護しよう拜命を賜った、その勅命はまことに重い、その勅命はまことに重い、この岩船の。

〔舞働〕

龍神が威容を示す、やや早めの短い所作。笛、小鼓、大鼓、太鼓で奏される。

地 宝を寄せる波の鼓に、拍子をそろえて、えいやえいや、えいさらえいさと。

龍神 引けよ、岩船を。

地 天の探女もまた、

龍神 波に乗り腰の鼓で

地 丁東（鼓の音を示す）と拍子を打っているよ。さざ波よ、住之江を廻り廻って寄せて来い、住吉の松を渡る風よ、吹き寄せよ。えいさ、えいさら、えいさと唐風の艦を押せば、唐風の艦を押せば、潮の満ちる波に乗って、八大龍王が海上を飛行してやってくる。龍王たちは岩船の綱手を手に巻きつけて、汐に引かれ、波に乗って、久しく栄えたためだいたい住吉の岸に、宝の御舟を着けて納めた。そして、おびただし

On this beach of Tsumori, the deity protects His Majesty, and His reign flourishes for thousands of years.

い数の捧げ物を思いのままに運び入れ、金銀珠玉は降り満ちて、山のように積もつた。この津守の浦で、神は君を守り、千代までも栄える御代となった。

Iwafune (Sacred Stone Boat)

Synopsis

Long ago, the emperor ordered his people to newly establish a port market on the beach of Sumiyoshi in Settsu Province (present-day, including Osaka Prefecture), in order to purchase precious items from Korea and China. Responding to His Majesty's order, an imperial officer is dispatched to Sumiyoshi where he meets a child in Chinese attire who speaks Japanese. The child tells the officer that it came to Japan to laud the reign of His Majesty and offers a jewel on a silver plate as a gift to the emperor. The child then describes the bustle of the seaside market in Sumiyoshi. After enjoying the surrounding scenery, the child informs the officer that the Sacred Stone Boat (the holy boat from Heaven), filled with gifts for the emperor, at that very moment is bound for Sumiyoshi Beach. When the astounded officer asks, the child reveals that it is an incarnation of Amano-sagume, a rower of the Sacred Stone Boat. The child then disappears in a stormy wind.

Soon a dragon deity appears from the deep sea. It announces that it respects deities and has become the guardian of the emperor. It also reveals that it is responsible for protecting the Sacred Stone Boat, and it depicts how the boat arrives at Sumiyoshi Beach. Cooperating with Amano-sagume, as well as getting the support from Eight Great Dragon Kings, the dragon deity pulls the boat toward the shore, keeping time with the pounding of the waves and using the power of ripples and winds. The boat successfully comes ashore on Sumiyoshi Beach. A huge amount of gold, silver and jewels are unloaded. Thanks to the protection given by the deities, the reign of His Majesty flourishes forever.

Highlight

This is an auspicious Noh piece filled with a celebratory atmosphere, which gives the audience a refreshed feeling. It does not leave one feeling serious or heavy but rather it is airy, short, and straightforward.

The setting of the treasures gathered from Korea and China makes this piece unique. It intimates how Japan traded internationally and communicated with foreign countries in the ancient times. You might become interested in the *mae-shite*, the child who speaks Japanese but wears Chinese attire. In Noh dramas, most of the roles of children are likely to be an incarnation of a ghost, spirit, or something belonging to another world. Similarly, the child in this piece is the incarnation of Amano-sagume, who descends from Heaven. This also indicates that the people at that time recognized that international trade had some connection with the supernatural powers of Heaven. Their worldview, which is different from our physical and direct modern view, might invite the audience to enjoy the difference as well as give it some special consideration.

The exoticism of the international port at ancient Sumiyoshi Beach, the Sacred Stone boat approaching the shore, and the treasures from Heaven filling the boat all make this piece even more amusing, especially if you activate your imagination regarding these exotic things.

In the Kanze school, this is performed as a sheer celebratory piece played in *han-noh* style, which cuts most of the scenes in *maeba*.

Schools	The Kanze school, the Hosho school, the Komparu school, and the Kongoh school	
Category	<i>Wakinoh-mono</i> (<i>shūgen-mono</i> in the Kanze school), <i>kōjin-mono</i> , <i>kirinoh-mono</i>	
Author	Unknown	
Subject	Unknown	
Season	Autumn	
Scenes	Sumiyoshi in Settsu Province	
Characters	<i>Mae-shite</i>	Child
	<i>Nochi-shite</i>	Dragon Deity
	<i>Waki</i>	Imperial Officer
	<i>Waki-tsure</i>	Imperial Officer's Servants (Two)
	<i>Ai</i>	Villager
Masks	<i>Mae-shite</i>	Dōji
	<i>Nochi-shite</i>	<i>Kurohige</i>
Costumes	<i>Mae-shite</i>	a long black wig, <i>mizugoromo</i> (a type of knee-length <i>kimono</i>), <i>kitsuke / nuihaku</i> (a short-sleeved <i>kimono</i> with embroidery and with gold or silver flakes placed on the fabric), <i>koshi-obi</i> (belt), a fan, and a jewel
	<i>Nochi-shite</i>	long red wig, <i>ryūdai</i> (crown exclusively for dragon deity), <i>happi-style kimono</i> , <i>kitsuke / atsuita</i> (a type of short-sleeved <i>kimono</i> mainly worn by male characters), <i>hangire</i> (a type of <i>hakama</i> worn by strong characters such as demons, gods and warriors), <i>koshi-obi</i> , a fan, and a barge pole
	<i>Waki</i>	<i>daijin-eboshi (kazaori-eboshi)</i> (<i>eboshi</i> -style headdress), <i>kariginu</i> -style <i>kimono</i> , <i>kitsuke / atsuita</i> , <i>hakama</i> in <i>ōkuchi</i> -style (white), <i>koshi-obi</i> , and a fan
	<i>Waki-tsure</i>	<i>daijin-eboshi (kazaori-eboshi)</i> , <i>kariginu</i> -style <i>kimono</i> , <i>kitsuke / atsuita</i> , <i>hakama</i> in <i>ōkuchi</i> -style (white), <i>koshi-obi</i> , and a fan. Or, <i>daijin-eboshi (kazaori-eboshi)</i> , tops and bot toms of <i>suō</i> (a long-sleeved unlined hemp <i>kimono</i> with matching top and bottom worn by male characters), <i>kitsuke / muji-noshime</i> (short-sleeved <i>kimono</i> with no pattern, worn as the innermost layer of the costumes of male characters of lesser standing), <i>koshi-obi</i> , and a fan
	<i>Ai</i>	tops and bottoms of <i>kimono</i> for <i>kyogen-kata</i>
Number of scenes	Two	
Length	About 50 minutes	

岩船 (いわふね)

あらすじ

時の帝より、摂津国住吉の浦（今の大阪市住吉区）に、新しく浜の市を立て、高麗（こま）や唐土（もろこし）の宝を買い取るようにという勅命が出されます。命を受けて住吉に派遣された勅使は、そこで唐人姿で、大和言葉話す一人の童子に出会います。童子は勅使に、御代を讃えに来たのだと述べ、携えてきた銀盤に乗せた玉を、帝への捧げ物として託します。そして、住吉の浜の市の様子を語り、周囲の景色を楽しんだ後、天からの捧げ物を積んだ天の岩船が漕ぎ寄せてきたと勅使に教えます。勅使が問いただすと、童子は岩船の漕ぎ手の天の探女であると正体を明かし、嵐と共に消え失せます。

やがて海中から龍神が現れます。龍神は、自分は神を敬い君を守る者だ、天の岩船を守護する役目を担っていると告げ、岩船が住吉の浦につく様子を見せます。龍神は天の探女と協力しつつ、波の鼓に拍子をそろえて岩船を引かせ、さざ波や松風の力を使い、八大龍王の力も得て、住吉の岸に岩船を着け、金銀珠玉を山のように積み上げます。こうして神の加護により、御代は千代に榮えます。

みどころ

祝賀の雰囲気満ちた、めでたく爽やかな能です。重厚感を感じられず、軽々として、物語の内容も短く、素直です。

ただ、高麗、唐土の宝を集める、という設定が特徴的で、古い時代の海外交易、国際交流の様子が窺われます。「唐人姿でありながら大和言葉話す童子」という前シテに、興味が湧きます。能においては、童子の姿で出てくる者は、現実世界の人ではなく、亡霊や精霊など、別世界の存在を表すことが多いのですが、この曲でも、天の探女という、天界の存在でした。国際交易の背景に天界の関わりがあることがほのめかされるのも、即物的な今とは違う世界観があり、面白く、また考えさせられます。

当時の住吉の浦の、海外貿易港としての異国情緒や、天の岩船が漕ぎ寄せる様子、積み込んできた天の宝の内容などを想像しながら観ると、楽しみも広がるでしょう。

観世流の場合、現行曲では前場の大半を省略した半能形式で演じられ、まったくのお祝いの能としています。

流儀 四流（観世流、宝生流、金春流、金剛流）にあり
分類 脇能物（観世流は祝言物）、荒神物、切能物
作者 不明
題材 不明
季節 秋
場面 摂津国住吉

登場人物 前シテ 童子
後シテ 龍神
ワキ 勅使
ワキツレ 従者（二人）
アイ 所の者

面 前シテ 童子
後シテ 黒髭

装束 前シテ 黒頭、水衣、着付・縫箔、腰帯、扇、珠
後シテ 赤頭、龍台（龍戴）、法被、着付・厚板、半切、腰帯、扇、
權禱
ワキ 大臣烏帽子（風折烏帽子）、狩衣、着付・厚板、白大口、腰帯、
扇
ワキツレ 大臣烏帽子（風折烏帽子）、狩衣、着付・厚板、白大口、腰帯、
扇。または大臣烏帽子（風折烏帽子）、素袍上下、着付・無地
熨斗目、腰帯、扇
アイ 狂言長上下

場数 二場
上演時間 約50分

岩船 (いわふね)
Iwafune (Sacred Stone Boat) ©2011 the-noh.com

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