



堺五月鯉幟の歴史

堺五月鯉幟は、明治初期に和風職人が紙鯉を作ったことに始まります。江戸時代、武家が家紋入りの幟を飾り、男児の誕生と成長を願う風習があったことから、それを紙鯉で立体化したのが鯉幟の原型です。和紙は耐久性に乏しかったため、明治中期になると広幅の綿布を使い、堺の和晒の技術を応用して丈夫な布鯉が誕生しました。明治末期には真鯉の背に金太郎を乗せた図柄が考案され、堺ならではの鯉幟として人気を集めました。1986 年には大阪府の伝統工芸品に指定され、現在も手描きの技法が受け継がれています。

History

Sakai Carp Streamers originated in the early Meiji period (1868—1912), when a craftsman of Japanese kites made paper carp streamers. During the Edo period (1603—1868), warriors' families displayed streamers on which their family crests were printed in hope of the birth of boys and their sound growth. In the early Meiji period, craftsmen produced streamers in the shape of carp, using paper. In the mid-Meiji period, using wide cotton cloth and Sakai's bleaching techniques, strong cloth carp streamers were created. At the end of the Meiji period, an artisan in Sakai created a new design featuring Kintaro (a folklore boy hero) riding on a carp's back. This design became popular, and the carp streamers were designated as traditional crafts of Osaka Prefecture in 1986. Today, the hand-painting technique is passed down to future generations.

明治初期 Early Meiji period	明治中期 Mid-Meiji period	明治末期 End of the Meiji period	1986 年 1986	現代 Today
和風職人が紙鯉を作る A craftsman of Japanese kites makes paper carp streamers.	綿布により、布鯉幟が誕生 Artisans begin using cotton cloth.	金太郎が乗った真鯉を考案 An artisan created a new design featuring Kintaro (a folklore boy hero) riding on a carp's back.	大阪府の伝統工芸品に指定 Designated as traditional crafts of Osaka Prefecture.	

堺伝匠館

Sakai Traditional
Crafts Museum



堺の伝統産業を一堂に集めた施設。刃物や注染・和晒、線香、昆布製品、鯉幟などを購入できるほか、伝統産業に関する数多くの展示があり、実演・体験イベントも実施しています。This museum introduces Sakai's traditional industries. In addition to exhibitions, the museum holds various workshops and demonstrations. In shops, Sakai's traditional craftworks are available, including knives, bleached and dyed cotton items, incense sticks, kelp products, and carp streamers.

1F ショップ

1F shop

TAKUMI SHOP

〔包丁・砥石〕

Knife / Grindstone



家庭用からプロ用まで、さまざまな包丁を販売しています。

Sells a wide range of products for home and professional use.

TAKUMI SHOP

〔伝統産業品・堺産品〕



注染・和晒、線香、昆布製品等の伝統産業品を販売しています。

Sells traditional products, such as bleached and dyed cotton items, incense sticks, and kelp products.

2F 展示

2F exhibition

堺刃物ミュージアム CUT

Sakai Knife Museum "CUT"



堺の刃物の歴史や製法、多種多様な包丁等を展示しています。

The museum displays various types of knives produced in Sakai, along with the related history and manufacturing processes.

TAKUMI EXHIBITION

〔伝統産業展示〕

Traditional Industry Exhibition



注染・和晒、線香、昆布加工等の伝統産業を紹介する展示室です。

The room introduces traditional industries, including cotton bleaching and hand-dyeing, incense sticks, and kelp processing.

施設情報	
住 所	〒590-0941 堺市堺区材木町西 1-1-30
電 話	072-227-1001
開館時間	10：00 ～ 17：00
休 館 日	第 3 火曜日※その他臨時休業あり (祝日の場合は翌日、12 月 29 日～ 1 月 3 日)
入 館 料	無料



堺伝匠館公式 HP▶

Information	
Address	1-1-30 Zaimokuchō-nishi, Sakai Ward, Sakai City, Osaka 590-0941
Phone	+81-72-227-1001
Hours	10：00 ～ 17：00
Closed days	Closed on the third Tuesday of each month (if it falls on a holiday, closed the following day) and December 29—January 3 *Might be closed temporarily on other days.
Admission	free

Official website of Sakai
Traditional Crafts Museum▶



堺五月鯉幟とは

鯉幟は、男児の健やかな成長と将来の成功を願い、端午の節句に庭先等へ掲げられる伝統的な幟です。真鯉に金太郎がまたがったデザインと立体的な構造が特徴である堺五月鯉幟は、風を受けて空を泳ぎ、大きく膨らんだ腹部は本物のような迫力を備えています。数十種類の刷毛と筆、選りすぐりの顔料を使い、勢いよく描かれるイラストはその大きさと色使いの華やかさと共に力強さを表現しており、手描きだからこそ一つ一つが異なる表情を見せる仕上がりには、職人が鯉幟に込めた想いが垣間見えます。

Sakai Carp Streamers

Displaying carp streamers is a traditional custom. On Children's Day (May 5), families display them in their garden in hope of their boys' sound growth and future success. Sakai Carp Streamers feature a solid structure and a design of Kintaro (a folklore boy hero) riding on a carp's back. When they are hung up on a pole, they swing in the sky with the air blowing through their bodies. They look as if they were swimming in the sky. The carps, drawn with dozens of different brushes and strictly selected pigments, feature dynamic brushstrokes that can be produced only by hand painting. The streamers embody the artisans' aspiration and creativity.

堺五月鯉幟の特徴

Features



手描き / Hand drawing

筆の勢いの良さや細かな表現は、手で描くからこそ完成する芸術。描くものは同じでも、仕上がりは一つ一つ違います。

Powerful brush strokes and detailed depiction are possible only by hand drawing. Since carps are hand drawn, even products of the same design differ from one another.



金太郎がまたがっている / Design of Kintaro

堺五月鯉幟のトレードマークといえば金太郎。足の人差し指が親指より長いのは、「親を越えていけるように」という思いが込められています。

Kintaro is the trademark of Sakai Carp Streamers. Kintaro's second toe is made longer than the first toe oya-yubi or parent's toe in Japanese). This design reflects aspirations of parents that their sons will become greater than them.



鯉らしい形 / Realistic design

金太郎が背中に乗る分、堺の鯉幟は胴回りが太く、口幅も大きくなっています。風を受けて悠々と空を泳ぐ姿は、まるで本物の鯉のよう。

To depict Kintaro riding on the carp's back, a Sakai Carp Streamer has a wider body and mouth than those of typical carp streamers. When the carp streamer is hung up on a pole, it swings in the sky with the air blowing through its body, which looks as if a real carp were swimming in the sky.



こだわりの色 / Rigorously selected colors

色づけに使うのは、世界中から探し集めたこだわりの顔料(絵の具のもとになる色の粉)。特に、金太郎に使う赤色は、パワーみなぎる鮮やかさが魅力です。

Pigments are collected from around the world. The red pigment used for Kintaro is particularly vivid.

堺五月鯉幟ができるまで

How to Produce



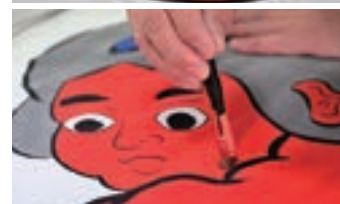
工程 Manufacturing Process



1. しるし付け・目入れ / Marking and drawing the eye

キリで布にしるしをつけ、まず鯉の目を描いていきます。使う道具は、「ぶんまわし」という竹でつくったコンパスの先に刷毛をつけ、円を描きます。

After drilling a hole in the location of the eye, draw a circle with a bamboo compass bunmawashi to which a brush is fixed.



鯉を描く前に、鯉の背中に乗る金太郎を描いていきます。

Before drawing a carp, depict Kitaro riding on the carp's back.



2. 骨描き・ぼかし / Drawing the contour and creating gradations

鯉のひげやうろこなどを描きつつ、同時に色をつけます。色をつけたところは独自の技法で美しいグラデーションとなるようぼかします。

Paint barbels and scales and blur the paint to create gradations.



骨描きは一筆で描き切るのがポイントです。

Draw the contour with one stroke.



3. うす入れ / Applying light colors

うろこやひれに薄い色を入れます。

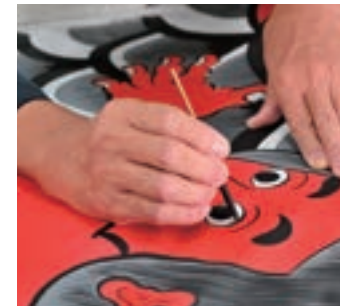
Apply light colors to scales and fins.



4. 毛はけ / Drawing fine lines

金太郎の顔の毛や鯉のうろこに細かい線を入れ、仕上げていきます。

Draw fine lines to depict Kitaro's hair and the carp's scales.



金太郎の目にもぼかしを入れることで、生き生きした表情に。

Create gradations in Kitaro's eyes to make a lively expression.



5. 目貼り / Attaching the eye

鯉にアルミ板でできた鯉の目を貼ります。

Attach to the carp an eye made from aluminum foil.



6. 完成 / Completed.