

元和・寛永期の香道隆盛を経て、香の伝書『香道蘭之園』は組香00余種を精選し「古法」「古実」として採録した。本論ではいかなるテーマが好まれ、正統な組香として採用されたかを、組香の主題の分析を通じて考察する。主題を花鳥風月、また京都の伝統行事、源氏物語などの古典文学に分類し、その傾向を分析する。また香文化が上方から江戸へと移る転換期に人々の中に組香がいかなる情景を結んだかを明らかにする。

Imageries shared through the Japanese traditional art of incense

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Kodo-Ran-no-Sono is a text written after the 17th century on *Kodo*, the Japanese art of incense, during the height of its popularity. It presents more than 200 kinds of *Kumi-Kos*, which can be considered a game of incense, as well as their traditional forms.

The aim of this paper is to examine the criteria of selection in traditional *Kumi-Kos* through the analysis of themes appearing in the original text. In order to identify their central motifs, the themes are classified into the categories: beauty of nature, traditional events of Kyoto, and classical literature, such as *The Tale of Genji*.

This paper concludes that the imageries shared throughout the text was greatly influenced by the Kuge court culture of Kyoto, and this left a mark in the standard of selection presented in the text despite the historical fact that the capital was moved from Kyoto to Tokyo around this time.