広島・アイルランド交流会 第11回例会 3月15日(土) 18:00~

~聖パトリックス祭 2014 アイリッシュ・ハープのタベ~

『レポート》

第1部 10回の交流会を振り返って スライド

第2部 演奏と講演「アイリッシュ・ハープのタベ」本格派ハープ奏者・寺本圭佑氏

~聖パトリックス祭 2014 アイリッシュ・ハーブのタベ~

2014年3月15日 広島 モーリー・マローンズ 寺本圭佑 (アイリッシュ・ハーブ)

1. ロフタス・ジョーンズ Loftus Jones, Turlough O'Carolan (1670-1738)



2. アイリーン・アルーン Eileen A Ruin, Carol O'Daly ? (14c.)

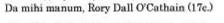


4. 森の花、恋人を失ったアイルランド娘のラメント Flower O'the forrest, An Irish girl's lamentation, Scottish (16c/19c.)

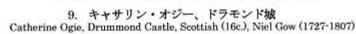
> 5. ワイグトン伯のラメント Earl Wigton's Lament, Scottish (1619)

6. 老バグパイプ奏者の歌 Kaniad y Gwynn Bibydd, Welsh (1613)

7. ダ・ミヒ・マヌム



8. ロード・ダンディーのラメント、舟人 Lord Dundee's lament, Fear A'Bhata, Scottish (17c./19c.)



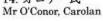
10. セリア・コネラン、バリーシャノンの鷹 Celia Connellan, Hawk of Ballyshannon, Thomas Connellan (17c.), Carolan

11. ワイルド・ギース、リムリック・ラメンテーション Wild Geese, Limerick Lamentation, Myles O'Reilly (1691)

> 12. シーベグ・シーモア、カロランの杯 Sheebeag Sheemore, Carolan's cup, Carolan

13. ファニー・パワー、レディ・ジェシン、プリンセス・ロイヤル Fanny Power, Lady Gethin, Princess Royal, Carolan

14. オコナー氏









Seeing is believing. Irish harps tell us "the hearts of Ireland", that is, what happened in the history of the isle and how they felt then. Mr. Keisuke Teramoto made a good presentation to us of the social status of Irish harpers in 2013 Annual Conference of Irish Studies in Matsue.

It was a great honor for us. Today we were given the very opportunity to listen to him reproduce the





songs of Ireland with some talk about them by his wire-strung harp of the old type, which Patrick Byrne used to play in 19th century. After his death, however, that traditional type went out of use. Mr. Teramoto is one of the authentic harpers to revive the type today. We enjoyed both his wonderful performance and the beautiful Japanese paintings of his wife, Tomoko Nakai.

An Irish harp is a symbol of Ireland and designated as a National emblem. Speaking of harps, it is well known that they have been played by minstrels, or bards, though they were called differently here and there, not only in Ireland but around Europe. Various stories have been recited in the poetic forms to the tune of harps, or lyres since the ancient times of Homer.

Lafcadio Hearn had also great interest in music, which we find in his letters and some other writings. One of them is "Hi-Mawari" in "Kwaidan", where he refers to "the harper", "the hoary minstrels". A little while after the harper begins to sing "Believe me, if all ...", Lafcadio says as follows;

With the utterance of the syllables "to-day", that deep, grim voice suddenly breaks changing, it mellows into tones sonorous and rich as the bass of a great organ, while a sensation unlike anything ever felt before takes me by the throat.... What witchcraft has he learned? what secret has he found-this scowling man of the road?... Oh! is there anybody else in the whole world who can sing like that?...

(from "Hi-Mawari" in "Kwaidan")

"The wandering harper" in "Hi-Mawari" reminds us of "Mimi-Nashi-Hoichi", the biwa player. Both seem to make very deep and mysterious impressions on listeners into tears. Do they have the extraordinary power of the divinity?

"Believe me if ..." is our society's theme song, which is said to have been loved by L. Hearn and Bon Koizumi's party piece by his piano playing. Every time we have our monthly meeting, we make it a rule to sing this song in the beginning. (by M. Furukawa)

寺本圭佑先生のブログ → 「アイリッシュ・ハープ演奏・研究 寺本圭佑」

