

@ネット投句選評（2012 年 8 月号）

Net Haiku Selected by Hasegawa Kai <<http://gokoo.main.jp>>

translated by Kim and Pat

August, 2012

のうぜんのどこにも影のなかりけり 徳武信子

nôzen no doko ni mo kage no nakarikeri Tokutake, Nobuko

season word: *nôzen* / trumpet vine

no shadows

anywhere —

trumpet vine

もちろん影はあるのだが、印象としてそうなのだ。超絶描写の句。

Comment: Of course the flowers cast a shadow, but they appear not to. This haiku transcends **description**.

八月や灼け尽くされて空の底 岩井善子

hachigatsu ya yaketsukusarete sora no soko Iwai, Yoshiko

season word: *hachigatsu* / August

August —

burnt to nothing

beneath the sky

この人の句は以前は型通りの句だったが、最近とくによい。視線の深まりというべきか。

Comment: Her haiku had been rather conventional, but recently they have been quite good. I would say that her viewpoint has deepened.

夏草や帰還叶はぬ町いくつ

内田朋子

natsukusa ya kikan kanawanu machi ikutsu

Uchida, Tomoko

season word: *natsukusa* / summer grass

summer grass —

to how many hometowns

can people not return

竹夫人昼間は猫に遊ばるる

北側松太

chikufujin hiruma wa neko ni asobaruru *Kitagawa, Matsuta*

season word: *chikufujin* / rattan pillow

rattan pillow —

played with by a cat

in the daytime

涼風もアジアの風のひとつにて

村松二本

ryôfû mo ajia no kaze no hitotsu nite

Muramatsu, Nihon

season word: *ryôfû* / cool breeze

this cool breeze

is also a type of wind

found in Asia

たしかにアジアのモンスーン地帯の風。

Comment: Yes, it is a wind that blows in the monsoon climate.

朝顔や生きて埃の立つばかり

古味嗟楓

asagao ya ikite hokori no tatsu bakari

Komi, Safû

season word: *asagao* / morning glory

morning glories —
being alive
only to raise dust

「生きて埃の立つばかり」とは自分を含めた人間界のようす。
“Being alive only to raise dust” describes this world of humans.

ライオンも虎もどたと昼寝かな 才上宏子
raion mo tora mo dotatto hirune kana Saijô, Hiroko
season word: hirune / midday nap

midday nap —
both lions and tigers
where they dropped

体当たりの一句。
Comment: This is a body-blow haiku.

草刈るや俳諧の道一步づつ 西川遊歩
kusakaru ya haikai no michi ippo zutsu Nishikawa, Yûho
season word: kusakaru / to mow the grass

mowing the grass —
the road to *haikai*
step by step

上五は「夏草や」など体言でないと。理由はお考えください。
Comment: The first five syllables must be a noun such as “natsukusa ya” (summer grass —) instead of “kusakaru ya” (mowing the grass —). You should think about why.

肩書きのなき肩軽し秋の空 三木紀幸

katagaki no naki kata karoshi aki no sora Miki, Kikô

season word: aki no sora / autumn sky

with no titles

shoulders are light —

autumn sky

燃え上がる流燈ひとつふたつみつ 京都 長井亜紀

moeagaru ryûtô hitotsu futatsu mitsu Nagai, Aki

season word: ryûtô / votive lantern set adrift on water

burning bright

lanterns on the water

one, two, three

酷暑劫暑眉間の皺で受けて立つ 橋本小たか

kokusho gôsho miken no shiwa de ukete tatsu Hashimoto, Kotaka

season word: kokusho gô sho / intense, fierce heat

intense heat fierce heat

I stand here taking it in

between the eyes

京暑し大阪暑しといひきそふ 澤田美那子

Kyô atsushi Ôsaka atsushi to iikisou Sawada, Minako

Vying with each other

Kyoto is hotter

Osaka is hotter

茄子の馬尻をもたげて踏ん張れり 広岡育子

nasu no uma shiri o motagete funbareri Hiraoka, Ikuko

season word: *nasu no uma* / a horse made of an eggplant

as a Bon decoration

raising its rear end

the eggplant horse

stands firm

アオザイの腕いっぱい蓮売り 篠原隆子

aozai no ude ippai ni hachisu uri Shinohara, Takako

season word: *hachisu* / lotus

arms full

the seller of lotuses

in an *ao dai* dress

蓮は蓮の花だろう。ならば「蓮の花」とすると印象鮮明。「売り」は捨てざるをえません。

Comment: “Hachisu” will be lotus flowers. Instead “hachisu”, “hasu no hana” will give a sharper impression. Then you have to omit “uri” (seller) because of the number of syllables.