## 茶杓の銘(chashaku no mei)Names of Chashaku

MITOS SI CONCENTRATE IN THE STATE OF CHARLES		
月別 Month	茶杓の銘	meaning
無季(Muki)	古今の友(kokon no tomo)	a best friend
	洗心(senshin)	clear your mind
	清心(seishin)	have a clean mind
	無心(mushin)	a pure heart
	静寂(seijaku)	tranquility
	好日(koujitsu)	a good day
	古今(kokon)	always the same
	喫茶去(kissako)⇔禅語でお	茶でも召し上がれの意味
		Why don't you drink the tea?
1月 Jan.	初音(ウグイス)(hatsune)	the first song of a bird in spring
	福寿草(fukujusou)	adonia(flower's name)
	翰(ouna)	an old man
	神楽(kagura)	this music is dedicated to God
	一声(鶴の最初の声)(issei)	the first cry of a crane
	慶雲(keiun)	golden clouds(a happy symbol)
	寿老人(juroujin)	a long-lived man
	霊亀(reiki)	a wise turtle(a happy symbol)
	若菜(wakana)	young tender sprouts
	松竹梅(shouchikubai)	pine · bamboo · plum(happy symbols)
	玉津島(tamatsushima)	one of islands in Japan
	富士(fuji)	the tallest mountain in Japan
	千歳(chitose)(senzai)	ten- century(happy word)
	初霞(hatsugasumi)	the first mist of a year
	蓬莱(hourai)	one of the three great mountains in China
	万歳(bansei)(banzai)	cheer
	三輪(mitsuwa)	three circles(a kind of family symbol)
2月 Feb.	ふきのとう(fukinoto)	a butterbur sprout(a kind of plant)
	年男(toshiotoko)	people who were born under the same zodiac sign
	福豆(fukumame)	beans we use to defeat demons on Feb. $3^{\rm rd}$ . every year
	雪花(sekka)	snow appears to be flowers
	梅ごろも(umegoromo)	Kimonos that are decorated with
	114 C > 0 (amogoromo)	plum blossoms
	梅ごよみ(umegoyomi)	plum blossoms tell us spring is here
	紅梅(koubai)	red plum blossoms
	12 14 (HORNII)	Tou prain biobboins

風花(kazahana) snow that is blown by the wind like cherry

blossom petals

春雪(shunsetsu) spring snow

つづき梅(tsuzukiume) a kind of plum blossom

如月(kisaragi) ancient Japanese word for February 下萌ゆ(shitamoyu) bud peeping out of the ground before

it is discovered

淡雪(awayuki) spring snow which melts easily

寂光(jakko) wisdom light

えびなの梅(ebina no ume) plum blossoms of Ebina(name of town)

3月 Mar. さわらび(sawarabi) sprouts which grow in the early spring

桃の節句(momo no sekku) girl's festival(doll's festival) on Mar.3rd

つくも(tsukumo) a kind of plant

ひな祭り (hinamatsuri) the same meaning as the above MOMO NO

SEKKU

五人囃子(goninbayashi) five musician of ancient Japanese music

春雨(harusame) spring time drizzle

残雪(zansetsu) remaining snow on the top of a mountain

春宵(shunshou) early evening in spring

西江水 (利休忌にちなんで一口吸尽西江水。 利休は古渓和尚に参じこの

句で悟った) this word is from Zen Buddism

4月 Apr. 麦踏み(mugifumi) farmars step on the early sprouts of wheat

to make them stronger(old Japanese custom)

雲雀(hibari) a sky lark

都の華(miyako no hana) a gorgeous Kyoto 不如帰(hototogisu) a kind of bird

摘草(tsumikusa) picking spring sprouts

三吉野(miyoshino) a place name

嵯峨野(sagano) one of the famous places in Kyoto

花たより(hanatayori) the indication as to whether the Cherry blossoms

have bloomed

花の宴(hana no en) a celebration of the season of the cherry blossoms 花吹雪(hanafubuki) cherry blossoms are blown by wind like a snowstorm

花曇り(hanagumori) a cloudy day in spring

花ごろも(hanagoromo) the pink kimono which we wear in spring

霞ごろも(kasumigoromo) a particular pattern of kimono is shown cloudy

and hazy spring day

(下旬には) during the end of April

うす緑(usumidori) the light green color of shoots

青緑(seiryoku) the bluish green color of young leaves 清楓(seifuu) the light green color of maple leaves

5月 May 五月雨(samidare) continuous rain in May(of the lunar calendar)

五月晴れ(satsukibare) a fine day in May

深緑(shinryoku) the bright green color of leaves

鵜飼い(ukai) river fishing for which we use birds(cormorant)

薫風(kunpuu) breeze in May

雲雀野(hibarino) peaceful green fields where larks are singing

早苗(sanae) young rice plants

早乙女(saotome) young women who plant young rice plants

鯉のぼり(koinobori) in May Japanese traditionally create decorative

carps(fish) of cloth or paper

さわらべの蛍(sawarabe no hotaru) lightning bugs flying at the riverside

松陰(shyouin) the cool shade of pine trees

鈴の音(suzu no ne) the sound of bells

6月 Jun. 緑陰(ryokuin) the shade of trees with green leaves

水無月(minazuki) ancient Japanese word for June

苔清水(kokeshimizu) spring water that flows among the moss covered

rocks

飛龍(hiryu) a flying dragon 清瞬(seishun) a brilliant moment

乱れ箱(midarebako) a lacquered box holding combs and hair brushes

7月 July 夏木立(natsukodachi) a leafy tree in summer

七夕(tanabata) Japanese traditional event on July 7th 星祭り(hoshimatsuri) another expression of TANABATA.

清流(seiryuu) a pure stream 涼風(ryoufuu) a cool breeze 星の光(hoshinohikari) a twinkling star

神詣で(kamimoude) to visit a temple or shrine

かがり火 (kagaribi) a bonfire

祇園囃子(gionbayashi) Japanese traditional music which is played at

Gion Festival in July in Kyoto.

夏祭り(natsumatsuri) a summer festival

蛍狩り (hotarugari) an event to enjoy the viewing of lightning bugs

8月 Aug. 岩清水(iwashimizu) spring water which flows among rocks

清流(seiryuu) a pure stream ひぐらし(higurashi) a kind of cicada (下旬には) during the end of August

鈴虫(suzumushi) a kind of cricket that makes a sweet "bell-sound" 夕瓜(yuunagi) a welcome cool breeze that blows early in the evening

9月 Sept. 月影(tsukikage) a shadow made by the bright moon's glow

雲間の月(kumoma no tsuki) the moon peeks from behind the clouds

虫の声(mushi no koe) the sounds of crickets in early autumn

こぼれ萩(koborehagi) Hagi is the Japanese typical flower in autumn.

the condition that the ground was covered with

Hagi flower petals

萩の露(hagi no tsuyu) the dew from the Hagi flowers

秋声(syuusei) the sounds of autumn such as the blowing wind

望月(mochizuki) the full moon

残月(zangetsu) the moon that remains until the dawn 萩の宿(hagi no yado) a shabby inn surrounded by Hagi flowers

千代の友(chiyo no tomo) an eternal friend

小夜衣(sayogoromo) warmer bedclothes for autumn

初雁(hatsukari) earliest migrating wild geese fly back from north

露(tsuyu) the dew

白露(hakuro)(9/8) about two weeks before the Autumn Equinox

10月 Oct. 祭り(akimatsuri) Autumun festival

鳴子(naruko) clappers

実り(minori) the harvest season

菊露(kikutsuyu) the dew on chrysanthemum

里の秋(sato no aki) Fall in the village 秋晴(akibare) clear autumun sky

案山子(kakashi) a scarecrow

村雀(murasuzume) sparrows in the village

竜田川(tatsutagawa) the river that is famous for colored leaves in Nara

Prefecture

砧(kinuta) ancient women hit clothes with the Kinuta to make it soften

山雀(yamagara) a kind of bird

11月 Nov. さ牡鹿(saojika) a buck

初霜(hatsushimo) the first frost 落葉(rakuyou) falling leaves 木枯らし(kogarashi) cold winter wind

村時雨(murashigure) light rain falls in the village

鹿の友(shika no tomo) friends of deer

冬支度(fuyujitaku) preparation for the winter cold

砧(kinuta) ancient women hit clothes with the Kinuta to make it soften

霜柱(shimobashira) frost pillars

柴の庵(shiba no an) a hut made of brush

末枯(uragare) the gray landscape with bare branches

小倉山(ogurayama) a kind of mountain 時雨(shigure) shower in late autumn

田面(tazura) the fields are left with dry rice stocks

柑子(kouji)甘い果実 a sweet mandarin

12月 Dec. 無事(buji) peace & quietness

思い出(omoide) memories 語らい(katarai) chatting

年の市(toshi no ichi) the markets are opened to sell what is needed to

welcome the new year

師走(shiwasu) ancient Japanese word for December

炉端(robata) fire side

夜話(yobanashi) winter's bedtime story

昔語り (mukashikatari) the old story that elders tell to young people

弧月(kogetsu)物寂しく見える月 the frosty moon

埋火 (uzumibi) embers

雪折(yukiore) branches are heavy with snow

木守(komori) a remaining persimmon protects its tree

月迫(geppaku)月末特に12月末 month end(particularly we use for the end

of December)

都鳥(miyakodori) a kind of seagull

白雁(hakugan) snow geese