## Sample Haiku

These examples include Japanese translations and some original Western poems.

#### Bashó (Matsuo Munefusa 1644-1694)

The name *Bashó* (banana tree) is a sobriquet the poet adopted around 1681 after moving into a hut with a banana tree alongside. He was called *Kinsaku* in childhood and *Matsuo Munefusa* in his later days.

Bashó's father was a low-ranking samurai from the Iga Province. To be a samurai, Bashó served the local lord Todo Yoshitada (Sengin). Since Yoshitada was fond of writing *haikai*, Bashó began writing poetry under the name Sobo, later changing to Bashó.

During the years, Bashó traveled through Japan, especially the northern regions. There, he wrote *Oku No Hosomichi* (1694). He is considered the "Shakespeare" of Japanese poetry.

Furu ike ya	An old pond
Kawaza tobikomu	A frog jumps in
Mizu no oto	The sound of water
Samidare wo	Collecting all
Atsumete hayashi	The rains of May

Yagate shinu Keshiki wa miezu Semi no koe

Mogami-gawa

Cricket, from your cheery cry No one would ever guess How quickly you must die.

The swift Mogami River.

The sea darkens; The voices of the wild ducks Are faintly white.

Ill on a journey--My dreams wander Over a withered moor.

Near the brushwood gate Furious tea leaves scribble Nothings on the storm

Yoshi Mikami Issa (Kobayashi Nobuyuki 1762-1826):

Katatsumuri Sorosoro nobore Fuji no yama O snail Climb Mount Fuji But slowly, slowly! In my old home That I forsook, the cherries are in bloom.

A giant firefly: That way, this way, that way, this --And it passes by.

Right at my feet --And when did you get here, Snail?

My grumbling wife--If only she were here! This moon tonight...

A lovely thing to see: Through the paper window's hole, The galaxy.

A man, just one--Also a fly, just one--In the huge drawing room.

### Ryunosuke Akutagawa (1892-1927):

Akutagawa wrote "*Rashomon*," "*The Nose*," "*The Handkerchief*," "*Hell Screen*," "*Flatcar*" and "*Kappa*." He didn't start writing *haiku* before 1919, when he used the pseudonym *Gaki*.

Green frog, Is your body also freshly painted?

Sick and feverish Glimpse of cherry blossoms Still shivering.

Harvest moon: Around the pond I wander And the night is gone.

## Takahama Kyoshi (1894-1959):

Notice Kyoshi's deviation from the normal syllable count:

Aki kaze ya Ganchu no mono Mina haiku Autumn wind: Everything I see--Is *haiku*.

# Western Poets Using Haiku

While many Japanese *haiku* have been translated into English, with varying degrees of success, there are Western poets now attempting the genre. Far too many of the resulting poems are quite bad, or miss the point of the genre, or actually clever *senryu* rather than *haiku*. However, we have had some successes. Here are some Western poets who have either captured the essence of the original *haiku*, or who have adapted the tradition in unusual but effective ways.

**James Kirkup:** (contemporary) This one is particularly Zen and traditional.

In the amber dusk Each island dreams its own night--The sea swarms with gold.

Michael R. Collings (contemporary) What's happened to nature in this haiku?

Freeway overpass--Blossoms in graffiti on Fog-wrapped June mornings.

Scott Alexander (early twentieth century)

By an ancient pond A bullfrog sits on a rock: Waiting for Bashó.

Joy Shieman (contemporary)

Two leaning tombstones Took seventy years to touch--Mist and peace dwell there.

### James W. Hackett (contemporary)

In my opinion, Hackett is probably the best non-Japanese *haiku* poet the west has produced. Here are four of his most frequently anthologized *haiku*.

Half of the minnows Within this sunlit shallow Are not really there.

Deep within the stream The huge fish lie motionless Facing the current.

Two flies, so small It's a wonder they ever met, Are mating on this rose.

This garter snake Goes in and out of the grass All at the same time!