

The Takayama Festivals refers to both "Sannō Matsuri," which takes place at Hie Shrine on April 14th & 15th, and "Hachiman Matsuri," which takes place at Sakurayama Hachimangu on October 9th & 10th.

The vatai (traditional festival float) are registered as an intangible cultural heritage by UNESCO.

Takayama's castle town was divided into north and south, and during the spring and autumn, ornate yatai floats were displayed. Among festivals featuring a vatai float in Japan, Takayama's festival floats are well known for their vibrant decorations and master craftsmanship.

The 12 yatai of the Sannō Matsuri and 11 yatai of the Hachiman Matsuri are representative of festival floats developed in the late Edo period and have been designated as Important Tangible Folk Cultural Properties of Japan. These spectacular events, organized by bureaus called Miyamoto and Nengyoji respectively, are characterized by unique karakuri marionette shows and traditional music performances.



During the Sanno Matsuri, 12 gorgeous vatai floats are on display. The Gojunko Procession includes tokeiraku players banging gongs, lion dancers, and other performances. During the Night Festival, the vatai are returned to their storehouses after being paraded around the festival area. During the main festival on the 15th, the vatai are paraded again and follow a mikoshi float which carries the Sanno deity to and from

The Hachiman Matsuri begins on the 9th with the Gojunko Procession and a yatai parade, and all 11 yatai are brought out for the Night Festival in the evening. On the 10th, there is another Gojunko Procession and yatai parade, conducted along with other activities before the yatai are returned to their respective warehouses until the next year.



Karakuri marionette shows are performed on three of the yatai: the Sambaso, Shakkyotai, and Ryujintai. Puppeteers breathe life into dozens of puppets and captivate the audience.



You can only see the vatai up close two days a year. The Kaguratai, Sambaso, Shakkyotai, and Ryujintai floats are on display in the square in front of the Otabisho, which is next to Nakabashi Bridge. The other eight yatai are exhibited between the Shinmeimachi and Kamimachi areas

After sunset on the 14th, the vatai are adorned with hundreds of lanterns and paraded around the festival area. After completing the route, the vatai are returned to their storehouses while being serenaded with a special song known as "Takaiya-



Centered around the mikoshi, this event has been conducted for more than 300 years, with lion dancers, tokeiraku, and local community members dressed in traditional formal attire called kamishimo parading around the festival area.





Autumn Takayama Festival Hachiman Matsuri



The lone karakuri puppet show during the Hachiman festival is performed on the Hoteitai float or

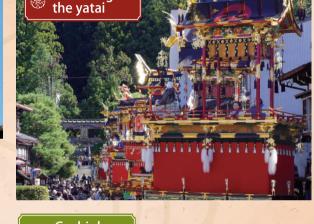
work behind the scenes.

the grounds of Sakurayama Hachimangu shrine Don't miss the spectacular performance in which two children leap onto Hotei's shoulders, and a banner appears from Hotei's fan. Enjoy the amazing skills of experienced puppeteers who



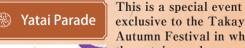
On the evening of the 9th, you can enjoy the vatai in a different way.

They're adorned with hundreds of lanterns and paraded around town before returning to their storehouses, serenaded by the unique "Takaiyama On both the 9th and the 10th, the Hoteitai can be found on the grounds of the Sakurayama Hachimangu shrine, while the other 10 yatai are lined up down the approaching walkway. This is a rare chance to see the vatai up close, which have been designated as Important Tangible Folk Cultural Properties of Japan.





dancers, a huge procession of hundreds of people including tokeiraku musicians and guards in traditional formal attire called kamishimo recreates a scene from a historical picture





exclusive to the Takayama Autumn Festival in which the vatai parade around the festival area, starting from the approaching walkway to the Sakurayama Hachimangu shrine. By observing them in motion, you can appreciate the intricacy of their construction and the beauty of their calculated move-

Things to note:

- · Events may be changed or canceled due to inclement weather. In this case, they will not be postponed.
- · The yatai are important cultural assets. Do not touch them.
- Do not cross the street during processions.
- · In some areas, there are uneven surfaces or no gutter covers. Be careful not to fall down.
- During processions, there may be traffic restrictions, such as road closures.
- · Due to large crowds, access to surrounding areas may be restricted before, during, or after processions.
- · Recording with drones is prohibited.
- · Please don't stop in areas for moving foot traffic.
- · Please bring your trash home with you.
- · Please smoke only in designated smoking areas.

Contact

Hida Takayama Tourist Information Office: 0577-32-5328

Hida-Takayama Tourism and Convention Bureau: 0577-36-1011

Takayama City Hall Tourism Division: 0577-32-3333

A designated line will be opened on the day of the festival, so please direct any questions there.

- The designated line can be found on the Hida Takayama Travel Guide website or fliers distributed on the day of the festival.
- The designated line is different each year.
- For details on the day of the festival, please check the Hida Takayama Tourism website.

Takayama Festival







*Changes to the details of the festival will be announced in real time

Spring Takayama Festival "Sannō Matsuri"



processions while playing

traditional music.

embroidered curtain displaying

lions and peonies, believed to

Features beautiful

Chinese-style designs such

as arabesque and thunder

be a sketch by Maruyama Okyo.



Famous for its performance where a young boy transforms into an old man.



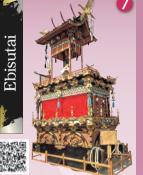
Boasts extravagant carvings by Yoroku Taniguchi, a master craftsman from Hida.



Has a performance that transforms a beautiful dancer into a lion.



Easily recognizable by its hard red, yellow, and black banners imported from the Dutch many years ago.



Notable for its carvings by craftsman Yoroku Taniguchi depicting a dragon and its child with short arms and long legs.



Famous for its performance featuring a child dressed in Chinese attire and a dragon god.



Adorned with koi motifs, Enshrines Daikokuten as its including waves threaded in deity and has a roof designed gold and colorful koi to sway while its being paraded.



A magnificent yatai with a three-story structure and the only one with a gambrel roof.



Autum Takayama Festival "Hachiman Festival"



Its large taiko drum and gold phoenix are especially eye-catching.

Boasts gorgeous brocades on

all four sides with colors that

are distinctive even among

The roof is adorned with two

large turtles, one male and

the other yatai.



A karakuri marionette show is shown on this yatai during the Hachiman festival.

The white horse and doll wearing

headwear worn by nobles, stand

an eboshi, a type of formal

gabled roof and dynamic

peonies are the highlights.

carvings of lions and

out from the other yatai.



decorative dolls on the top



This vatai is known for its black carriage with metal fittings.



The vivid dragon carvings on both ends of the roof have a strong presence.



create a beautiful contrast.



Tanigoeshishi, created by the legendary craftsman Yoroku Taniguchi and his apprentice Kazuyuki Asai.

You can scan the OR code to see videos of the yatai parades.