



し ぶ か いえやす よろこ
 渋 っ っ た、四 分 勝 っ た と 家 康 は 喜 ん だ
 ず い う ん じ か き
 瑞 雲 寺 の 柿

Persimmon fruit of Zuiunji, It pleased Ieyasu.
 He enjoyed the puns of words.

この柿は「こより柿」といい、別名は「御所柿」「やまと柿」ともいう。

突然変異でできたらしい、甘柿のご先祖様です。400年以上もたっているけど今も毎年実をつけるよ。

The name of the persimmon is Koyori, also Gosyo, Yamato. It seems that it was made by mutation and this kind of persimmon became the roots of sweet persimmon. It has been over 400 years, but it still fruits every year.



(しぶかった)は語呂合わせ

語呂合わせはある文字に他の音や他の意味を重ねて違う意味にする言葉あそび。

家康は場所や相手、状況に応じてユーモアな発言をする人だった。

しぶかったの別の意味は4分(割)勝ったという意味。

同じ言葉を2回言って8割勝った。すでに勝負は勝ちを得たのも当然だ。

大きな柿を手にしたので大垣はもう自分の領地だと喜んだ。

Japanese wordplay

Japanese wordplay relies on the nuances of the Japanese language and Japanese script for humorous effect.

Ieyasu was a person who made humorous remarks depending on the place and the situation of the other party.

The meaning of shibui means that you have won 40% in another sense.

He says the same word twice and win 80%.

It is almost as if the game has already won.

He got a big persimmon and was pleased that Ogaki was already his territory.

