RENGA



Genre of Japanese-linked verse poetry in which two or more poets supplied alternating sections of a poem.

- Begun 700 years ago in Japan.
- Began as the composition of a single Tanka (a traditional five-line poem) by two people and was a popular pastime from ancient times, even in remote rural areas.
- PURPOSE: To encourage collaborative composition of poems.
- THEMES: Nature, Seasons, Love



RENGA

- One Poem: 36 (or 48) verses
- Unifying theme or idea
- Move through seasons or some other organizing structure
- Moon, flower and love should occur once each.

Structure of a simple Renga

1st stanza: Written in Haiku (5-7-5)

2nd stanza: written by another person; has two lines of 7 syllables each.

Following stanzas: repeat the first two stanzas until the poem is completed.



Haiku – 3 Lines

- 5 syllables
- 7 syllables
- 5 syllables

Couplet – 2 Lines

- 7 syllables
- 7 syllables





Renga

- Alternating haiku and couplets
- Couplet: two lines, 7 syllables each



Link and shift

- Connect to stanza before
- Shift to something different
- Link ONLY to verse above
- Avoid repeating same noun or verb (in whole poem)







Lost in thought, solitary, a stranger wanders through mist.

Worm turns the earth and dusting of frost shines. The grave moon greets the morning.