

hunter's moon
two vampires pursue
the bus to Peckham

Wyntirson
Presence issue 70 July 2021

winter arrives early
I tie Mom's shoes
in double knots

Susan Antolin
The Years That Went Missing

spring café buying a moment to dream

Jenny Fraser
A new resonance 12

fallen leaves
flatten under rain
the mailman's cough

Alexander B Joy
Mayfly Issue 64

winter wind a crow leaves behind its caw

April morning the crow too has a song

Stanford M Forrester
the toddler's chant

What does the season add to your haiku?

- It gives context to your poem in terms of time
- It adds to the tone and the mood of your poem
- It evokes or triggers emotion in your reader which in turn
- It connects you to your reader

Final points:

- Seasonal references don't have to be the fragment of your poem they can be integrated into the phrase
- The season you're working with in the poem dictates the words you choose within the poem
- The season has to make sense. If you are integrating the season into your poem it's probably not such an issue, but if you are using seasonal references as the fragment of your poem, then there has to be some definable link to the phrase

I'm still left with some questions:

- At the beginning I said that a seasonal reference is **potentially** one of the most important constituent parts of a haiku. As I did my reading for this episode, I discovered that not everybody agrees with this. What do you think?
- When we write haiku are we writing about our relationship with nature or our relationship with the season?
- There is a constant debate on whether we can have two seasonal references or more in a haiku... I saw a little video by Patricia Machmiller on the Yuki Teikei website on Kigo that might be an interesting watch
- Can we have a reference to two different seasons in one haiku?