

市指定文化財（有形・彫刻）

昭和 40（1965）年 3 月 17 日 指定

# 石造自休大徳坐像

管理者 古和釜町石仏保存会

石造自休大徳坐像は東光寺の厨子に納められていたもので、高さ 27cm、袈裟をかけた僧形の坐像で、像の背面に「自休大徳」という文字が刻まれています。

自休とは江戸時代前期の侠客である深見十左衛門の号です。古くからの言い伝えによると、十左衛門の父は福島正則の武将で、十左衛門自身も藤堂家に仕える高禄の士でしたが、自ら浪人となり、侠客の頭になりました。しかしその後、幕府に捕えられ、隠岐国（現在の島根県）に島流しとなりました。約 30 年後、赦されて江戸に戻り、剃髪して自休と号し、江戸駒込片町（現在の東京都文京区本駒込）龍光寺内に庵を結びました。剃髪後、石工に刻ませたのがこの像であるといわれ、十左衛門に長い間仕えていた者が、その没後にこの像を持って全国を行脚し、最後にこの地にたどりついたので、像を東光寺に安置したとも伝えられています。十左衛門は、歌舞伎「助六所縁江戸桜」に登場する『髭の意休』のモデルといわれ、墓所は本駒込の龍光寺内にあります。

東光寺は天台宗の寺院で瑠璃光山青蓮院といい、もとは印旛郡永治村小倉泉倉寺（現在の印西市）の末寺でした。境内からは室町時代の板碑や銘文がある宝篋印塔の基礎部が出土していることから、かなり古い起源を持つ寺であると考えられます。



正面

背面

City-Designated Cultural Property (Tangible/Sculpture)  
Designated on March 17, 1965

Property of Kowagama Town Stone Buddhist Image Preservation Society

Seated Figure of Jikyū Daitoku Made of Stone

The Seated Figure of Jikyū Daitoku Made of Stone rests in a miniature shrine in Tōkō-ji Temple. It stands 27cm high and is in the shape of a Buddhist priest with a stole on. Engraved on the back of the figure are the characters “Jikyū Daitoku.”

“Jikyū” is the nickname of Fukami Jūzaemon, a vigilante in the early Edo period. According to tales of old, the father of Jūzaemon was a general under Fukushima Masanori, with Jūzaemon himself also a high-salaried retainer who served the House of Tōdō. However, he became a masterless samurai of his own will, and from there a head vigilante. Afterwards, however, he was seized by the shogunate and banished to Okinokuni (now Shimane Prefecture). After 30 years passed, he was pardoned and returned to Edo, where he shaved his head, took on the name “Jikyū,” and built himself a hermitage inside Ryōkō-ji Temple in Edo Komagome Katamachi (now Honkomagome in Bunkyo City, Tokyo). It is said that Jūzaemon asked a stonemason to sculpt this statue after he shaved his head, and that someone who served Jūzaemon for years embarked on nationwide pilgrimage with the statue in tow following Jūzaemon’s death. That person, it is said, eventually arrived here at the end of his pilgrimage, and enshrined the statue in Tōkō-ji Temple. “Hige no Ikyū,” a character who appears in the kabuki play “Sukeroku Yukari no Edozakura,” is said to be modeled after Jūzaemon, whose tomb is in Ryōkō-ji Temple in Honkomagome.

Called “Ruri Kōzan Shoren’in” under the Tendai sect of Buddhism to which it belongs, Tōkō-ji Temple was originally a branch temple of Senzō-ji Temple in Ogura, Eiji Village, Inba District (now Inzai City). The foundation part of a Hōkyōintō pagoda containing board monuments and epitaphs from the Muromachi period was excavated from the temple garden, suggesting that the temple has considerably old origins.

January 2020 Funabashi City Board of Education

令和 2 年 1 月 船橋市教育委員会



市 HP へ

中国語（簡体字）・韓国語訳の PDF あり