

県指定文化財（有形・彫刻）

木造五智如来坐像

平成5（1993）年2月26日指定

所有者 正延寺

Prefectural Designated Cultural Property (tangible, sculpture)

Designed February 26, 1993

Property of Shōen-ji Temple

Wooden seated statues of the Five Wisdom Buddhas

大日如来は、太陽の光をさらに上回る智慧の光明を持つ仏という意味で、密教では最高至上の絶対的な存在と考えられています。5つの「智」を現す五智如来は、大日の慈悲を説く胎蔵界、知恵を説く金剛界の両界にあり、大日如来を中心とした五仏で構成されます。胎蔵界と金剛界では、大日如来と他の4如来の構成がそれぞれで異なっています。

正延寺の五仏は胎蔵五智如来で、大日如来を中尊とし、東方に宝幢如来、南方に開敷華王如来、西方に無量寿如来、北方に天鼓雷音如来の4如来を配しています。材質や構造、作風から、もともと一具の胎蔵五仏として同時に作られたと考えられています。

中央の大日如来の像高は59cm、他の4体の如来の像高は41cm前後です。大日如来と如来3体はカヤ材の一木造で両脚部を刳ぎ付けており、如来1体は近代の後補です。像はいずれも丸い体つきで、豊かな量感を保ち、彫りは浅く、丸顔の優しい目鼻立ちをしています。これらの特徴や構造からみて、10世紀末から11世紀（平安時代）に制作されたと考えられ、市内最古の仏像であるとされています。また、胎蔵五智如来の像は類例が少なく、特に平安時代制作の像が現存することは全国的にもとても貴重です。

なお、正延寺は明治41(1908)年に正覚寺（現 西船2丁目）と延命院（現 正延寺の地）が合併して成立した寺院であり、五智如来坐像は正覚寺に安置されていました。

このような貴重な仏像が西船の地に伝わっていることは特筆されます。

平成31年3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

In esoteric Buddhism, Dainichi Nyorai is thought to represent the highest absolute existence, Buddhahood illuminated by wisdom brighter than the sun. The Five Wisdom Buddhas, which display five kinds of wisdom, consist of five Buddhas centered around Dainichi Nyorai. They materialize in two realms, the Taizōkai which preaches the compassion of Dainichi, and the Kongōkai which preaches his wisdom. Dainichi Nyorai and the arrangements of the other four Buddhas have differences between the Taizōkai and Kongōkai.

Shōen-ji's Five Buddhas are the Five Wisdom Buddhas of the Taizōkai, with Dainichi Nyorai as the central Buddha and four Buddhas distributed around him: Hōdō Nyorai to his east, Kaifukeō Nyorai to his south, Murjōju Nyorai to his west, and Tenkuraion Nyorai to his north. The five sculptures form a set and are thought to have been sculpted simultaneously.

The height of the central Dainichi Nyorai sculpture is 59 cm, and the surrounding sculptures roughly 41 cm each. Dainichi and three of the other Buddhas have had their legs mended with the wood of a single kaya tree, with the remaining Buddha having been mended in modern times. All of the carvings feature round bodies, plentiful mass, shallow carving, round faces and gentle facial features. From these features and the structure of the sculptures, it is thought that they were carved between the end of the 10th and 11th centuries (Heian period), making them the oldest Buddha statues in this city. Furthermore, there are few similar examples of the Five Wisdom Buddhas of the Taizōkai, and survivals from the Heian period in particular are extremely rare anywhere in the country.

Shōen-ji Temple is a result of the 1908 merger of Shōgaku-ji and Enmei-in Temples, the latter of which was located here. The Five Wisdom Buddhas were formerly housed in Shōgaku-ji, in Nishifuna 2-chome. We note the fact that these valuable statues have been preserved in the Nishifuna area.

March 2019 Funabashi City Board of Education



（左より）無量寿如来、開敷華王如来、大日如来、宝幢如来、天鼓雷音如来