

市指定文化財（有形・彫刻）

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City-Designated Cultural Property (Tangible/Sculpture)

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Property of Chōfuku-ji Temple

もくぞうしょうかん ぜ おん ぼ さつりゅうぞう

# 木造聖観世音菩薩立像

所有者 長福寺

Standing Figure of the Sacred Kannon Bodhisattva Made of Wood

長福寺は、平安時代中期に定朝作の観音像を祀った堂が始まりとされます。

過去帳によると、永禄年間（1558～1570）に夏見加賀守政芳という人物が

「当山往古開基」と記され、僧侶である空山を迎えたと伝えられています。江戸時代に入ると、三代将軍徳川家光の慶安2（1649）年に観音堂領として5石の朱印地を与えられました。

木造聖観世音菩薩立像は像高 56.8cm、蓮台に立ち、厨子に納められています。

渦巻紋の光背を有し、頭には宝冠を戴き、胸には瓔珞を垂らしており、玉眼・白毫には水晶を入れています。現状は古色を施していますが、これは元禄期の修補の際のもの

みられ、蓮台・厨子・光背は元禄 11（1698）年の後補です。

平成 2（1990）年、解体修理の際には、胎内墨書銘が発見され、天文 5（1536）年の作であることが判明しました。銘文によると、作者は「仏師成就坊秀印」、「旦那

（寄進者）は「夏見豊嶋勘解由左衛門尉平朝臣胤定」であることもわかりました。

本像は優れた作品であるとともに、胎内銘は当地方の戦国時代の状況を解明する貴重な資料でもあります。像は非公開ですが、50年に一度、御開帳されます。

なお、長福寺は中世の夏見城跡の一部にあたり、裏手には城の土塁の一部が残されています。

The beginnings of Chōfuku-ji Temple are said to be the operation of a shrine where a statue of the Kannon Goddess of Mercy by Buddhist sculptor Jōchō was enshrined in the mid-Heian period.

It is documented in obituaries that a character by the name of Natsumi Kaga no Kami Masayoshi founded the temple during 1558–1570, and took in a priest there by the name of Kūzan. After the Edo period began, in 1649 under Tokugawa Iemitsu, the third shogun of the Tokugawa dynasty, the temple was granted a territory amounting to five crop yields that was authorized by the shogunate to host a shrine to Kannon.

The Standing Figure of the Sacred Kannon Bodhisattva Made of Wood rests in a miniature shrine in the temple. It stands 56.8cm tall atop a lotus-shaped pedestal. The figure is adorned with a spiral-patterned halo and a diadem on its head, and has a personal ornament draped on its chest. Crystal has been inserted in its eyes and white hair on its forehead.

The antique look of the figure in its current state is considered to be the result from repairs made during 1688–1704, with the locus pedestal, miniature shrine and halo undergoing subsequent repairs in 1698.

Upon undergoing dismantling and repair work in 1990, ink inscriptions were found in the statue's interior. These made it clear that the statue was created in 1536. According to an epitaph, it was fashioned by a Buddhist sculptor and contributed by "Natsumi Toshima Kageyusaemon no Jo Taira no Ason Tanesada." In addition to the statue being a fine work of art, the inscriptions inside represent a precious resource for shedding light on the circumstances that surrounded the local people during the mid-Sengoku period. Although the statue is not open to the general public, it is exhibited once every fifty years.

Moreover, as part of the former site of Natsumi Castle from the Middle Ages, Chōfuku-ji Temple contains remnants of part of the earthen walls of the castle in its rear.



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

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