

市指定文化財（有形・彫刻）

もく ぞう かん ぜ おん ぼ さつりゅう ぞう

木造観世音菩薩立像

昭和 41 (1966) 年 2 月 22 日 指定

管理者 藤原堂

City Designated Cultural Property (tangible, sculpture)

Designated February 22, 1966

Under care of Fujiwara-dō Hall

Wooden standing statue of the Bodhisattva Kannon

堂内に安置されている木造観世音菩薩立像は、旧藤原新田の観音堂（藤原堂）の本尊です。像高は83cm、頭部と体幹部を一木で作り、両肩より先の部分と両足、天衣は別材で、制作年代は江戸時代前期と考えられています。

この像は、江戸時代前期に成立した藤原新田に、行徳の田中三左衛門が中心となってお堂を建て、元禄3(1690)年に行徳の徳願寺から観世音菩薩像（観音像）を請い受けて安置したのが起源といわれています。

古くから「身代観世音」と呼ばれ、諸説はありますが、丹波国穴太寺（京都府亀岡市）の身代観世音と同木同作で、丹波国見樹寺にあったものを招いたという縁起が伝承されています。

「身代観世音縁起」によれば、当時、京の都で有名な仏師であった感世は、丹波国の長者の依頼で観世音菩薩像を制作しました。感世がこの像を長者に届けた後、丹波国大江山の周辺で盗賊に襲われ、刀で切られたはずなのに無傷でした。不思議に思った感世が丹波国の長者のもとへ戻ってみると、観音像から血が流れていたことから、感世の身代りとなったことが分かり、篤く信仰されたといわれています。

藤原堂では当初から秘仏とされ、観世音菩薩は33通りに姿を変えて衆生（いのちあるもの全て）を救うということに由来して、33年に一度、開帳されています。

The wooden standing statue of the Bodhisattva Kannon housed within this hall is object of worship for the Kannon-dō Hall (Fujiwara-dō) of the former Fujiwara Shinden area. 83 cm high, the head and body were made from a single tree, with parts of the arms, legs, and dress made from other trees. Extensive research has determined that it was likely made in the early Edo period.

It is said that Tanaka Sanzaemon of Gyōtoku, taking a key role, built this hall in Fujiwara Shinden, which was developed in the early Edo period, and received this Kannon statue from Tokugan-ji in Gyōtoku in 1690.

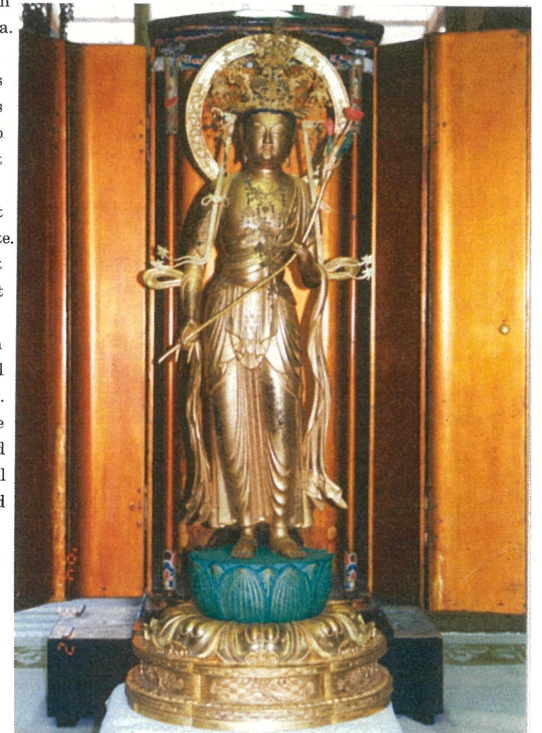
It has traditionally been called the "Substitute Kannon." One story that has been handed down regarding this is that it was built from the same tree and by the same sculptor as the Substitute Kannon in Anao-ji of Tanba (now Kameoka City, Kyoto), and was transferred from Kenju-ji in Tanba.

According to the text "Origin of the Substitute Kannon," there was a famous sculptor of Buddhist statuary in Kyoto at that time, named Kanze, who sculpted the Bodhisattva Kannon at the request of the elders of Tanba. After Kanze delivered the statue to the elders, he was

captured by a highwayman in the foothills near Ōeyama. He expected to die by the robber's katana but was unharmed. Thinking this mysterious, he returned to Tanba, where he saw that the Kannon statue was bleeding, and realized that it had served as his substitute. It is said that after this, it became an object of fervent worship.

At Fujiwara-dō, this Kannon was hidden from the general public from the beginning. Based in the story that the Bodhisattva Kannon changed her form 33 times to save all living beings, it was opened to the public once every 33 years.

March 2019
Funabashi City
Board of Education



平成 31 年 3 月 船橋市教育委員会



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