

市指定文化財（有形・建造物）

平成 4 (1992) 年 2 月 27 日 指定

City-Designated Cultural Property(Tangible/Building)
Designated on February 27,1992
Property of Ninomiya-jinja shrine

にの みや じん じゃ しゃ でん
二宮神社社殿

所有者 にの みやじんじゃ
二宮神社

二宮神社は、社伝によれば弘仁年間(810～824)の創建とされる古社です。現在の社殿は棟札や各部の建築様式から、安永年間(1772～1781)に再建されたものであると考えられます。

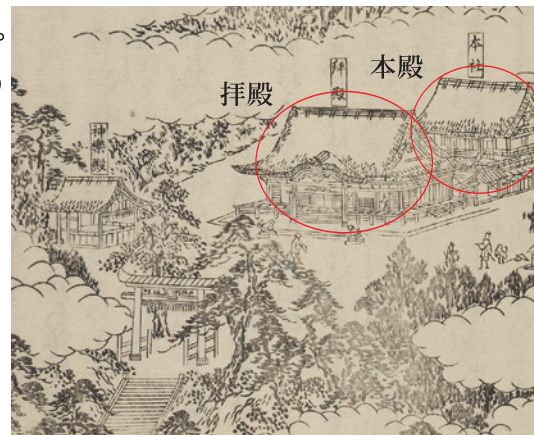
社殿は、手前の拝殿と奥の本殿、拝殿と本殿をつなぐ幣殿からなっています。本殿は大正11年(1922)、拝殿は大正14年(1925)、それまで茅葺きだった屋根を銅板に葺き替えています。

社殿のデザインには、谷を挟む正面の鳥居から参拝することを考慮した造りとなっています。参道の階段を登り終わるころに、二の鳥居の向こうに向拝の唐破風が大きく見えるように工夫されています。

拝殿の周囲は、背面を除いて回縁となっており、建具は横棧の多い舞良戸です。拝殿・幣殿の天井は格天井となっています。

側面に回り全景を見ると、本殿は反りのある切妻造りで、前方に屋根をのぼして底を出す流造です。本殿の胴羽目板や脇障子は中国の故事をモチーフにした見事な彫刻が施されており、江戸時代後期の彫工の優れた技術を垣間見ることができます。

また、軒の組物・腰組は当時の宮大工の手法によるものと考えられ見事な意匠と造作がなされています。



江戸時代後期に刊行された『成田参詣記』の「三山明神社の圖」より抜粋

Shrine Buildings of Ninomiya Shrine

The history of Ninomiya Shrine dates back considerably. Its founding is documented to have taken place during the Konin era of Japanese history (810-824). Judging from the ridgepole plaques and the architectural style of its various components, the existing shrine buildings are believed to be the result of a reconstruction that took place during the Anei era (1772-1781).

The shrine buildings consist of the worship hall in the front, the main shrine in the back, and an offering hall that connects the two. The roof of both the main shrine and the worship hall was resheathed with copper plates in 1922 and 1925, respectively. Until then, the buildings were thatch-roofed.

The design of the shrine buildings reflects a construction that assumes visitors will come from the front torii gate located across a valley, and was devised so that visitors, once they finish climbing the stairs leading to the shrine, receive a full view of the cusped gable on the roof of those steps on the other side of the second torii gate.

With the exception of the back side, the perimeter of the worship hall is a cornice. Fittings consist of sliding wooden doors accompanied by large number of horizontal rails. The ceiling of both the worship hall and offering hall is coffered.

Looking at a full view of Ninomiya Shrine from its side, the main shrine has a curbed gabled roof construction with a streamlined style that stretches the roof to project the eaves out towards the front.

The paneling around the main shrine and its side screens contain breathtaking sculpture work themed after Chinese fables, offering a glimpse at the outstanding techniques employed by sculptors in the late Edo era.

Additionally, the bracket complex and center struts of the eaves, which are believed to have been constructed using methods of carpenters who specialize in shrines, exhibit superb design and finishing carpentry.

March 2021 Funabashi City Board of Education



茅葺きの二宮神社社殿
大正時代初期と思われる（「絵はがき」より）

令和 3 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を掲載しています。