市指定文化財 (有形・彫刻)

昭和41(1966)年2月22日指定管理者 指定文化財毘沙門天板碑保存会

木造毘沙門天立像

この像はもとは境内の毘沙門堂にありました。像の胎内には、明暦2(1656)年に刷られた法華経が納められています。 [像高 60cm、台座高 23cm]

市指定文化財 (有形・考古資料)

板碑(弘安9年7月15日在銘)

西福寺の板碑は粘板岩製で、蓮座上に阿弥陀如来の種子であるキリーク (「**そ**」)、蓮座の下の方に花瓶が彫ってあり、その間に「弘安九年七月十五日」 (1286年)と刻まれています。

この板碑は、今のところ市内で2基しか発見されていない鎌倉時代弘安末年までのもののうちの1基です。下部を失っていますが、保存状態がよく、種子の薬研彫りも深く見事です。江戸時代前期に西福寺と合併した、円福寺の跡(西福寺から西へ約200m)から出土したといわれています。 [現高 57cm]

船橋市教育委員会

City-Designated Cultural Properties (Tangible / Sculpture)

Date of Designation: February 22, 1966 (Showa41)

Administrator: Organization for the Preservation of Designated Cultural Properties

'Standing Bishamon-ten and Memorial Stone Slab'

Wooden Image of Standing Bishamon-ten

Saifuku-ji Temple's wooden image of standing Bishamon-ten (Vaiśravana) has inlaid crystal eyes and is made by the jointed block construction technique which employs no fasteners, relying solely on the interlocking pieces of wood. The clear-cut image of Bishamon-ten, made during the early Edo period, is well preserved with its original colorings on whitewash by Paris white. Left hand and the jewelry casket (ratna) on the palm as well as the nimbus seem to have been restored, but the trident ($tris\bar{u}la$) held by the right hand is believed to be original. [Height: 60ca + pedestal 23cm].

It was formerly enshrined in the Bishamon-dô building on the temple precincts. The Lotus $S\bar{u}tra$ (a text of the Buddhist doctrine) copied in 1656 (Meireki 2), is contained in its womb.

City-Designated Cultural Properties (Tangible / Archaeological Materials)

Memorial Stone Slab

July 15, 1286 (Koan 9)

Saifuku-ji Temple's memorial stone slab is made of slate. Above the carving of the lotus is a Siddham character & which stands for Amida-nyorai (Amitābha, one of the loftiest savior figures in Buddhism). Below this on the left and right, kebyō (a decorative vase used for offering flowers on the altar) are carved, and in the middle is the date July 15, 1286 (Kōan 9.) [Present height: 57ca].

This is highly prized because it is one of the only two examples dating before the end of Kôan era (1278-1288) in Kamakura period so far found within the city. The bottom has been lost but the remaining part is in excellent condition, and is considered a fine example of sharp and deep Yagen-bori style carving. It is said that this stone slab monument was excavated from the site of Enpuku-ji Temple (approximately 200 meters west of saifuku-ji) which later merged with Saifuku-ji during the early Edo period.

Funabashi City Board of Education