

# 中世五間堂平面の一考察

中 村 隼 人\*・高 島 成 侑\*\*

## The consideration of the Medieval Ages Gokendo plane

Hayato NAKAMURA\* and Seiyu TAKASHIMA\*\*

### Abstract

Purpose and research method : The plane of all Medieval Ages Gokendo 97 buildings which were receiving national treasure and important cultural asset appointment was classified by roof shape, Gejin beam sleeve length number of rooms, existence of the Irigawa frame, and intended to clarify and try plane composition in Medieval Age Gokendo and the generating process.

The conclusion : (1) The Gejin beam sleeve length sees Gokendo between three's only in the relic of the in-main house roof.

(2) It is possible that the existence of (it together has the side Irigawa frame between Gejin beam sleeve length of three) Sekihouji-Yakushido is considered with giving thing in erect of Onsenji-Hondo affect, when it is considered from geographic condition, erect s, background of same one Denominations.

(3) The Gejin beam sleeve length is between two's, and within the relic in which only the Irigawasumi column remains, the Naijin back column goes back, and the relics which intend to enlarge the space between the Naijin front are only the 3 buildings.

It is possible to regard this 3 buildings made after the Muromachi area later stage as making by the effect of the a part of relic in which the Gejin beam sleeve length does not have the Irigawa frame between two's.

(4) When in a part of Gokendo in which the Gejin beam sleeve length does not have the Irigawa frame between two's, the column of the Naijin back goes back, and when large space will be made in the Naijin front, may in Gokendo in which the Gejin beam sleeve length has the on side pole between two's, such contrivance is not observed.

**Key words** : Medieval Ages, Gokendo, plane, roof shape, Gejin beam sleeve length number, Irigawa frame

### 序

中世本堂建築として最も数多く作られた五間堂仏堂については、これまで多くの先学によって様々な考察がされ、多くの分野で成果が挙げられた。例えば装飾史<sup>1)</sup>、例えば構造史<sup>2)</sup>そして例えば様式史等がある<sup>3)</sup>。他にも儀礼様式による影響の可能性から仏堂平面および断面の変化を追った研究や<sup>4)</sup>、古文書に残る仏堂の記載例

からその規模、内部構成を復元させようとする試み等<sup>5)</sup>、その研究範囲、および研究内容は日本建築史全体の割合から見ても非常に多い。

しかしその反面、中世五間堂全体を対象としたうえで、平面のみを論じ、それを分類した研究となると先学には見る事が出来ない。

中世仏堂平面を語る上で欠かすことの出来ない文献として伊藤延男『中世和様建築の研究』を挙げる事が出来る。この研究の中で、伊藤は柱

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\* 大学院工学研究所建築工学専攻修士課程・2 年

\*\* 建築工学科・教授