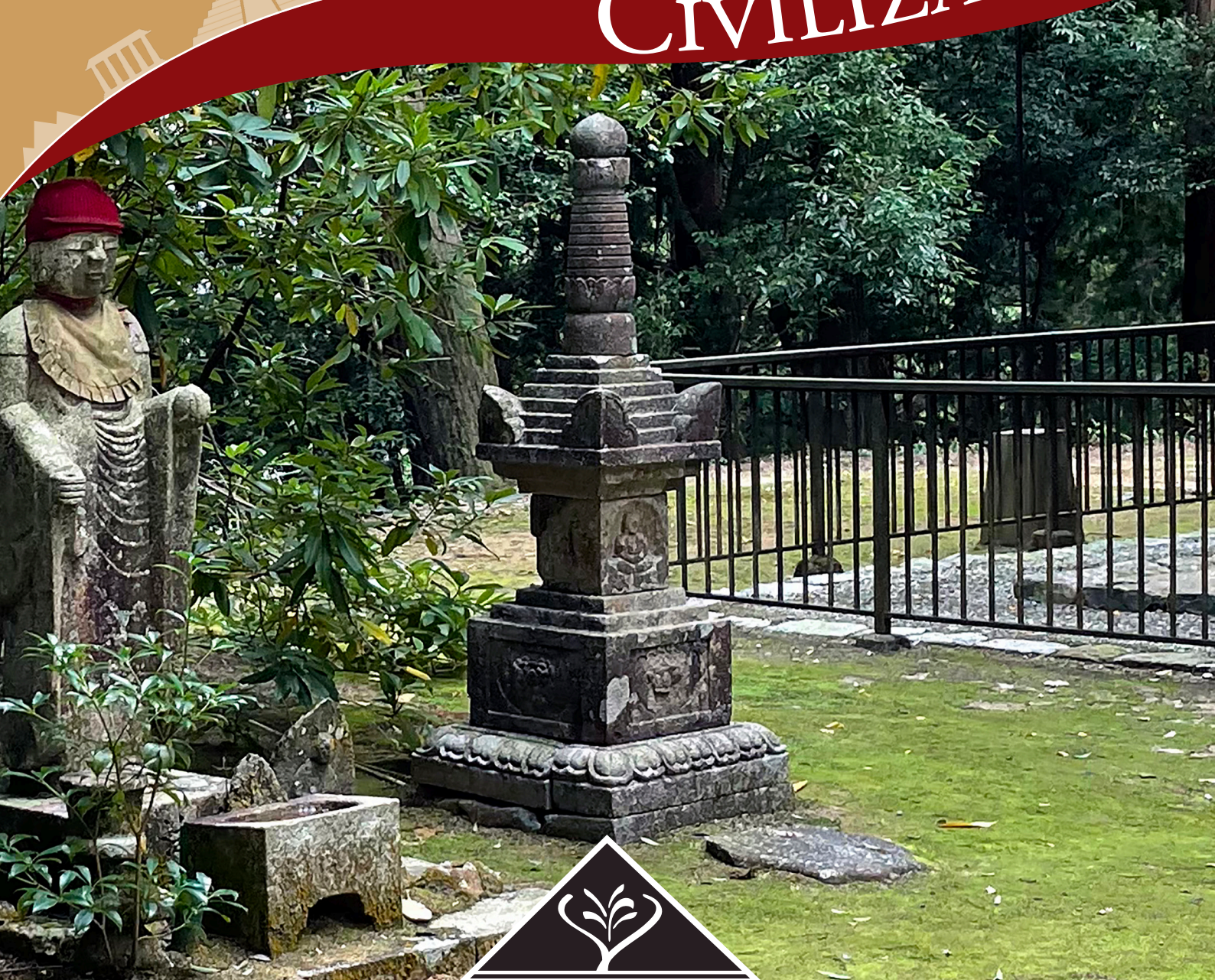


文明動態学

DYNAMICS

OF

CIVILIZATIONS



【口絵】

宝篋印塔は鎌倉時代に出現した石塔の一種である。石製の部材を組み合わせたものが多く、供養や墓塔、大願祈願などの目的で建立された。

本塔は、岡山県久米郡美咲町定宗にある天台宗本山寺の境内に安置されている。花崗岩製で、台座を含めた全体高は209cmの大型品である。「建武二年(1335)乙亥六月十一日 大願主僧覚清」の銘文を有する。完形で彫り出しの技術がすぐれるだけでなく、銘文から製作年代や願主名が把握できるため、美作・備前・備中三国(岡山県域)を代表する宝篋印塔である。

Cover picture

Honzanji *hōkyō-intō* (National Important Cultural Property)

A *hōkyō-intō* (宝篋印塔) is a type of stone pagoda that first appeared during Japan's Kamakura period. Many of these pagodas are constructed by assembling stone components, and they were built for various purposes, such as memorial services, grave markers, and prayer for significant wishes.

This particular *hōkyō-intō* is enshrined within the grounds of Honzanji, a Tendai-sect temple in Sadamune, Misaki Town, Kume District, Okayama Prefecture. Made of granite, it stands at an impressive height of 209 cm, including the pedestal. This *hōkyō-intō* is inscribed with a dedication: "Kenmu 2 (1335), Year of the Wood Pig, June 11th, offered by Priest Kakusho".

This *hōkyō-intō* is notable not only for being completely preserved and for its remarkable carving technique but also because the inscription provides insight into its date of creation and the name of the patron. For these reasons, it is regarded as a representative example of *hōkyō-intō* in the three provinces of Mimasaka, Bizen, and Bicchū (Okayama Prefecture).