

重要な構成要素「帝釈天題経寺の境内」

帝釈天の景観を構成する要素

参道を進むと先方に立派な瓦葺の楼門が見えてきます。これが柴又帝釈天の玄関口を成す「二天門」です。一般的に「柴又帝釈天」として親しまれていますが、正式には「^{きょうえいざん}経栄山題経寺」という日蓮宗寺院で、1629年（寛永6）に創建されたといわれています。所在不明であった板本尊が1779年（安永8）に発見されたことが寺の隆盛の契機となり、江戸近郊の「^{はやり}流行寺」として庚申の日に参詣する人が多く足を運び、特に前夜の「^{よいこうしん}宵庚申」の参拝で賑わいを見せました。

境内は、江戸時代から近代にかけて、旧堂を改造、移築しながら新堂を加える独特の造営過程によって整えられたもので、「葛飾柴又の文化的景観」の核をなす寺院です。

二天門を潜ると正面には「^{ずいりゅう}瑞龍のマツ」と「帝釈堂」があります。昔、瑞龍の松の根元に清水が湧いていたので、ここに庵を結ぶようになったといわれる帝釈天題経寺創建の聖地です。境内には、彫刻が施された諸堂や「毘沙門天」が祀られ、「寅さん」が産湯をつかったとされる御神水などがあります。

また、境内には石碑などが数多く建立されており、帝釈天題経寺や柴又、その時代の出来事など様々な思いが刻まれています。

さらに祖師堂の後ろには、^{ひのき}総檜造りの「大客殿」と日本庭園の伝統美を凝らした「^{すいけいえん}邃溪園」という庭があります。



昭和 58～59 年頃

Taishakuten Daikyo-ji Temple and its Precinct

If you go through Sando, you will see the outstanding tile-roofing Gate (a two-story gate). This gate is “Niten-mon Gate” and is the gateway to Shibamata Taishakuten. It is commonly known as “Shibamata Taishakuten” but officially, it is a temple of the Nichiren sect of Buddhism called “Kyoeizan Daikyo-ji Temple,” which was said to have been established in 1629. The missing “Ita-honzon” was found in 1779, which served as the momentum for the reconstruction of the temple, and as a “popular temple” near Edo, many people visited there on the day of Koshin and particularly so on the eve “Yoikoshin (Eve of Temple Festival).” The precinct was improved through the unique construction process of adding a new hall while the old hall was refurbished, removed, and reconstructed during the period from the Edo Period to modern times, and the temple is the core of the cultural landscapes in Katsushika Shibamata area.

If you enter Niten-mon Gate, you will see “Zuiryu

no Matsu (Zuiryu Pine Tree)” and “Taishaku-do Hall.” In olden times, spring water was said to bubble up at the base of Zuiryu no Matsu and a hermitage was opened in this location, which is the sacred place of foundation of Taishakuten Daikyo-ji Temple. In the precinct, there are halls with sculptural decorations and “Bishamonten (Guardian god of Buddhism),” was deified. There is also Goshinsui (sacred water), which was said to be used as the first bath when “Tora-san” was a newborn baby.

In the precinct, many stone monuments, etc. were also erected and at the rear of Soshi-do Hall, there are all-cypress “Daikyaku-den Hall (guest hall)” you can find a garden called “Suikei-en Garden” having traditional beauty of a Japanese garden.