

日本庭園セルフガイドツアー

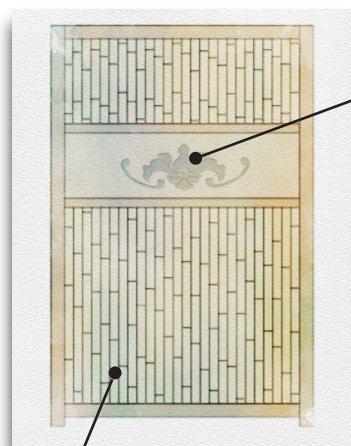
Japanese garden self-guide

ポイント①：日本庭園の顔！南の門

Point 1: The face of the Japanese garden! south gate

日本庭園内草庵風数寄屋建物群の顔としての風格と気品【真】を持ちながら、数寄屋【草】に近い【行】の建具を用い、デザインの軽快さを出すために透かし彫りを施しています。型は【真】に近く、仕上げ材や彫刻で【草】に近くしています。

While maintaining the [真 (shin)] dignity of the thatched-style sukiya building group in the Japanese garden, it uses the fittings of [行 (gyo)], which is close to the sukiya's [草 (sou)], and has an openwork design to bring out the lightness of the design. The type is close to [真 (Shin)], and the finishing materials and carvings are close to [草 (sou)].



透かし彫り：軽快さを演出
Openwork: directing lightness



▲南の門
south gate

▲東の門
east gate

竹の木賊張：草に近い仕上げ材

▶木賊張は隙間なく張り並べる方法のことをいい、正面からくぎを打たずに少しの隙間なく並べるため、極めて手がかかる手法です。

Bamboo "Tokusabari": Finishing material close to "草 (sou)"

▶"Tokusabari" refers to the method of arranging the pieces without any gaps, and it is a very labor-intensive method because it is arranged without any gaps without nailing them from the front.

普段は閉鎖している東の門は、南の門に比べて門戸、塀ともに堅牢な感じを見せながら草庵風の柔らかさを出しています。

The east gate, which is normally closed, has a softer, thatched-like feel while showing a more solid appearance in both the gate and the wall compared to the south gate.

◎「真・行・草」とは、漢字書体の楷書・行書・草書の総称です。庭園でも表現法として用いられ、「真」は正格、「草」はくずした風雅の体、「行」はその中間を指します。

"真・行・草 (Shin-Gyo-Sou)" is a general term for Kanji typefaces, Kaisho, Gyosho, and Soshō.

It is also used as an expression method in the garden. "真 (Shin)" means correct rules, "草 (Sou)" means a broken and elegant body, and "行 (Gyo)" means something in between.

真 (Shin)

格式ある表向きの様式
formal appearance

書院造
Shoin-zukuri

行 (Gyo)

←中間→
intermediate

数寄屋風書院造
Sukiya-style Shoin-zukuri

草 (Sou)

くずした風雅な様式
disrupted and elegant style

数寄屋造 / 茶室
Sukiya-zukuri / Chashitsu

◎草庵風というのは、「自然のままの材料が持つ美をそのまま生かしている」ということです。

"Souan style" means that "the beauty of natural materials is kept alive".