

四国

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四国村・丸亀城・金毘羅宮

Photo by Kayoko

四国村はなぜあるのか

Why is SHIKOKUMURA MUSEUM here?

四国村ミュージアムはなぜ屋島山麓のこの地にあるのか。まずは四国村入り口にあるうどん屋の話から始めよう。ミュージアムの開設者加藤達雄は海運業や陸運業を営み、多くの船員やドライバーを雇用していた。歳を重ねて体力が落ちてくる従業員のために、第二の職場としてうどん屋を開業したのが1975年4月のことだった。

建物は徳島県祖谷から江戸時代の古民家を移築し、茅屋根は新たに葺き替えた。加藤はその美しさに魅了され、以来四国各地を訪ね歩き貴重な建物を収集、数棟を解体して倉庫に保管していた。そんな時、うどん屋の隣の地主から「建物を復元して一般に公開してはどうか。そのために自分の土地を提供してもいい」と言われ、加藤は野外博物館の開設を思い立つ。高度経済成長時代の只中、貴重な建物が次々と取り壊される時代だった。文化庁建造物課の助言も得て文化財として価値の高い民家の収集も進んだ。彫刻家・流政之は流れ坂や染が滝を作った。

こうして1976年10月2万7千平米の敷地に四国四県から16棟の建物を移築して四国村ミュージアムが誕生した。村開きには、高松出身の画家・猪熊弦一郎、徳島出身の瀬戸内寂聴、更に民家研究の泰斗・伊藤ていじが参列。その後ミュージアムの敷地は5万平米に拡がり、現在33棟の建物を展示している。

Why is Shikokumura Museum located in this area at the foot of Mt. Yashima? Let's start with the story of the udon restaurant at the entrance to Shikokumura. Mr. Tatsuo Kato, the founder of Museum, was engaged in the shipping and land transportation business and employed many sailors and drivers. It was in April 1975 that a udon restaurant was opened as a less burdensome workplace for those employees who were getting older and weaker.

The building was relocated from Nishiiya, Tokushima Prefecture. It was an old folk house from the Edo period, and its thatched roof was re-roofed. Mr. Kato was fascinated by its beauty, and since then he visited various parts of Shikoku to collect valuable buildings, dismantled them and stored in a warehouse. At that time, the landowner next to the udon restaurant said, "Why don't you rebuild the buildings and make them open to the public? I will provide my premises for that purpose." With this, Mr. Kato came up with an idea of opening an outdoor museum in that premises. Amid the era of high economic growth in Japan, precious old folk houses were being demolished one after another. With the advice of the Building Division of the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Mr. Kato has further progressed to collect valuable old folk houses as cultural properties. The sculptor Masayuki Nagare has also made Cobblestone, Nagare-zaka and a waterfall, Somegataki in the premises.

In this way, in October 1976, 16 buildings were relocated from the four prefectures of Shikoku on a site of 27,000 square meters, and Shikokumura Museum was born. The village opening was attended by Genichiro Inokuma, a painter from Kagawa, Jakucho Setouchi from Tokushima, and Teiji Ito, an expert of folk houses. Since then, the site of the museum has expanded to 50,000 square meters, and 33 buildings are currently exhibited.



01四国村02かずら橋(祖谷溪を思い出す)



01 四国村03



01四国村04



01四国村05



01 四国村06



01四国村07



01 四国村08



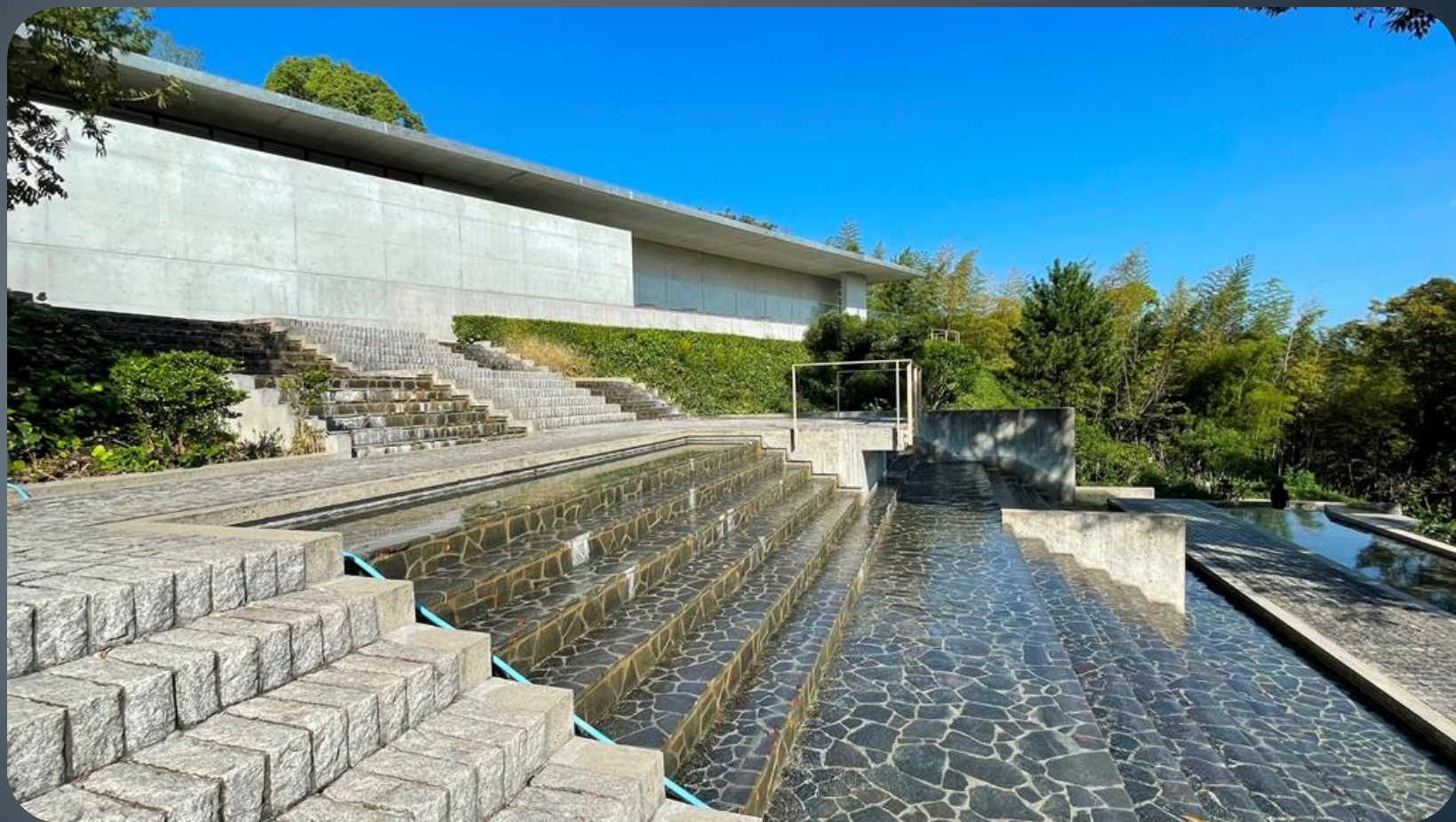
01 四国村09 鍋島灯台退息所



01 四国村10



01 四国村11



01四国村12



02丸亀城01



02丸亀城02



02丸亀城03(勾配に驚く)



02丸亀城04



02丸亀城05



02丸亀城06



02丸亀城07



02丸亀城08



03坂出市神輿02



04 金毘羅宮01



04 金毘羅宮02



04 金毘羅宮03



04 金毘羅宮04



04 金毘羅宮05



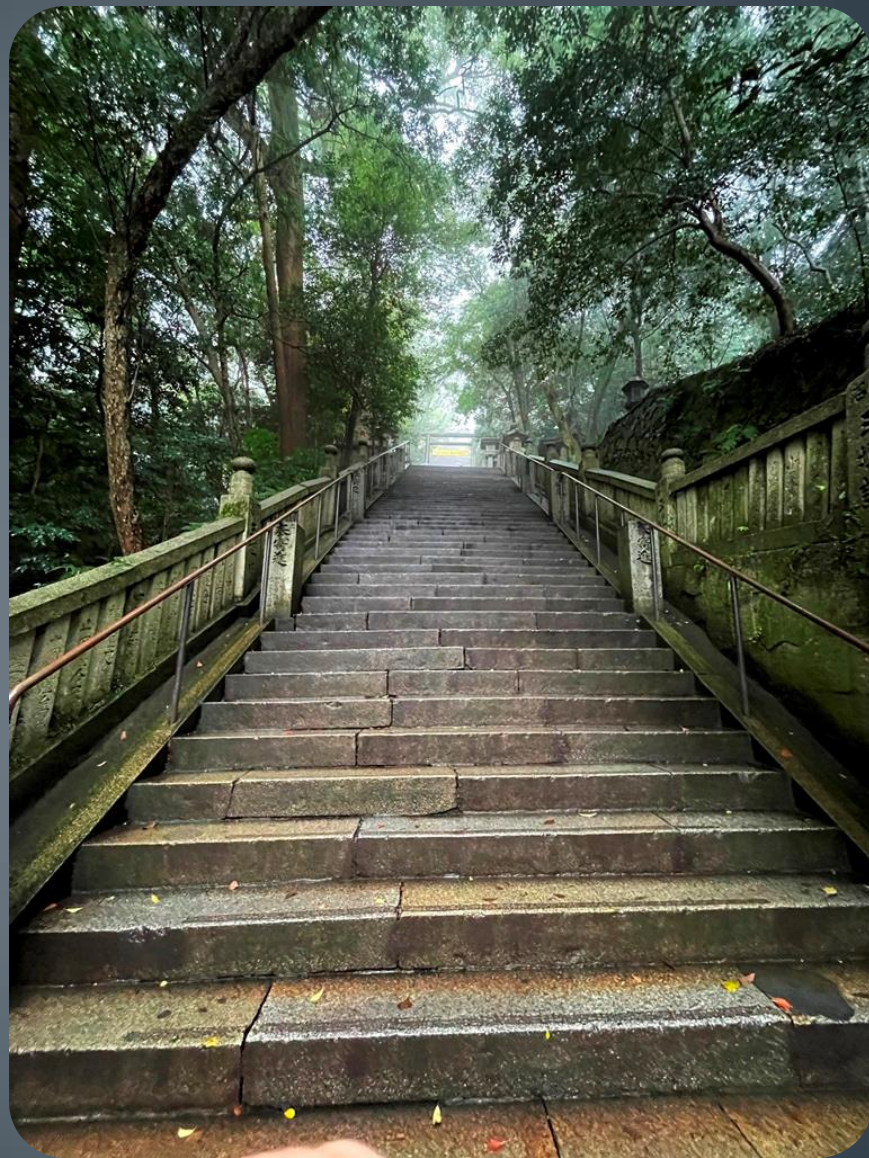
04 金毘羅宮06



04 金毘羅宮07



04 金毘羅宮08



04 金毘羅宮09



04 金毘羅宮10



04 金毘羅宮11



04 金毘羅宮12



04 金毘羅宮13



04 金毘羅宮14



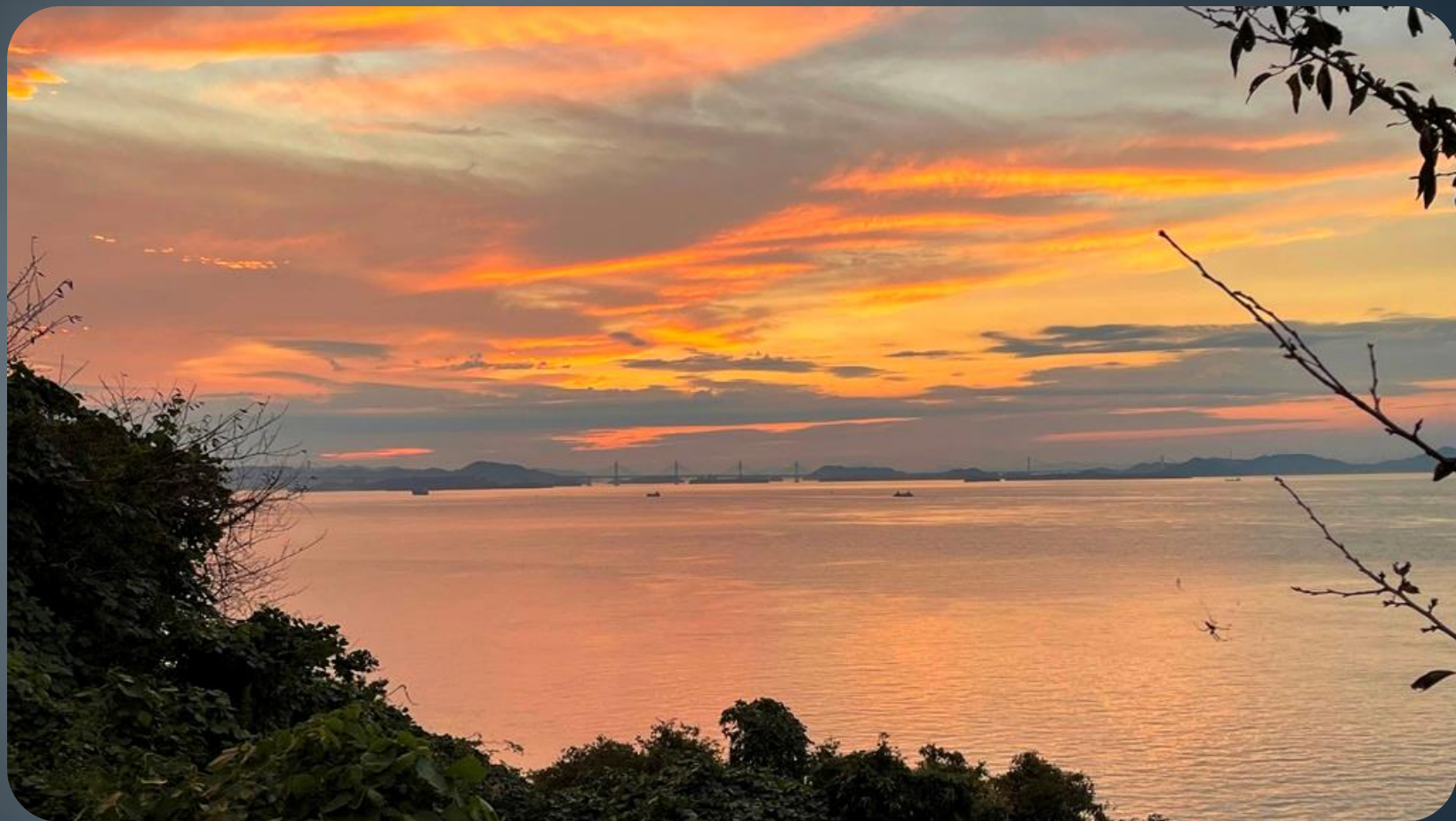
04 金毘羅宮15



04 金毘羅宮16



04 金毘羅宮17



04大崎の鼻02