

# 龍安寺

RYOANJI TEMPLE



世界文化遺産登録

大雲山 龍安寺

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### 庫裡

石段の正面の建物が庫裡で、禅宗寺院建築の簡素にして重厚、特に木組と白壁の調和がまた静寂の内に構成美をかもし込んでいる。

Kuri, main building of the temple



### 鏡容池

この池は徳大寺家によって築かれたもので、かつてはおしどりガ群れ遊んだところからおしどり池と呼ばれた。石庭鑑賞後のひとめぐりも、何がなしほとと景が和むのを覚えるのは、水の効果というものだろう。池の堤防からは龍安寺全景の山々が古来の姿そのままに眺望され、四季それぞれの美しさは又格別である。

### Kyoyochi Pond

The pond was made in the late twelfth century. Until recent years many mandarin ducks were to be seen on the pond. Hence the Ryoanji was generally known as Oshidoridera, the temple of mandarin ducks. The water wells out from around the two rocks in the south. On the islet named Bentejima is a hall, in which an image of Sarasvati has been housed.



### つくばいと佗助椿

方丈の北東に据えてある銭形につくばいは、一見“五、魚、止、矢”の文字に読まれるが、中心の口を共用すれば、“吾唯足知”(ワレタダタルヲシル)と成り、禅の格言を謎解きに図案化された無言の悟道である。水戸光圀の寄進といわれている。秀吉が賞讃したと今も伝えられる佗助の老樹が枯淡で景趣をそえている。

### A unique wash-basin of stone. "Tsukubai"

Tsukubai, the stone-wash basin for the tea room, has a unique inscription, "I learn only to be contented." He who learns only to be contented is spiritually rich, while the one who does not learn to be contented is spiritually poor even if he is materially wealthy. This concept is important in the Zen philosophy. The Tsukubai is said to have been contributed by Mitsukuni Mito (1628-1700), a feudal lord and the compiler of the great History of Japan known as "Dainippon-shi".

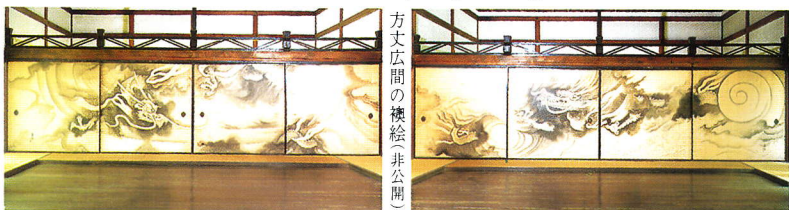


### 茶室蔵六庵 (非公開)

方丈から東庭を隔てた東北隅の茶室を蔵六庵という。蔵六という語は亀の別名で、頭・尾・四肢の六つを甲羅の中に隠すのでこの名がつけられた。江戸初期の茶人不遠庵僧首座の好みのままに、水屋の掛け窓も珍しく、四畳一間で中板が設けてあり、古くから龍安寺十勝の一つに挙げられている。

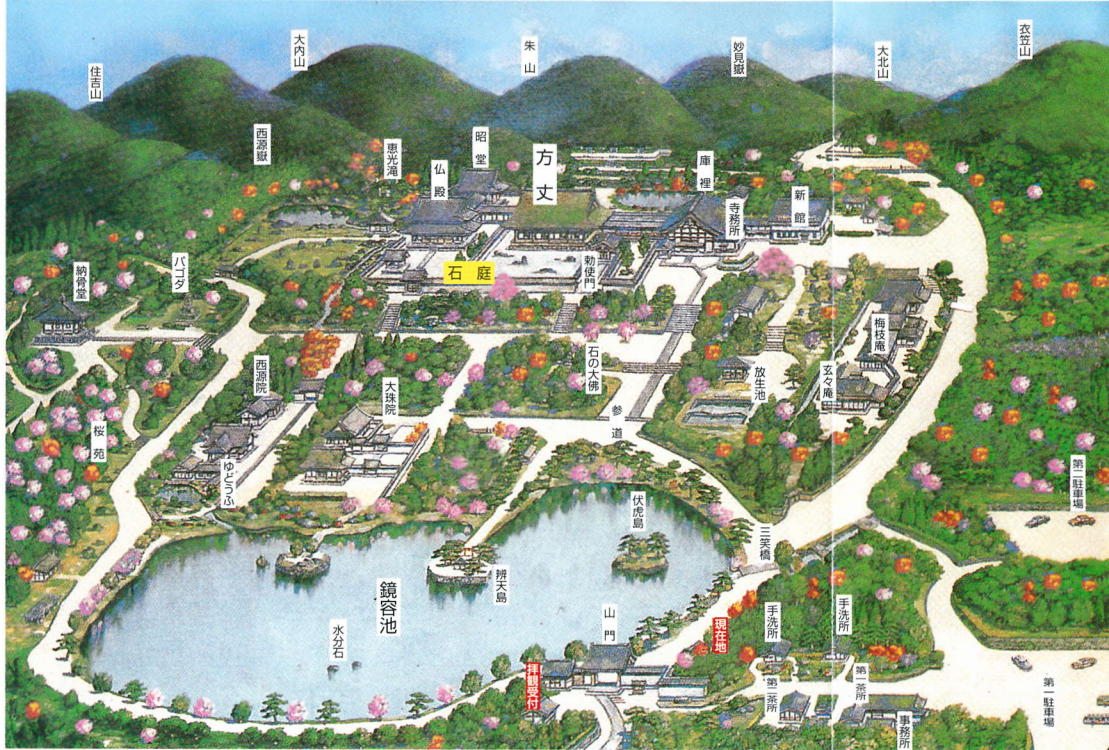
### The Tea-room Zoroku (Closed to the public)

The tea room Zoroku is typical of the style favored by Kishuza, a tea master of the early 17C. Zoroku means to contain (or hide) 'six'. The six stands for the head, tail, and four legs. Consequently Zoroku means a tortoise, which is the symbol of Genbu, the guardian god of the north.



方丈広間の襖絵 非公開





## 大雲山龍安寺

徳大寺家の別荘だったのを、宝徳2年（1450）管領細川勝元が譲り受けて寺地とし、妙心寺の義天玄承を開山として創建されたものである。応仁の乱に焼失して、明応8年（1499）、勝元の子、政元が再興したが、寛政9年（1797）火災で方丈・仏殿・開山堂などを失った。現在の方丈は、そのとき西源院の方丈を移築したものである。方丈の前庭は枯山水の石庭として著名で、臨濟宗妙心寺派に属し、大雲山と号し禅苑の名刹である。

## Ryoanji Temple

A simple rock garden, consisting only of white sand and fifteen rocks, laid out at the end of the 15th century, is acknowledged to be one of the masterpieces of Japanese culture. Its simple beauty will inspire philosophical meditation.



## 石群の鑑賞

石の象(かたち)、石群、その集合、離散、遠近、起伏、禪的、哲学的に見る人の思想、信条によって多岐に解されている。

## The Rock Garden

This simple yet remarkable garden measures only twenty-five meters from east to west and ten meters from south to north. The rectangular Zen garden is completely different from the gorgeous gardens of court nobles constructed in the Middle Ages. No trees are to be seen; only fifteen rocks and white gravel are used in the garden. It is up to each visitor to find out for himself what this unique garden signifies. The longer you gaze at it, the more varied your imagination becomes. This rock garden surrounded by low earthen walls may be thought of as the quintessence of Zen art.

The walls are made of clay boiled in oil. As time went by, the peculiar design was made of itself by the oil that seeped out.

This internationally famous rock garden was said to be created at the end of Muromachi Period (around 1500), by a highly respected Zen monk, Tokuko Zenketsu.





## 龍安寺

建于15世纪末,寺内由白砂及15块石头组成的石庭,为日本文化的代表作之一,十分著名.其简单素雅之美或许能起到促发冥想的作用吧。

## 石庭

石庭简单却极其出彩,东西长约25米,南北约10米.这个长方形的禅院与建于中世纪的那些豪华的贵族庭院风格迥异.不借一树一草,仅由15块石头与白砂组成.参观者可以自由去感受这个独特的庭院到底表现着什么意境.也许越是静心去凝视眼前这一切,冥想也就会越发的扩展开去吧。

石庭四周围有一圈用土砌成的矮墙,可以说是禅家艺术的典型.矮墙由混有菜籽油的土壤砌成.时间久了会慢慢从内不断产生油脂,形成自己独特的造型。

世界知名的石庭建于室町时代末期(1500年左右),据说出自特芳禅杰等优秀的僧人之手。

## 료안지

15세기말에 만들어진 白砂와 15개의 돌만을 배치한 石庭은 일본 문화의 대표작의 하나로서 알려져 있습니다.

그 간소한 아름다움은 冥想(명상)을 불러 일으켜 주겠죠.

## 석정

이 간소하면서도 뛰어난 石庭은 동서 25미터, 남북 10미터의 넓이입니다. 그 장방형의 禪(선)의 정원은 중세에 만들어진 궁연귀족의 화려한 정원과는 전혀 다릅니다. 나무나 풀을 전혀 사용하지 않고 15개의 돌과 흰 모래만으로 정원을 만들었습니다. 배관자들에게서는 이 독자적인 정원이 무엇을 표현하고 있는가를 스스로 찾아내 주십시오. 여러분들이 오래 바라보면 바라볼수록 空想이 더욱 넓게 펼쳐지게 되겠죠.

흙으로 낮게 만들어진 담으로 둘러싸인 石庭은 禪(선) 예술의 전형으로 보여지고 있을지도 모릅니다. 그 담은 유채 기름을 넣어 반죽한 흙으로 만들어져 있습니다. 시간이 지남에 따라 배어나오는 기름에 의하여 스스로 특유한 디자인이 되어 있습니다.

세계적으로 유명한 석정은 무로마치 시대 말기(1500년경), 토쿠호오 겐케츠를 중심으로 한 뛰어난 선승들에 의해 만들어졌다고 한다.

## INFORMATION

### 拝観日時

3月1日~11月30日 A.M.8:00~P.M.5:00

12月1日~2月末日 A.M.8:30~P.M.4:30

### 駐車場

大型バス 20台・自家用車 80台

拝観者の駐車料金は石庭拝観者に限り1時間無料です。  
但し、拝観者以外の駐車は固くお断り致します。

### —交通のごあんない—

- 京都駅→龍安寺 市バス⑥立命館大学前下車(徒歩7分)
- 四条大宮→龍安寺 市バス⑥⑤立命館大学前下車(徒歩7分)
- 三条京阪→龍安寺 市バス⑥⑨龍安寺前下車
- 龍安寺→嵐山、嵯峨、映画村  
京福電鉄  
龍安寺→帷子の辻 → 嵐山、嵯峨  
→ 太秦映画村

