

トピックス

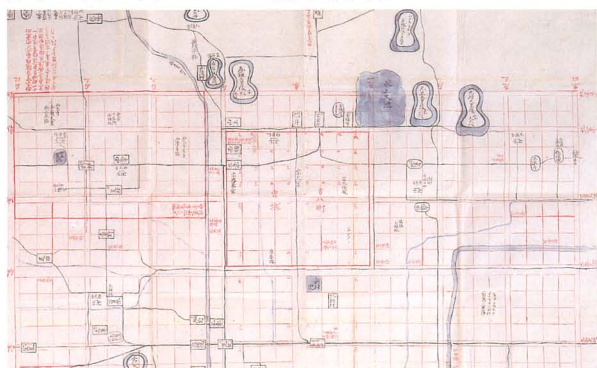
「重要文化財指定記念展」

—平城宮跡大膳職推定地出土木簡と北浦定政関係資料—

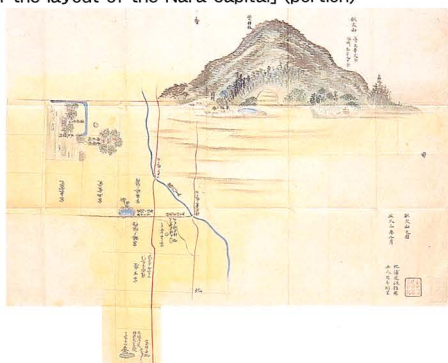
2003年5月に重要文化財の指定をうけた当研究所所蔵資料を、2004年3月2日から3月14日まで飛鳥資料館で展示した。

大膳職推定地出土木簡は、1961年に平城宮跡で、はじめて発掘された記念すべき木簡群。天平勝宝年間に孝謙太上天皇が滞在していた法華寺から平城宮に食料請求をした「寺請 小豆一斗……」（第1号木簡）をはじめ、「主殿寮……」、「請常食朝夕……」、「山梨郡雑役胡桃子……」、「撫滑海藻」など全9点を展示した。

北浦定政（1817～1871）は幕末に活躍した大和国の宮跡・陵墓・条里研究家で、特に平城京研究の先覚者としても知られる。定政の資料から11点を展示した。「松のおち葉」は、地名、地形、距離などを細かく記入した野帳（5冊）。「天平尺」は、東大寺・法隆寺に伝存した古代定規を調査して作成した復元尺（3点）。「平城宮大内裏坪割図稿」は、平城京の復原図。現状を黒で記し、復元条坊・復元地名を赤で示す。神武天皇陵周辺を描いた絵図「敵火山之図」には、当時3箇所あった神武天皇陵候補地を示す。「瓦器碗図」は、神武陵修築の際に出土した土器を描く。



平城宮大内裏坪割図稿（部分）
“Heijōkyū daidairi tsubowari zukō”
[Map of the layout of the Nara capital] (portion)



敵火山之図
“Unebiyama no zu” [Drawing of Mt. Unebi]

Topics:

Important Cultural Properties Designation Commemorative Exhibit: Mokkan from the Imperial Food Service Remains and Archives of Kitaura Sadamasa

Materials in the Institute's holdings, designated Important Cultural Properties in May 2003, were on display from March 2-14 of 2004.

Mokkan (wooden documents) excavated in 1961 from the presumed site of the Imperial Food Service within the Nara palace are noteworthy as the first cache of such materials to be unearthed. Nine items were included in the display, beginning with an order (for adzuki beans and other foodstuffs) made in the Tenpyō Shōhō era (749-756) from Hokkeji temple, where the Retired Empress Kōken was staying.

Kitaura Sadamasa (1817-1871) was a scholar active at the end of the Edo period who studied the capital sites, imperial tombs, and jōri (ancient field) system of Yamato, and is especially known as the pioneer of research on the Nara capital site. Eleven items from his archives were displayed. “Matsu no ochiba” [Fallen pine needles] is a set of five field notebooks containing detailed information on place names, topography, and distances. “Tenpyōjaku” [Tenpyō era rulers] consists of three replicas of rulers based on examinations of rulers held by Tōdaiji and Hōryūji temples that were transmitted from the ancient period. “Heijōkyū daidairi tsubowari zukō” [Map of the layout of the Nara capital] is a reconstruction of the ancient Nara capital. The modern landscape is drawn in black, and reconstructions of the ancient street grid and place names are in red. “Unebiyama no zu” [Drawing of Mt. Unebi], depicting the general area of Emperor Jimmu's mausoleum, shows the three locations regarded at the time as possible candidates for Jimmu's tomb. “Gakiwan zu” [Ceramic bowl drawing] depicts pottery recovered during the repairs made at the site finally designated as Jimmu's tomb.



大膳職推定地出土木簡（右：第1号木簡）
Mokkan (wooden documents) from the presumed site of the Imperial Food Service