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博山爐

平安南道大同郡大同江而石巖里ノ第九號墳
 出ヅ青銅ヲ以テ造リ高六寸九分某徑六
 寸八分五厘アリ此ノ地ハ漢樂浪郡ノ故地ニ
 シテ無數ノ古墳ヲ存ス此ノ墳墓ハ其ノ一ニ
 シテ徑十一間高二間アリ大正五年十月本府
 古蹟調査員之ヲ發掘シ多數ノ副葬品ヲ獲タ
 リ漢代ノ製作ナルベシ



Hakuzan-Censer

A bronze censer. Height 8.6 inches, diameter 8.6 inches at the base. Made in China, perhaps in the Han dynasty (206B.C.--220A.D.). Unearthed by the Ruin Explorers of the Government-General from No. 9 tumulus at Sekiganri, Daidokō Village, Daido District, South Heian Province in October, 1916.

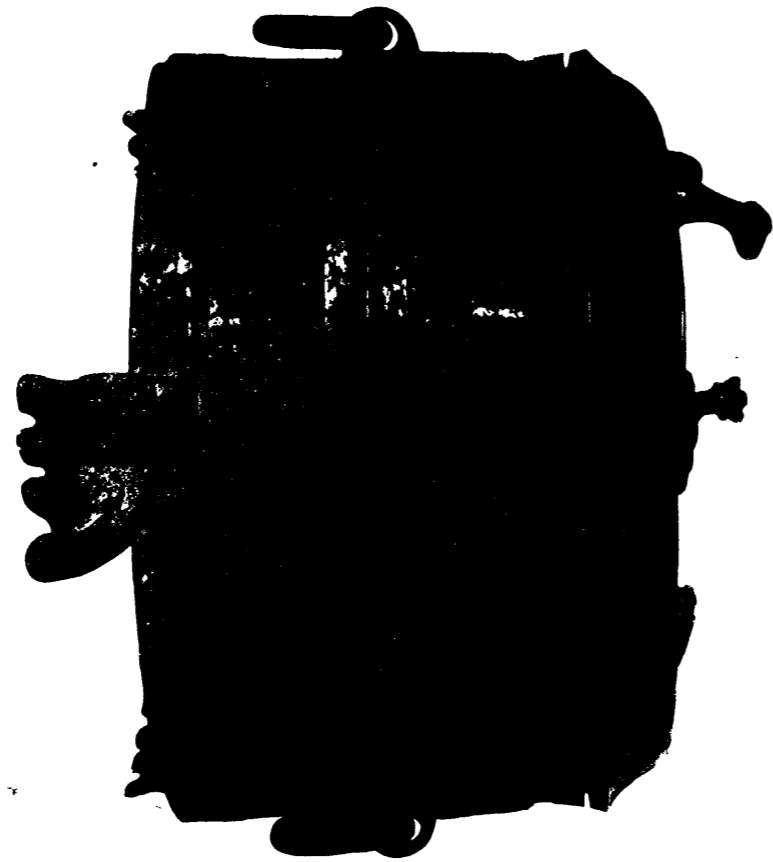


四神鏡

小安南道大同郡大同江面真栢里ノ第六號墳
 ヲリ出ヅ青銅ヲ以テ造リ徑五寸一分厚一分
 重八十九匁アリ周邊ニ鋸齒文ヲ繞ラシ内區
 ニ八乳ヲ有シ青龍、白虎、朱雀、玄武ノ四神ヲ配
 シ帶ニ左ノ文ヲ記セリ製作ハ漢代ニ在ルベ
 シ大正五年十月本府古蹟調査員之ヲ發掘ス
 尙方作並眞大好上有仙□不□□渴飲玉泉
 飢食叢子孫所具長相保果母□□

Four Gods' Mirror

A bronze mirror. Images of Four Gods (Seiryu, Byakko, Shujaku, Genbu, the guardian spirits of the cardinal points of compass), eight bosses, archaic designs of saw-teeth elaborately engraved on the reverse side. Diameter 6 inches, thickness 0.1 inch, weight 11. ounces. Made in China, probably in the Han dynasty (206 B.C.—220 A.D.). Excavated by the Ruin Explorers of the Government-General from No. 6 tumulus at Teihakuri, Daidokō Village, Daido District, South Heian Province in October, 1916.

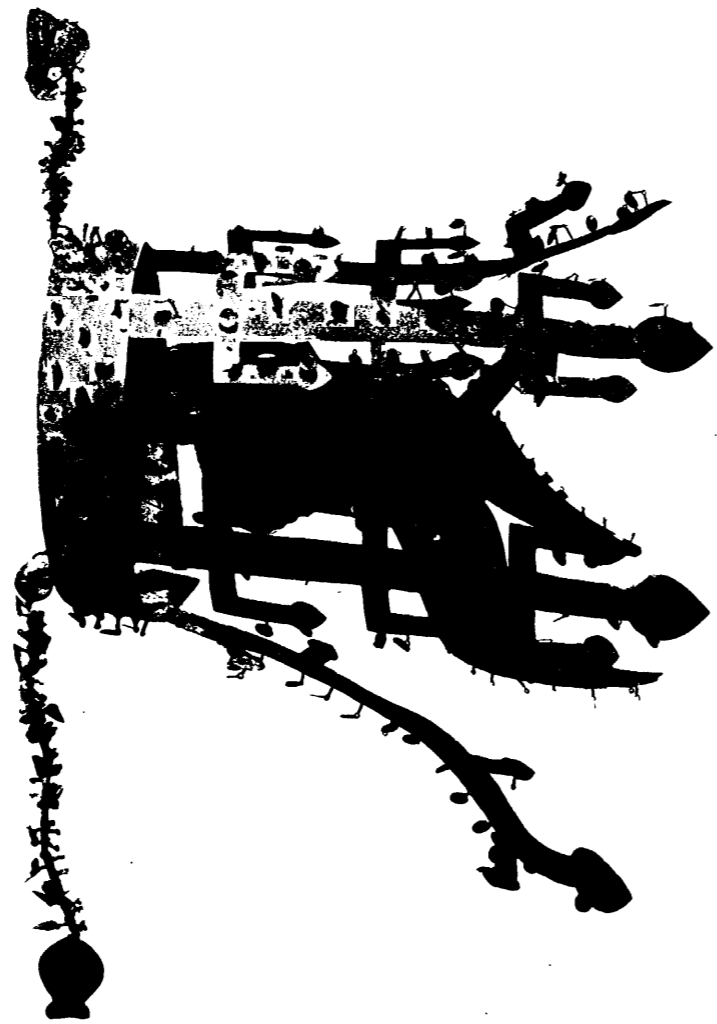


奩

平安南道大同郡大同江面石巖里ノ第九號墳
 ヨリ出ツ青銅ヲ以テ造リ三箇ノ獸脚ヲ附シ
 又帶ヲ繞ラシ之ニ獸座ヲ有スル二個ノ鈕ア
 リ遊環ヲ附ス而シテ蓋ニハ圓輪ノ中ニ四菱
 形ノ文様ヲ圖シ之ニ鳥獸ヲ配シ中心ニ鈕ア
 リ環ヲ附セリ高五寸九分底徑八寸製作ハ漢
 代ナルベク大正五年十月本府古蹟調査員之
 フ發掘ス

Cylindrical Handle Box

A bronze handle box had a belt and three short feet. Various designs of birds and beasts engraved on the cover of it. Height 7 inches, diameter 9 inches at the base. Made in China, presumably in the Han dynasty (206 B.C.- 220 A.D.). Discovered by the Ruin Explorers of the Government-General from No. 9 tumulus at Sekiganri, Daidokō Village, Daido District, South Heian Province in October, 1916.

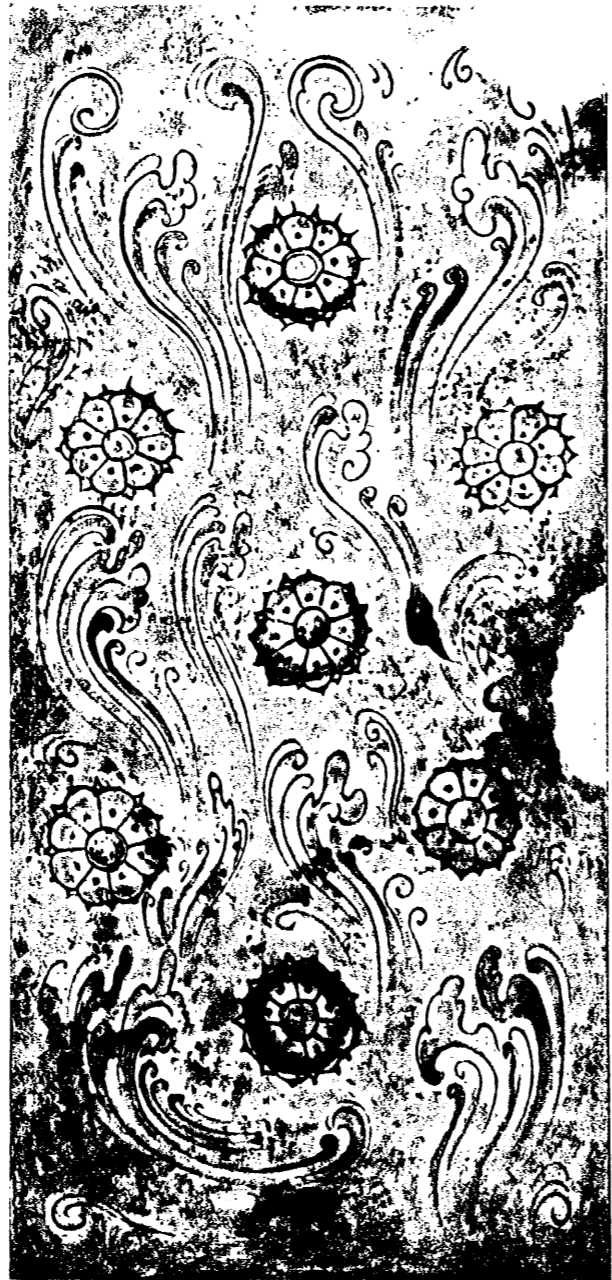


冠

慶尚南道梁山郡梁山面北亭里ノ第一號墳ヨ
 リ出ヅ銅ヲ以テ造リ鍍金ヲ施セリ高一尺一
 寸地ニ皮ヲ用ヒタルモ腐蝕シテ僅ニ痕跡ヲ
 殘セルノミ此ノ墳墓ハ石ヲ以テ室ヲ築キ入
 口ノ一區ニ婦女三人ヲ葬リ中部一段高キ所
 ニ冠ヲ着ケタル男女二人ヲ葬リ奥ニ土器鞍
 弓等ヲ置キタリ圖ハ男子ノ着ケタル冠ナリ
 大正九年十一月本府古蹟調査員之ヲ發掘ス

Grown

A gilt copper male crown showing a little vestige of the rusty leather probably used in the base of it. Height 1 foot 4 inches. Excavated from No. 1 tumulus at Hokutei Village, Riosan District, South Keisho Province by the Ruin Explorers of the Government-General of Chosen in November, 1920.



壁 畫

忠清南道扶餘郡扶餘面陵山里第二號墳天井ノ石面ニ描ケル圖ヲ摹寫シタルモノニシテ雲形ト蓮華トヲ配合シ彩色ヲ施セリ扶餘ハ百濟ノ故地ニシテ聖王熊川ヨリ移リ威德王、惠王法王武王ノ五代ヲ經テ義慈王ニ至ルマデ百二十三年間ノ都城タリ此ノ墳墓ハ里入百濟王陵ト呼ビ間口五尺奥行十尺八寸高六尺四寸ノ石室ヲ有シ又美道アリ天井ハ一枚ノ花崗石ヲ以テ掩ヒ四壁ニ四神ヲ描ケリ大正六年十月本府古蹟調査員之ヲ發掘ス

Facsimile of a Fresco

A reproduction of a fresco, matched harmoniously lotus-flowers and cloud-patterns, and coloured. The fresco was found on the surface of the ceiling stone of the stone chamber in the tumulus, called the King Tomb of Hiakusai by the villagers, excavated by the Ruin Explorers of the Government-General, at Riozan Ri, Fuyo Village, Fuyo District, South Chusei Province, in October, 1917. Fuyo is the ancient capital of Hiakusai, continued 123 years (538-660 A. D.)



陶瓮棺及埴

全羅南道羅州郡潘南面新村里ノ第五號墳ヨ
 リ出ヅ棺ハ外莢長六尺五分口徑三尺五寸厚
 二寸内莢長三尺二寸三分口徑二尺三寸五分
 厚一寸五分アリ埴ハ最大ナルモノ高一尺八
 寸五分底徑六寸五分口徑七寸五分アリ此ノ
 地ニハ三國時代ノ城址及古墳アリ此ノ墳墓
 モ亦其ノ一ニシテ一基ノ内ニ數箇ノ瓮棺及
 土器ヲ藏シ棺内ヨリ鍍金冠履環頭刀鍍金耳
 環槍劍刀子玉類等ヲ獲タリ大正六年十二月
 本府古蹟調査員之ヲ發掘ス

Earthen Coffin and Vessels

A ceramic coffin and vessels. Excavated by the Ruin Explorers of the Government-Generals from No. 5. tumulus at Shinsonri, Hannan Village, Rashi District, South Zenra Province in December, 1917. Outside coffin—length 5 feet 14 inches, calibre 3 feet 6 inches—and thickness of earthenware 2 inches; inside coffin—length 3 feet 2 inches, calibre 2 feet 3 inches, thickness 2 inches; the largest of the vessels—height 1 foot 10 inches, diameter 7 inches at the base, calibre 8 inches. The style of these things belongs to the age of the Three Kingdoms of Korea (18B.C.—668A. D.).



葛項寺東塔

方平面ヲ有スル花崗石ノ三層塔ニシテ大正
五年六月慶尚北道金泉郡南面梧鳳里ノ葛項
寺址ヨリ移ス高三尺七寸別ニ西塔アリ新
羅元聖王ノ生母朴氏及其ノ兄弟三人ノ願立
ニ係リ塔下ニ舍利堂ヲ藏シタル基壇ニ左ノ
記ヲ刻セリ

二塔天寶十七年戊戌中立在之

娚姊妹三人業以成在之

娚者岩妙寺寂法師在娚

姊妹者敬信太王娚在娚

天寶ハ唐玄宗ノ年號ナルモ十五年ニシテ易

代改元シ戊戌ハ肅宗乾元元年ニ當リ新羅景

德王十七年ナリ當時支那ニハ安祿山ノ亂ア

リ朝鮮トノ交通一時杜絶セシヨリ其ノ改元

ヲ知ラスシテ舊年號ヲ用ヒタルモノナルベ

シ文中在之「在娚」在也ハ漢字ヲ以テ新羅

ノ方言ヲ寫シタル更讀ト稱スル朝鮮ノ假字

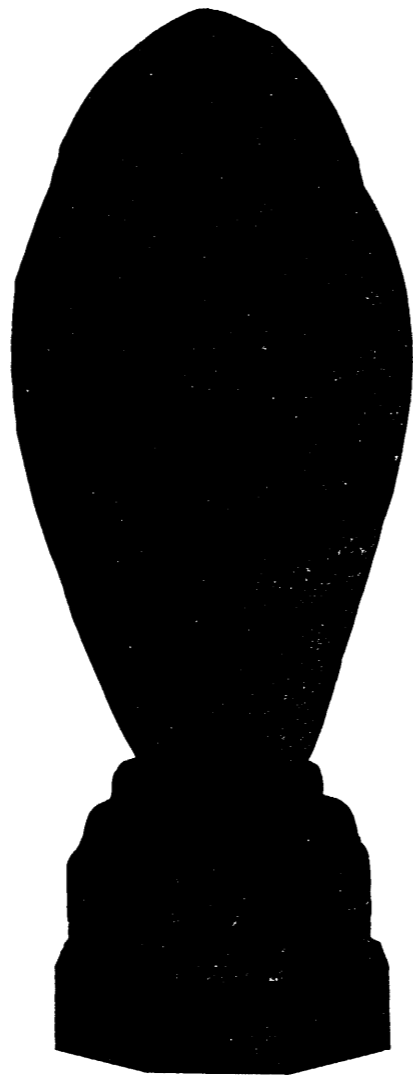
ニシテ此ノ塔記ハ更讀ヲ用ヒタル記録ノ中

今日ニテ發見シタル最古ノモノナリ蓋ハ

第二輯ニ收ム

Stupa of the Katsuko Temple

A square three-stored granite stupa removed here from the site of the Katsuko Temple at Goho Ri, Nan Village, Kinsen District, North Keisho Province, in June, 1916. Height 13 feet and 6.2 inches. It is known that the stupa was erected by the invocation of the real mother, brother and sister of King Gensei of Silla (his reign 785-798), from the inscription on the foundation stone. Some words in the inscription are written with the Kolean syllabary, called Nito that presents the dialect of Silla. The inscription is the oldest of records written with Nito, hitherto discovered. A sepulchral urn was found under the stupa. The illustration of it is put in Vol. 11.



彌勒菩薩像

彌勒菩薩ノ立像ニシテ花崗石ナリ大正四年三月慶尚北道慶州郡内東面新溪里ノ甘山寺址ヨリ阿彌陀如來像ト共ニ移ス高三尺九寸光背ニ左ノ記アリ

開元七年己未二月十五日重阿湊金志誠奉爲一石阿彌陀像一軀石彌勒像一軀蓋寺一所有阿彌陀像一軀石彌勒像一軀蓋以顯法應之三身隨機拯濟表天師之十號有願成弟子志誠生於聖世歷任榮班無智略以匡時僅免罹於刑憲性諧山水藝莊老之道遙志重真宗希無著之玄寂年六十有七致道德奔名位而入玄窟研十七地之法門境色空而俱滅尋復降旌命於草廬典邇都之劇務雖在官而染俗塵外之心無捨誓誠之資業建甘山之伽藍伏願以此微誠上資國主大王履千年之遐壽延萬福之鴻休愷元伊湊公出有漏之罣埃證先生之妙果弟良誠小舍玄度師姊古巴里前妻古老里後妻阿好里兼庶兄及漢一青浪一幢薛浪聰敬天舍妹首時買里及无邊法界一切衆生同出六塵咸登十號縱使誠口有盡此願无窮劫石已消曾容不口无求不果有願成成如有願此心願者庶同營其善因也 亡妣官背里夫人年六十六古

人成之東海欣支邊散之

造作ハ新羅聖德王十九年ニシテ重阿湊金志誠ノ發願ニ出ヅ阿彌陀像ハ第二輯ニ收ム

Statue of maitreya

A granite statue made in the 19th year of the reign of King Scitoku of the Silla Dynasty (720 A. D.). Height 13 feet and 5.2 inches. It has, on the aureola, an inscription meant that the statue was made by the invocation of Kinshisei, a chief servant of Silla, for the bliss of his family and the king. Removd to the museum with the statue of Amitabha (the illustration put in Vol. 11) from the site of the Kanzan Temple at Shinkei Ri, Naito Village, Keishu District, north Keisho Province, in March, 1915.



釋伽如來像

京畿道開城郡嶺南面ノ寂照寺址ヨリ移ス寂
照寺ハ高麗ノ時ニ創シ今尙ホ其ノ基ヲ存ス
像ハ鐵ヲ以テ鑄造シ高五尺三寸一分アリ兩
手及左足ノ一部ヲ失ヘルモ他ハ殆ド完シ高
麗初期ニ於ケル最モ優秀ナル製作ノ一ナル
ベシ

Statue of Sakyamuni

An iron statue removed to the museum from the site of the
Jakusho Temple at Reinan Village, Kaijo District, Keiki Province.
Height 5 feet and 2.8 inches. Made in the first of the Kofei Period.
It is probably the one of the most excellent products made in this
period.



釜

鐵ヲ以テ鑄タル巨釜ニシテ徑九尺五寸五分
 高三尺五分厚一寸アリ忠清南道論山郡連山
 面高陽里ヨリ移ス元面内天護里ノ開泰寺址
 ニ在リ近年高陽里ニ運ビシモノナリ開泰寺
 ハ高麗太祖ノ時ニ創シ高宗ノ時大藏經板ノ
 彫造ヲ勘校シタル僧守其此ノ寺ニ住セシコ
 トアリ今尙ホ境域歴然トシテ存シ石塔石佛
 等ヲ遺セリ朝鮮ニ在ル古釜ノ最大ナルモノ
 ナリ時代ハ高麗ナルベシ

Iron Kettle

An iron kettle removed here from Koyo Ri, Renzan Village, Ronzan District, South Chusei Province. At first it was on the site of the Kaitai Temple founded in the reign of the First King of the Kofei Dynasty, at Tenge Ri, Renzan Village, and lately removed to Koyo Ri. Diameter 9 feet 4.9 inches, height 3 feet 0.3 inch, and thickness 1.2 inches. Made probably in the Kofei Period. It is the largest of the old kettles found in Chosen.