

富戸の築城石

Futo Fortification Stone 富戶築城石 후토 축성석





called ya (arrow) and with an appearance like a wedge, into the center of the holes. Motofunaishi

地形データ提供:国土交通省 中部地方整備局沼津河川国道事務所

1km

0.5km

江戸城の石垣の大半は、伊豆半島から運ばれた石材で築かれており、伊東市内にも江戸時代初期に江戸城の てん か ぶしん 天下普請(※1)に動員された大名たちが採石作業を行った痕跡が数多く残されています。

たんせいかざんぐん よこいそかいがん

ここ富戸の横磯海岸は、東伊豆単成火山群の払火山の溶岩が海に流れ出した場所で、江戸城の石垣用石材を いしちょうば

採石した石丁場であり、切り出した岩は海路で江戸へ運んたと伝えられています。

ここには、矢穴(※2)と呼ばれる四角い穴を残す巨石や刻印と呼ばれる印が刻まれた石が残されています。

The majority of the stone wall of Edo Castle was built with stone carried from Izu Peninsula. In Ito City, there are many traces left behind of the quarrying work carried out by daimyo (feudal lords) who mobilized under the Tenka Bushin*1 for Edo Castle in the early Edo Period (1603-1868). The Yokoiso Coast in Futo here is the place where lava from Harai Volcano in the Higashi-Izu Monogenetic Volcano Group streamed out into the sea and is the stone quarry where the stone for the walls of Edo was quarried.

It is said that the quarried stone was taken to Edo by sea. Here, you can find gigantic stones with square holes remaining that are called yaana*2 and stones left behind that have been engraved with marks called kokuin (carved seals).

(※1)江戸幕府が諸大名に行わせた建設・土木工事

*1: This was the order for the construction and public work projects that the Edo Shogunate made various daimyo complete.

(※2)不規則な形をした石を石垣の材料として適した形に割るための穴で、穴の中に「矢」と呼ばれる楔のような姿の工具を打ち込んで石を割る。 *2: These were holes to cut irregular shape stones into a shape suitable as a material for stone walls. The stones were cut by driving tools,



<元船石>

地元で元船石と呼ばれてきた巨石で、左側には半分に割れた矢穴列があるので、 この岩の1/3は割り取られて江戸城内にあると思われ、この大きな岩をさらに 二つに割ろうとした様子が伺えます。

Motofunaishi

There is a gigantic stone called "Motafunaishi" in the local area with a series of ya (arrow) holes cut in half on its left side.

It is therefore believed that one third of this rock was cut off and taken to Edo Castle. It looks like there has been an attempt to split this rock into two.

<築城石と刻印>

海岸の石には数字の一と〇を組み合わせた刻印が見られ、これは毛利家の家紋を 省略した形と言われています。

このような刻印が伊東市内だけでも120種類ほど確認されています。

Fortification Stone and Engraving

It is possible to see engravings with a combination of "—" and "○" on the stones in the coast.

It is said that this is the abbreviated form of the crest of the Mori Family. It has been confirmed that there are around 120 types of these engravings in Ito City alone.







設置・管理者:伊東市 観光課 http://www.city.ito.shizuoka.jp/ 監修:伊豆半島ジオパーク推進協議会 http://izugeopark.org/

