Nara Women's University

法隆寺五重塔塔本塑像にみる女性像-服飾からの考察-

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Representations of Women in *Hōryū-ji-gojū-no-tō-tōhon-sozō* (Clay Statues of Hōryū-ji's Five-Story Pagoda): A Study on Clothing

Enshrined are many clay statues of people on the lowest level of $H\bar{o}ry\bar{u}$ -ji-goj \bar{u} -no-t \bar{o} (H $\bar{o}ry\bar{u}$ -ji's five-story pagoda). They are estimated to be moulded in 711 (Wad \bar{o} 4), and consequently are materials of note to know the clothing in those days. This paper examines the representations of women in a dress with unique sleeves among them as its primary focus. This dress was peculiar to dancers and musicians during the Han dynasty in China, and during the Tang dynasty it was depicted as attire of *tenbu* (devas), *tennin* (celestials) and for attending a memorial service. In Japan, it was called *katsumae* and drawn also as attire of *tenbu* after representations of women in Chinese Buddhist paintings. This paper demonstrates that this garment was not in actual use in that it was involved in the religious scenes only. It also argues that part of the clay statues of women in *katsumae* are of *tenbu*.

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