Hakka Tulou Forum 2011

客家民居の空間と類型
SPATIAL ORDER AND TYPOLOGY OF HAKKA DWELLIGS

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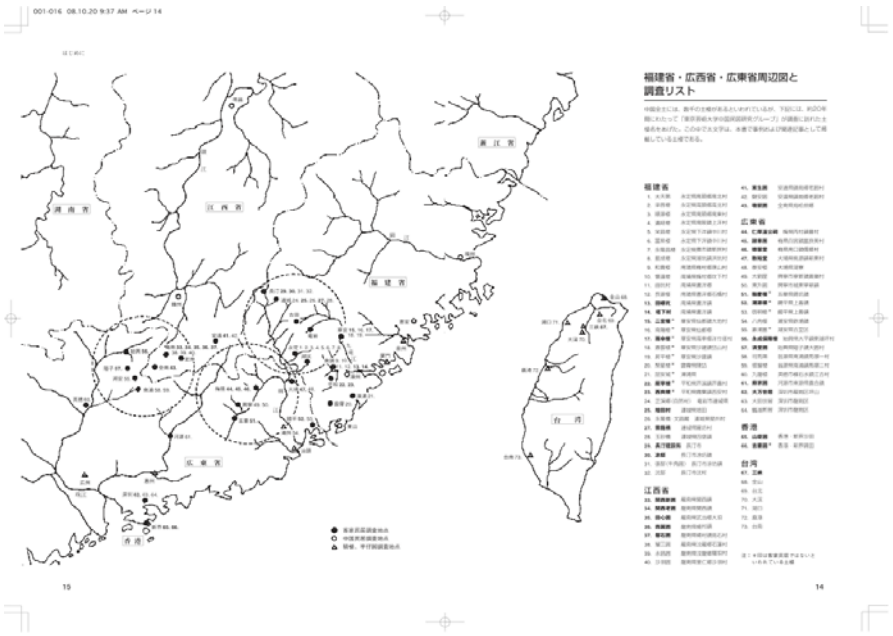
Architect, Tokyo University of the Arts
片山和俊
Kazutoshi Katayama

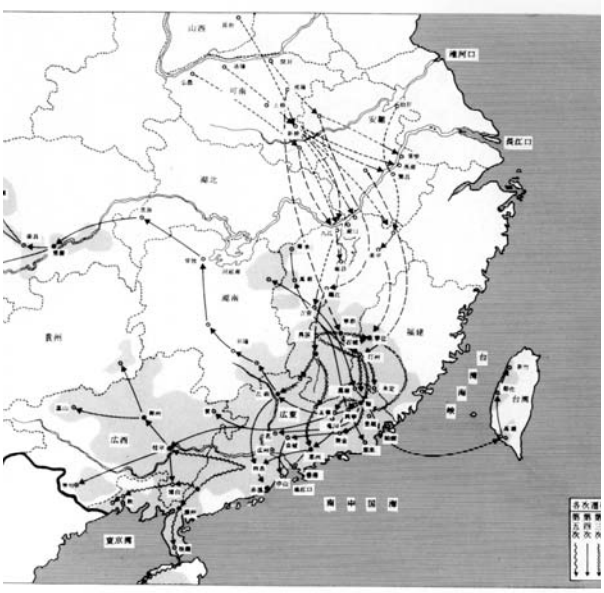


土楼民居／芸大調査箇所

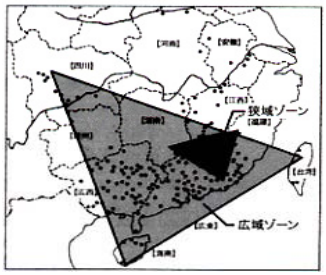
1.客家民居の空間と類例

2.客家民居の構成原理

3.客家民居の設計への展開



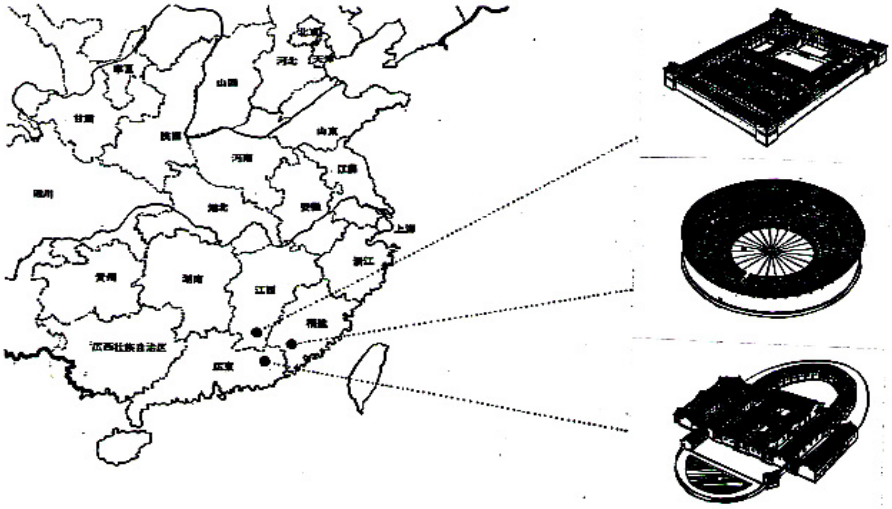
遷移図



客家の人たちの住んでいる地域

1．客家民居の類例

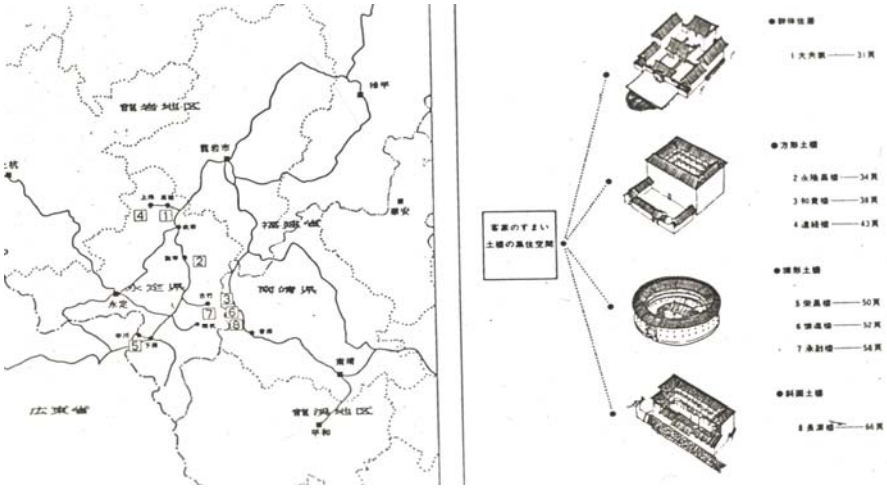
三省と典型的な客家民居形式

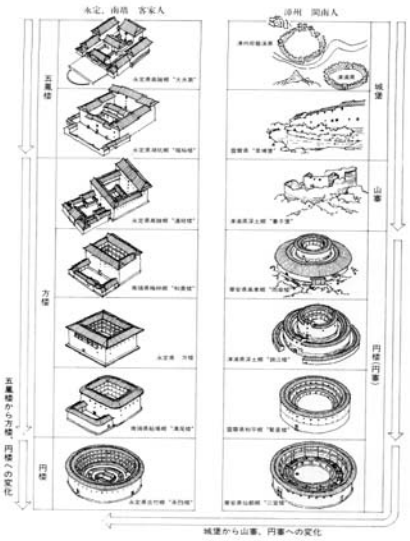


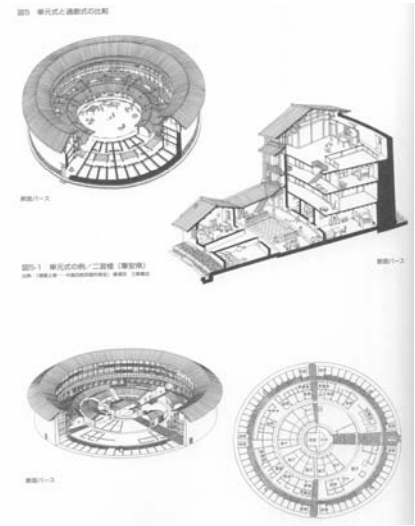
客家集落

懐遠楼

福建土楼調査地点と主な形式







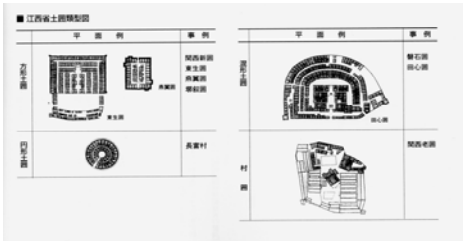
土楼の形態変化　　２種類の円楼

厥寧楼

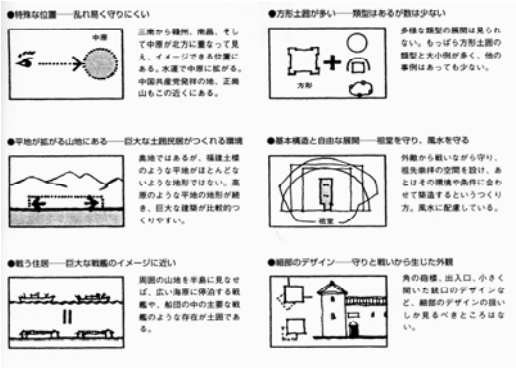
関西新囲

東生囲

燕翼囲

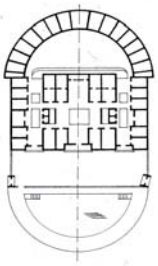


江西土圍の類型

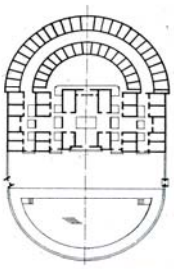


江西土圍の特徴

徳馨堂正面と後庭一囲龍屋



双堂双横囲垣平面



双堂四横二囲垣平面

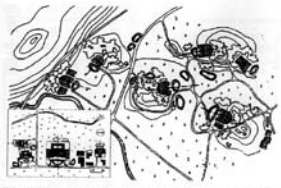


図8 囲龍屋型民居の配置例

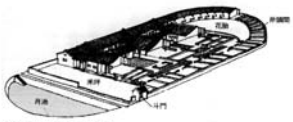


図9 囲龍屋型民居の構成

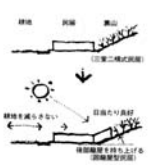


図10 囲龍屋型民居の形成

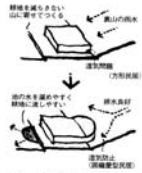


図11 囲龍屋型民居の立地と地形

圍龍屋型民居の構成

門堂屋と圍龍屋型民居の構成

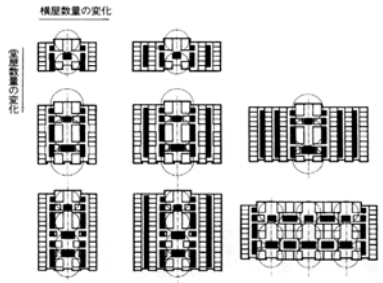


図12　門堂屋の基本構成
出典：「中国客家民居建築文化」 陸元鼎主編　華南理工大学出版社

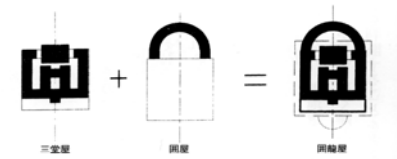
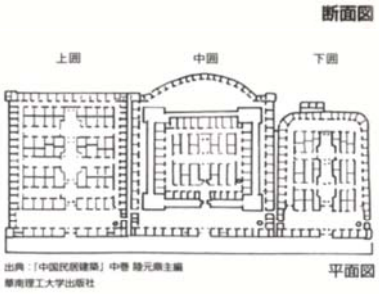


図13　三堂屋と圍龍屋の比較
出典：「客家民系與客家民居建築」 潘安　中国建築工業出版社

永成保障楼



出典：「中国民居建築」中巻 陸元鼎主編
華南理工大学出版社

満堂圍

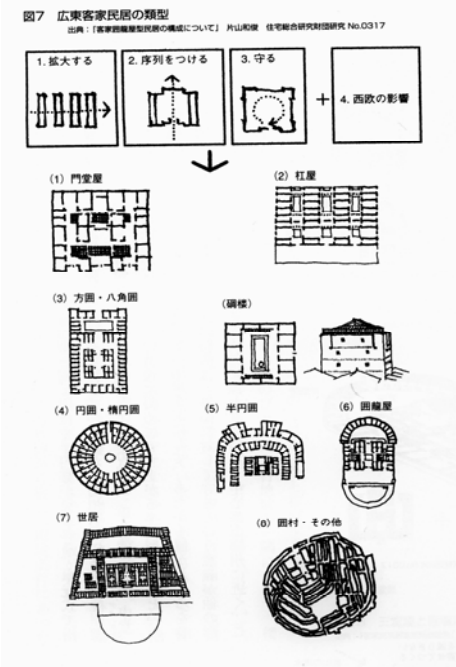
大万世居

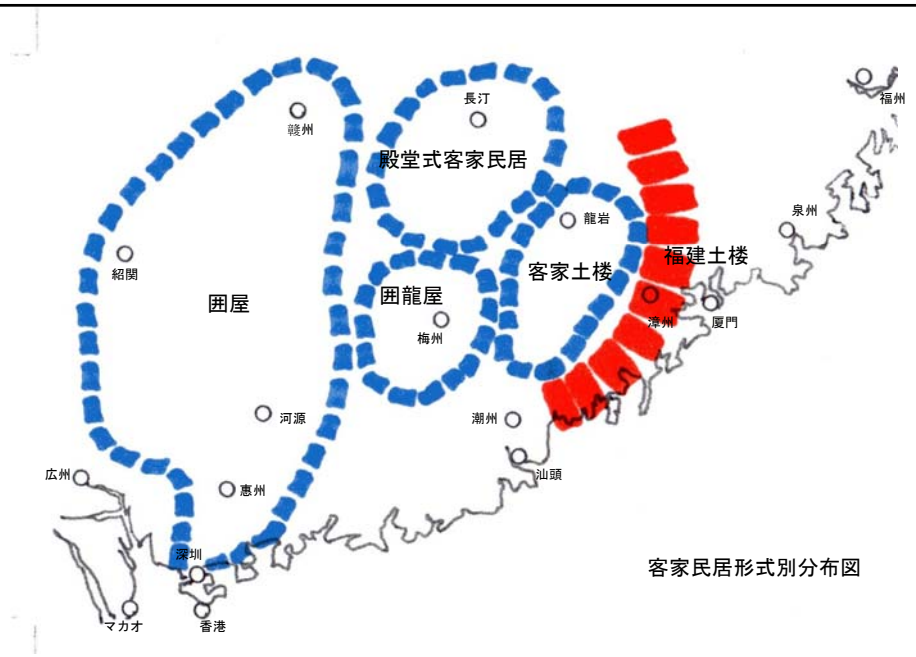
吉坑世居

香港沙田曾氏圍

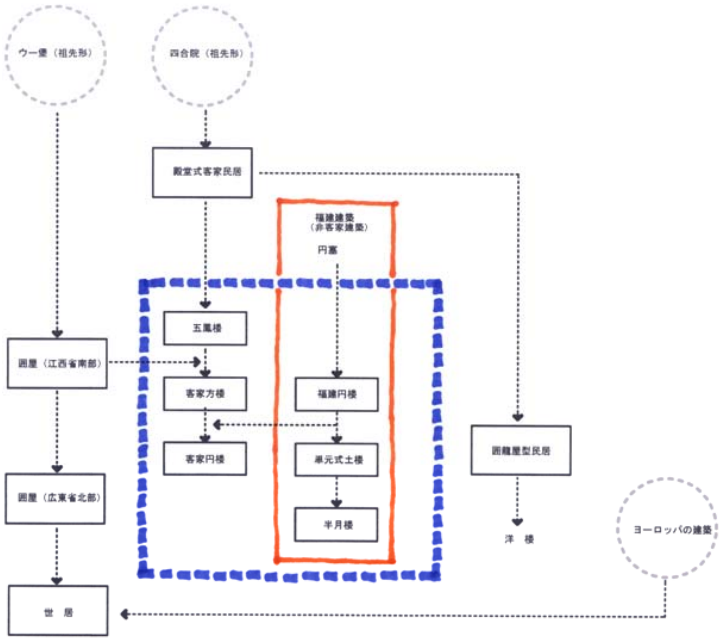
香港錦田吉慶圍

広東客家民居の類型



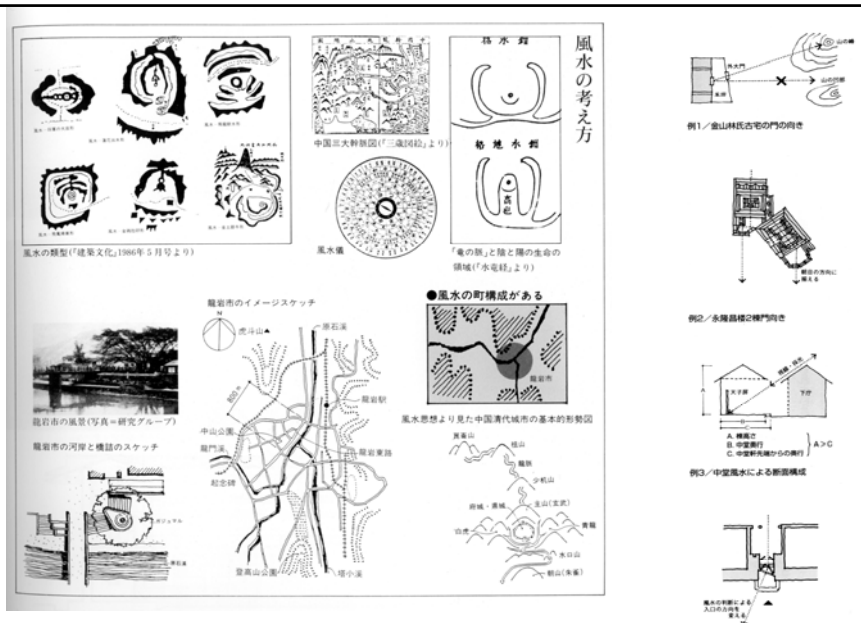


客家民居形式別分布図



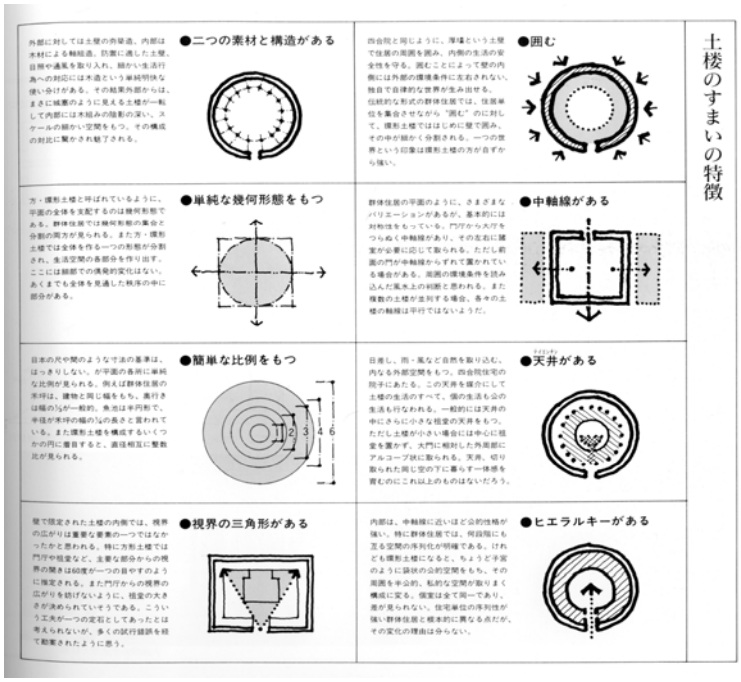
客家土楼民居の形成プロセス

2. 客家民居の構成原理

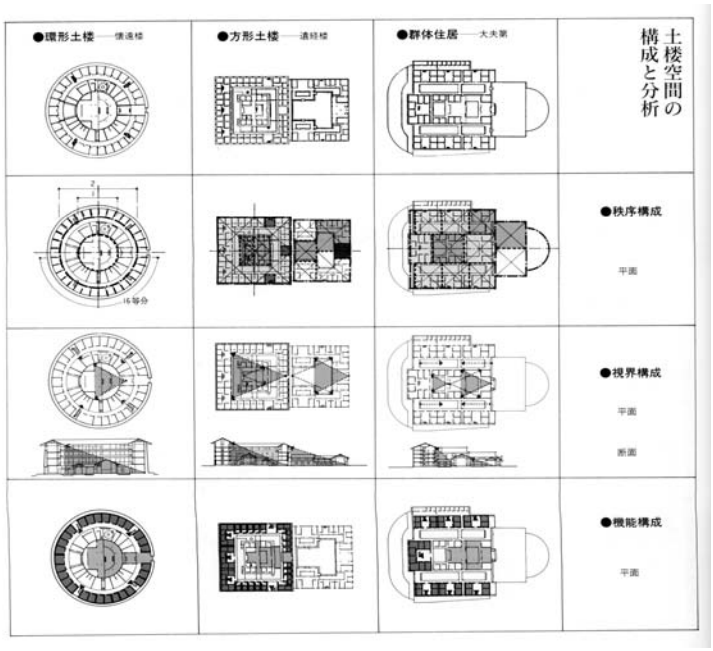


風水の考え方

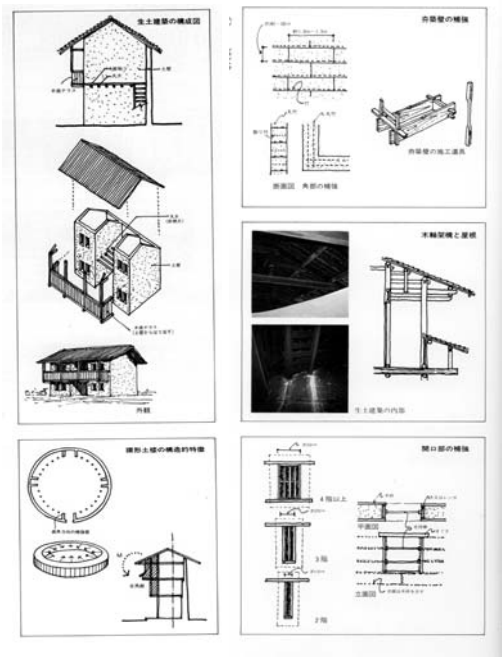
土楼のすまいの
基本構成



土楼の内部構成秩序

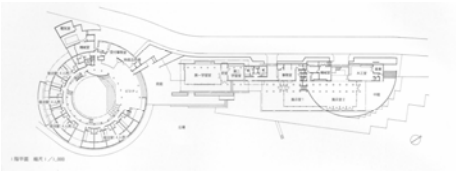


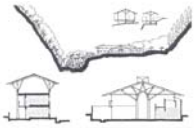
土楼の築造方法



客家の人たちの生活手段／水系

3.客家民居：設計への展開





円形建築の試み
埼玉県ふれあいの森森林科学館・宿泊棟
設計：片山和俊

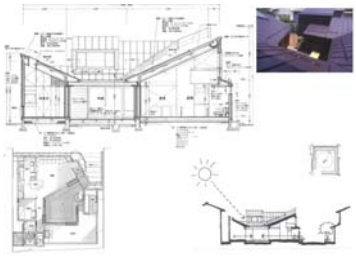
埼玉県ふれあいの森
森林科学館･宿泊棟

中庭から見上げた円形の空

補足資料：以下は発表に使いません

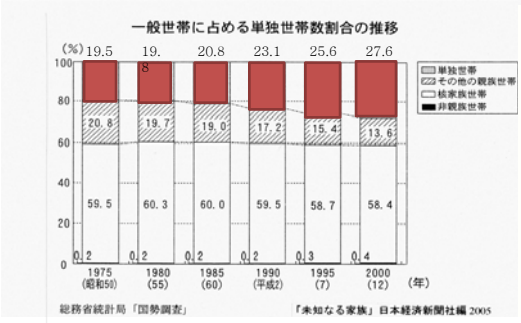
町庭の家

つつつz

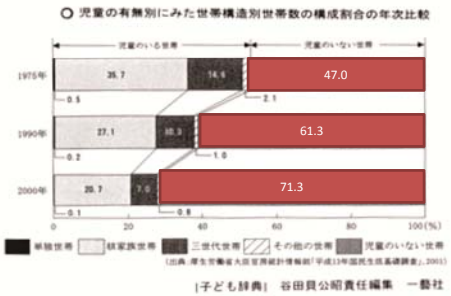


囲み型の形式　町庭の家　設計：片山和俊

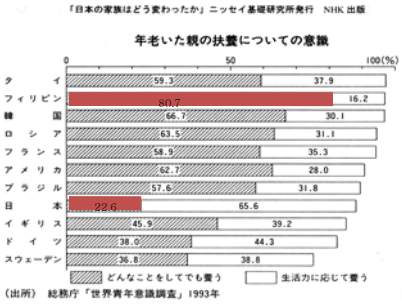
客家民居ー集居の意味



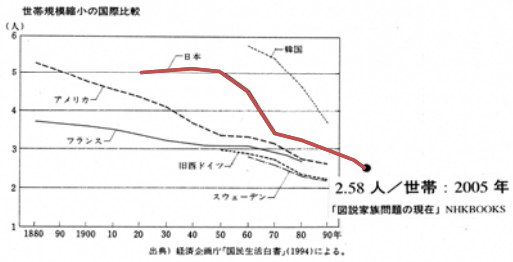
一般世帯に占める単独世帯数割合の推移



児童の有無別にみた世帯構造別世帯数の
構成割合の推移



年老いた親の扶養意識比較



世帯縮小の傾向