

大溪武德殿

桃園縣歷史建築

Dasi Wude Hall (Mutokuten)



地址：大溪鎮普濟路33號 管理單位 / 電話：大溪鎮公所 / (03) 3882201
Address: 33 puji Road, Dasi Township Tel: (03) 3882201 / Dasi Township

歷史背景

Historical Background

武德殿是日本時代警察練習柔道或劍道之武道館，當時一個州郡都興建武德殿，全台共有70座以上。

大溪武德殿屬於日本時代新竹州大溪郡所有，落成於1935（昭和10）年2月，由於當時大溪郡腦炎蔓延，4月又遭中部大地震，落成典禮延至5月20日舉行。武德殿與公會堂並稱大溪公園「一和一洋」的新式建築。

1950年，大溪公會堂改為總統行館，因護衛需要增設大溪憲兵隊，並以武德殿為隊部。1998年憲兵部隊移駐頭寮的大溪陵寢後，軍方於1999年4月1日將武德殿的土地及建物移交大溪鎮公所，鎮公所隨即將北側舊宿舍整修改為親子活動中心。

2000年11月10日鎮公所展開武德殿本體的修復工程，於2001年12月竣工，同時改建南側3層樓兵舍為鎮立圖書館，將以往充斥著陽剛之氣的武德殿及憲兵隊改頭換面，打造為充滿書香氣息的藝文特區。



憲兵隊時代的大溪武德殿。

Dasi Wude Hall used as the base of Military Police Corps.



1935年剛落成時的大溪武德殿。
Dasi Wude Hall just completed in 1935

Wude Hall was the martial arts training center for the police during the Japanese Occupation Period. Each county and town built at least one Wude Hall at that time and there were over 70 martial arts training centers in Taiwan.

Completed in February 1935, Dasi Wude Hall belonged to Dasi Town, Sinjhu County during the Colonial Rule. As encephalitis broke out at that time and then a major earthquake hit central Taiwan in April, the opening ceremony of Wude Hall was postponed to May 20th. Wude Hall and the Convention Hall— one in Japanese style and the other in western style were considered as new fashion architecture in Dasi Park.

The Convention Center was changed to the Presidential Residence in 1950. Military Police Corps were established for the needs of security and defence and Wude Hall was used as their camp. When the Military Police Corps moved to Dasi Presidential Burial Place in Touliao in 1998, the army turned over the architecture and the land of Wude Hall to Dasi Township Administration Office. Township Administration Office did some renovations of the old dormitory in the north of Wude Hall and turned it into an activity center for parents and children in no time.

Renovations of the main hall started on November 10, 2000 and completed in December 2001. In the meantime, the three-level sleeping quarters in the south of Wude Hall were rebuilt and

建築介紹

About the Architecture

大溪武德殿為現今台灣武德殿建築中保存最佳且最完整者之一，它與日本時代多數的武德殿一樣，是以鋼筋混凝土等新式建材仿造日本傳統木構架造社殿式樣的建築物，在1930年代的日本本土及其殖民地風行一時，被稱為「近代和風建築」。武德殿屋頂為「入母屋造」（類似台灣的「四垂」頂），大門設有「入母屋破風」，屋頂以洋式的“King's Post”大木桁架支撐出日本傳統社殿屋頂的外觀。

為了警察習武的需要，武德殿正對大門的牆面設置神龕，以大門為界，在木造高架地板上面，一半鋪榻榻米作為柔道練習場、一半鋪木板作為劍道練習場。戰後為了憲兵駐紮需要，曾進行小規模裝修，將原神龕拆除，將木造地板改為鋼筋水泥造地板，且於武德殿東南側另建一棟3層樓兵舍。



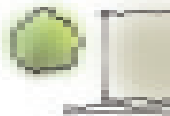
武德殿的「入母屋造」屋頂。
A hip-and-gable roof construction, called "irimoya-zukuri"



將室・原有天花板拆除，露出洋式屋架。
Western roof truss exposed when the ceiling was dismantled.



4



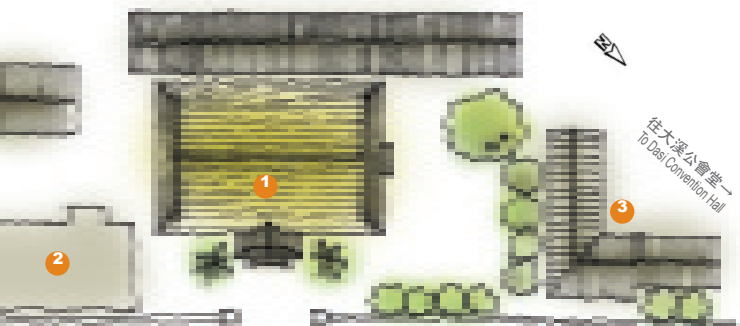
←往中央路
To Zhongyang Road



Dasi Wude Hall is presently the one among all others that remains most intact in Taiwan. Like most other Wude Halls during the Colonial Rule, it is built of new building materials such as reinforced concrete and modeled after Japanese traditional temple of wood structure which was in fashion in Japan as well as in its colony in 1930s and known as “Modern Japanese Style Architecture”. Wude Hall features a hip-and-gable roof called “irimoya-zukuri” and bargeboards on the gable end called “irimoya-hafu”, a roof of the unique style of Japanese Shinto architecture and a western roof truss.

To meet the police’s needs of practicing martial arts, a shrine was set up on the wall opposite to the front door of Wude Hall and the raised floor was divided into two parts. Half of the floor paved with tatami provided the space for practicing judo and the other half paved with wooden boards was used to practice kendo. To accommodate Military Police Corps after the war,

1. 大溪武德殿 / Dasi Wude Hall
2. 大溪镇立圖書館 / Dasi Township Library
3. 親子活動中心 / The Activity Center for Parents and
4. 日式房舍 / The Japanese Dormitory



普濟路

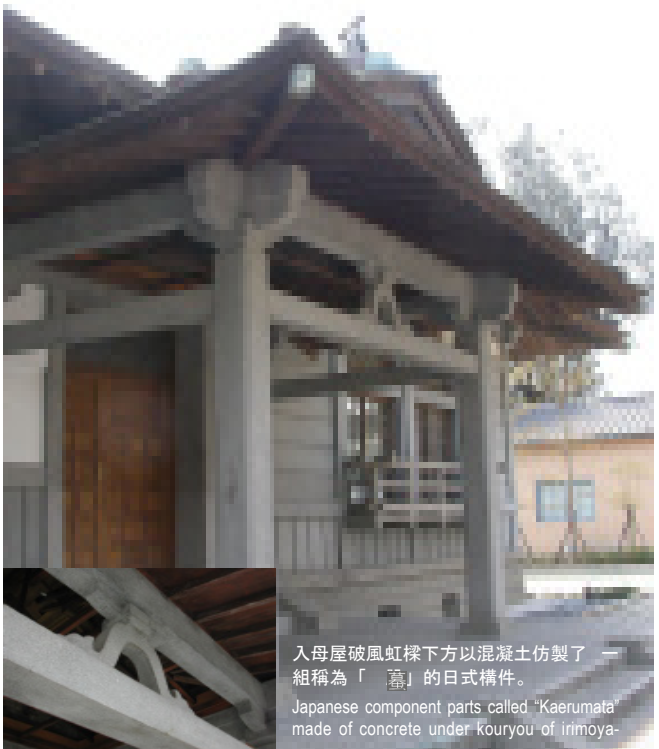
大溪武德殿配置圖
Site Plan of Dasi Wude Hall

建築細部

Architectural Details

大溪武德殿屋頂正脊兩端的「鴟吻」具有中國唐代建築風格，與一般武德殿使用日式的「鬼瓦」不同，屋面以平板石綿瓦為建材並模仿紫銅瓦的效果。外牆採用洗石子裝修，且以線 ▫ 模仿雨淋板壁的外貌，門窗外 ▫ 多處有類似桃園神社拜殿之鋼筋混凝土仿木造欄杆，讓建築物外形更豐富、更有趣。

An animal with a dragon head and a fish tail is added to each side of the ridge of the roof, which is of the architectural style of Tang Dynasty. Such a decoration is very unique as an ordinary Wude Hall uses tiles of special forms in Japanese style at the end of the ridge. The roofing is covered with shingles of asbestos and modeled after the effects of red copper tiles. The external walls are decorated with a coating of pebbles as well as moldings in imitation of the exterior of a certain wall. There are RC railings modeled after wooden railings outside most



入母屋破風虹樑下方以混凝土仿製了一組稱為「臺」的日式構件。

Japanese component parts called "Kaerumata" made of concrete under kouryou of irimoya-

屋頂的鴟吻、懸魚及破風板是正統日式作法。

Legitimate Japanese construction parts such as Sihun, gegiyo and bargeboards on the roof.



入口屋頂為「入母屋破風」，有特殊的屋脊收頭，屋面鋪設平板石綿瓦。

The "irimoya-hafu" roof of the entrance has a special ridge; roofing covered with shingles of



兩翼側門外留設平台，其外
▪ 設置鋼筋混凝土仿木造欄杆，表面以洗石子裝修。

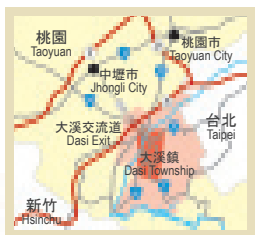
Porch outside the door of both wings with RC railings and a surface of mini pebble coating.



前後的窗 ▪ 外設有鋼筋混凝土仿木造欄杆的陽台，其表面以洗石子作裝修。

Balcony with RC railings outside the front and rear window with a surface of mini pebble coating.





圖例 Map Legend

 史建築 Historic Site
  古蹟 Ancient Monument
  重要史蹟 Historic Relic
  車站 Station

公車族：由桃園市或中壢市搭乘往大溪的桃園客運，至大溪終點站下車，車程約60分鐘，有固定班次，洽詢電話：(03) 3882002。

開車族：北二高大溪交流道下，往大溪方向走員林路，接介壽路(台4線)，過武嶺橋至大溪鎮市區，右轉至中正公園旁的停車場，* 行普濟路可至大溪武德殿。

注意事項：武德殿室* 平日未開放參觀，如有需要請洽詢大溪鎮公所。

指導單位：桃園縣政府文化局

執行單位：美山錦工房有限公司

規劃設計：國立台北藝術大學 建築與古蹟保存研究所

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美術編輯/繪圖：* 懷萱 攝影：林一宏、曾惠裏、* 懷萱 製作：2004.05

By Bus: Take Taoyuan Passenger Bus in Taoyuan or Zhongli to the last stop, Dasi. The journey takes about 60 minutes and regular buses are scheduled.

By Car: Take No. 3 National Freeway to Dasi exit and go Yuanlin Road leading to Dasi; take No. Provincial Highway, cross Wuling Bridge and arrive at Dasi; turn right to arrive at the parking lot beside the Jhongjheng Park; walk Puji Road to Dasi Wude Hall.

Please note: Wude Hall is not open to the public. For visiting arrangements, please call Dasi Township Administration Office.

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