

直轄市定古蹟書院

礦溪書院

【校長的故鄉】

臺中市大肚區





◎古蹟類別：直轄市定古蹟書院 ◎創建年代：清光緒 13 年〈西元 1887 年〉

◎院 址：臺中市大肚區磺溪里文昌一街 10 號

◎書院沿革：磺溪書院位居臺中市大肚區，清光緒 13 年(1887 年)，由地方仕紳趙順芳創建。它是昔日大肚下堡(今大肚、龍井、烏日)子弟入學啟蒙的書院，也是地方文教發展的中心，更是這些地區過往繁榮與沒落的見證者，深具歷史意義和文化價值。

清末，甲午戰敗，1895 年乙未割台，日治時期書院教育被迫中斷；二戰期間，書院慘遭盟軍轟炸，受損嚴重；光復後又因乏人管理，書院更加殘破不堪。1959 年再逢八七水災肆虐，災情慘重，可謂雪上加霜，書院至此已不復當年風采。幸得地方有心人士和政府機關重視，1986 年出資委託漢寶德教授主持修復工作，歷經兩次重大修建，才得以恢復現今之面貌。

磺溪書院是大肚仕紳經商致富、鳩資學田所創建，其建築不論匠師的嚴選或是選材、建構與雕飾，均極為精巧用心。壯觀華麗的磚作，更被多位專家學者譽為清末同光時期台灣眾多文教建築中極為傑出的作品，其藝術價值極高，亦是大肚地區重要的文化資產。目前更是臺中市唯一僅存的古蹟書院，亦發顯得彌足珍貴。

Huangxi Academy

History : Huang Xi Academy, located in Dadu District, Taichung City, was established by local gent Mr. Chao Shun-Fang in 1887. It served as a cultural and educational center. The students of the academy mostly came from Dadu Xiabao (Dadu, Longjing and Wurih Districts now). Huang Xi Academy is full of historical meaning and cultural values because it witnessed the rise and fall of these districts.

During Qing Dynasty, China lost the First Sino-Japanese War to Japan and ceded Taiwan to Japan. Education in the academy was forced to put an end during the Japanese-Occupied Period. Then during the World War II, the academy was bombarded by Allied Forces and damaged severely. After the Restoration, because of lacked management, the academy turned dilapidated and decayed. What made things worse was the floods in 1959 almost destroyed the whole academy. Fortunately, with full supports of local people and government, a large amount of funds were raised in 1986. Afterwards, the prestigious architect and scholar Han Pao-Teh was assigned to take charge of the restoration program. Following through two major restoration projects, Huang Xi Academy was finally restored to the present appearance today.

Talking about its architecture, the craftsmen, material, layout and the carvings were top ranked at the time. The magnificent brick work was considered as the most excellent work in Taiwan's educational and cultural buildings during the late Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). It is the most important cultural assets with extraordinary artistic values in Dadu District. Being the only ancient academy which existed today in Taichung City, Huang Xi Academy is beyond precious.

空間與格局

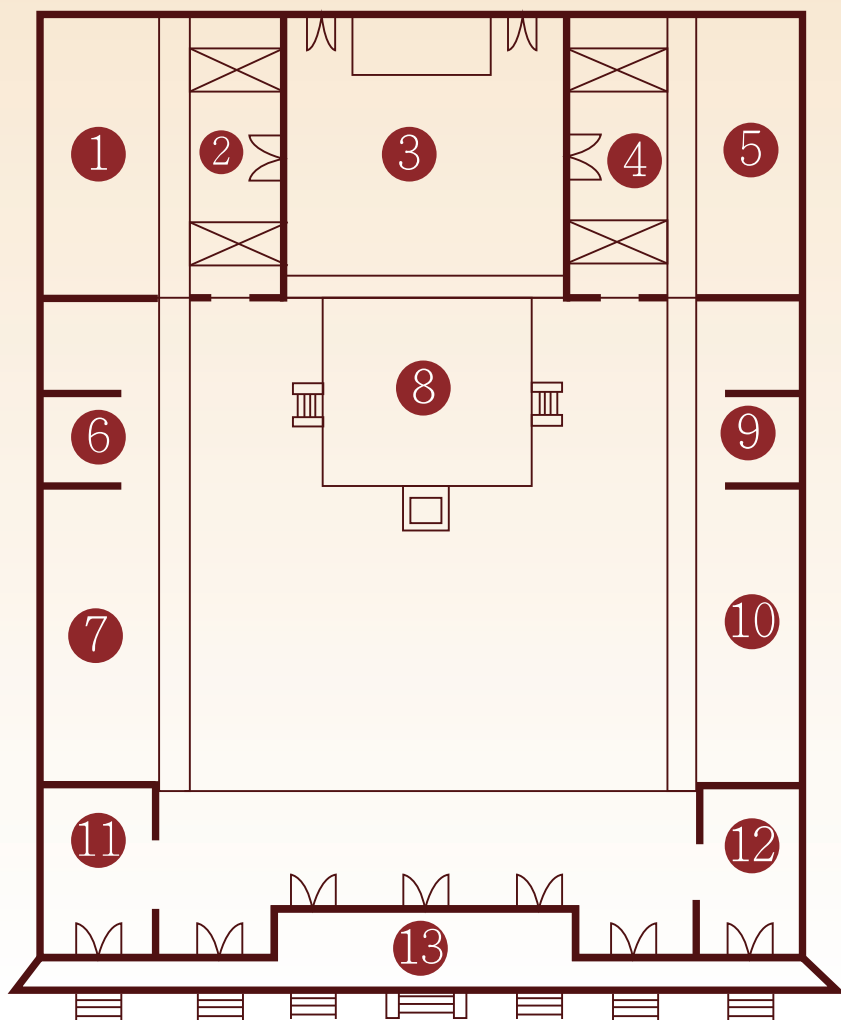
礮溪書院建築風格為傳統閩南二進、七間、四合院建築，正面寬 28 公尺，縱深 30 公尺，座北朝南，採中軸對稱、兩進雙護龍佈局，軸線偏東 15 度，前埕寬廣，形式雄偉，由外而內分別為山門、拜亭、及正殿，空間格局如下：



退暈彩繪技法之菊花吊筒

Space & Layout

Huang Xi Academy is a traditional Fujianese architecture with two entrances, seven bays and four wings. The space of the academy is 28 meters in width and 30 meters in length. The position of the structure sits in north and faces south leaning 15 degrees to east. With a broad and grand courtyard, Huang Xi Academy is built in a symmetric style with two entrances and two alleys. From outside to inside, the whole buildings are separated into three parts: Main Gate, Bay Pavilion and Main Hall. Each space and layout are as follows:



- | | |
|-------|---------|
| ① 西離社 | ⑧ 拜亭 |
| ② 過水廊 | ⑨ 生徒堂 |
| ③ 正殿 | ⑩ 齋堂 |
| ④ 過水廊 | ⑪ 門廳（一） |
| ⑤ 山長室 | ⑫ 門廳（二） |
| ⑥ 監院室 | ⑬ 山門 |
| ⑦ 尚學堂 | |

山門建築結構與特色

Main Gate Structure and Feature



屋頂：第一進為山門，立面廣達七開間。屋頂共分五個段落，屋簷線自中央向兩翼逐次降低，不僅造型豐富壯麗，亦可視為尊卑或主從次序的再強化，整體建築氣勢磅礴，極為出色。

Roof: The first entrance is the Main Gate with seven-bay-width façade. The roof is divided into five sections with a roof line lowering from the center to both wings gradually. The design of the roof is grandiose, which also reemphasize the order between master and servant. The whole construction is full of momentum.

燕尾翹脊忍冬卷草剪黏



瓦當與滴水



山門七開間立面圖



三川殿正脊西施縫可以減低風壓及重量



泥塑鴟梟與交趾陶立仙

屋身：山門木結構為九架帶前簷廊，陰面特殊棟架減通工法在其他古建築中較為少見，歷經自然及人為破壞，至今屹立不倒，充分顯示匠師「技」法創新熟練，不被傳統建築技術束縛。

House Body: The wooden Main Gate is connected by eaves gallery. Because it is built with a unique method within old building, it survived from natural and man-made disasters and keeps intact up to now. The whole structure shows the technique used by the original craftsmen was innovated and mature.



三川殿後步口木瓜筒



山門室內棟架面棟架減通木構架



發卷施工技法劍環門

臺基：三川殿大門兩側置有青斗石石獅一對，以圓雕技法雕成。龍邊雄獅齜牙裂嘴，神氣十足；頸繫鈴铛，表示為人馴服，具有靈性。前足掬彩球及飄帶，造型威而不猛。虎邊雌獅露齒含唇，體態嬌柔，撫逗小獅。雙獅玲瓏生動，威猛之餘不失親切於人。

Base: A pair of bluestone-carved lions stands on both sides of the gate of Sanchuan Palace. The male lion on the left-hand side, opening its mouth and showing its teeth, looks very pompous. The bell hanged on its neck is considered tame and spiritual. One of its front foot stands on a colorful ball with ribbons, which exhibits its mighty power instead of fierceness. The female lion on the right-hand side, showing its teeth and tongue and playing with the cub, represents tenderness and attractiveness. Two lions look vivid, almighty but also gentle.



母石獅

公石獅



門枕石



山門臺基
四方形柱礎

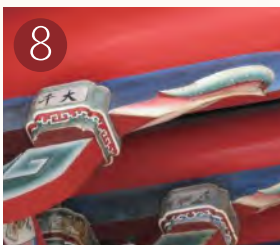
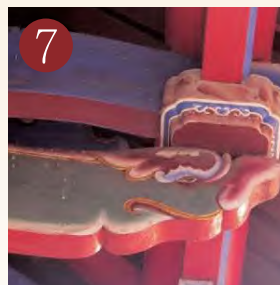
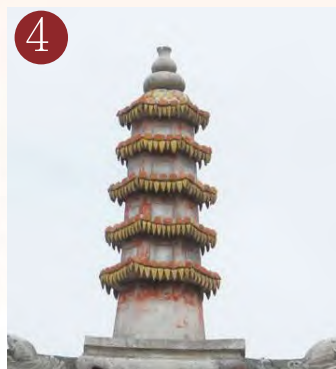
拜殿建築結構與特色

拜殿為八柱歇山頂建築，屋內木構架為八架捲棚頂。外角四柱為前圓後方之花崗岩石柱，以防風雨侵蝕。內側四柱則為圓形木作本柱，以與拜殿大木結構接續，內外柱功能分明。正前方青石御路上雕氣勢逼人龍形，欲上拜亭須繞行兩旁，具有尊敬夫子，不可直接登堂入室的意思。



Bai Hall Structure & Features

Bai Hall is a structure with a gabled roof supported by eight pillars. The four pillars outside are built with round and oblong granite stones, which could protect the pillars from wind and water erosion. The four wooden pillars inside are connected with the wooden structure in Bai Hall. The gorgeously carved dragon statue in front of Bai Hall guides visitors to enter the building from both side stairs and reminds people to show respect to Confucius.



- 1 拜殿建築
- 2 安金獅座
- 3 御路深浮雕雲龍
- 4 剪黏寶塔
- 5 包巾洛書彩繪
- 6 河圖包巾彩繪
- 7 曲線優美之螭虎斗拱
- 8 雞舌雕繪



三通五瓜抬樑式棟架

正殿建築結構與特色

正殿為硬山頂建築，三開間，木構架為十三架帶前簷廊。一般而言，正殿是整個建築群之重心，但磺溪書院之正殿因高度不夠，屋頂坡度過緩且脊上全無裝飾，因此，在拜殿前內埕中軸線上往前望，整個視覺重心完全集中在較高聳的拜殿。因此，無論在建築規模或外表裝飾上，皆遜於拜殿和山門。

Main Hall Structure & Features

Main Hall, the focus of the entire building group, is a wooden structure with a three-bay-width façade and an eaves gallery. Because of its modest flat-slope eaves and less specious area, Main Hall is outshone by the Bai Hall and the Main Gate.



左護龍圓形馬背



飛魚托木



文昌梓潼帝君



左花瓶門寓意出入平安



磺溪書院位置地圖

萬興路

華山路

自由路

華南路

沙田路

文昌路



磺溪書院

大肚區公所

● 磺溪書院

● 大肚火車站

● 大肚農會

● 大肚區公所

磺溪書院

地址：臺中市大肚區
磺溪里文昌一街
10 號

電話：(04)26991105
開放時間：08:00~17:00

交通資訊

高鐵

搭高鐵至臺中站→轉乘93號公車。

火車

於大肚火車站下車→出車站(前站)
右轉沿平和街直走→於文昌路右轉
過鐵道至文昌路二段29 巷口左轉
進入即可抵達。

公車

搭乘路線93/105/180/245/325/352/
360/617公車至大肚區公所站下車
→往文昌路直走→過鐵道後前往
文昌路二段 29 巷口左轉進入後抵達。

自行開車

台 1 線轉入沙田路(大肚市區)→
經區公所前→行駛文昌路即可抵達。

轉乘YouBike

大肚火車站(或大肚區公所)YouBike站
→磺溪書院YouBike站。



Travel

臺中市文化資產處 臺中市大肚區公所 編印

地址：43242 臺中市大肚區沙田二段 646 號

電話：(04)26991105

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文圖提供 / 王政綱先生