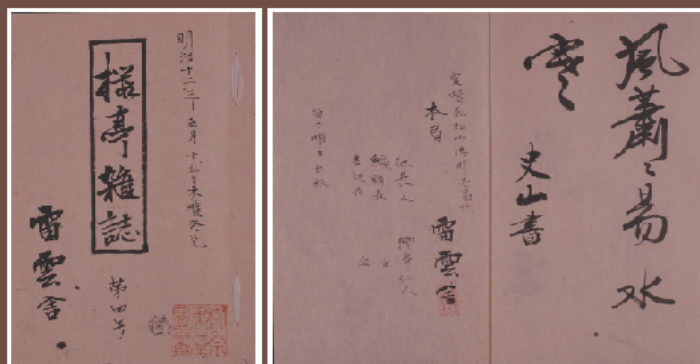




しき 規 堂 Shikido

子規堂は、大正15（1926）年、^{やなぎはらまよくだう}柳原極堂らによって正岡家旧宅の建材を用いて建てられた。昭和8（1933）年2月の火災で、堂内に所蔵されていた^{まさおか しき}正岡子規、^{なつめ そうせき}夏目漱石等の貴重な資料も焼失した。その後再建されたが、昭和20（1945）年の松山大空襲で再び焼失。現在の建物は昭和21（1946）年に建てられたものであり、子規生い立ちの家そのままの間取りで復元されている。

司馬遼太郎著『坂の上の雲』（文藝春秋刊）には、^{あき やま さねゆき}子規が秋山真之を自宅に誘い、自らが熱中する新聞や雑誌づくりに引き込もうとする様子が描かれている。



櫻亭雑誌4号（複製）
明治12（1879）年5月15日に発行した子規編集の回覧雑誌。
櫻亭仙人は、子規のペンネーム。
奥付に、自らを「社長人 編集長」と記す。
Utei-zasshi(magazine) 4th edition (replica)
A magazine for circulating edited by Shiki and published on May 15th in 1879.
Utei Sennin is one of Shiki's pen names.
On the copyright page, Shiki inscribed himself as "President,Editor".

Shikido was built in 1926 by Kyokudo Yanagihara and others using building material from the Masaoka family's old house. In February 1933, valuable artifacts belonging to Shiki, Soseki and other writers that were kept there were destroyed by fire. Although Shikido was rebuilt, it burned down again during the bombing of Matsuyama in 1945. The current structure was built in 1946. It was reconstructed with the same floor plan as the house where Shiki grew up.

In Ryotaro Shiba's novel *Saka no Ue no Kumo* (Published by Bungei Shunju) depicts a scene that Shiki invited Saneyuki Akiyama to his house and persuaded him to join an activity to circulate newspaper and magazine which Shiki had been enthusiastic.