时装设计师之家 The Fashion Designer's House

探访指数：2.7 / 5.0 | 以公开图纸阅读一座被重新裁剪的住宅

空间故事

- **先从服装语言进入：** 把ずらす（错位）、はずす（脱离）、くずす（拆解）视为三条阅读线索。它们分别对应不对称的开口与接缝、彼此分离的材料边缘，以及被拆散后重新缝合的楼层和功能。
- **沿工作与生活上行：** 首层入口连接服装工作室和储藏，楼梯把视线带到二层起居、厨房与睡眠区域。对照 1 层、1.5 层和 2 层平面，可以理解工作并未被封闭在一间房内，而是通过高差持续进入家庭生活。
- **在剖面里寻找接缝：** 剖面显示楼梯踏板、夹层和不同楼面相互穿插。项目的空间张力并不依靠大尺度挑空，而来自每次抬高、转折和穿越如何重新定义身体与家具的位置。
- **把节点当作证据：** 重点观察墙脚、门套、瓷砖边缘、木饰面与地面交接。材料按实际数量订购后，现场的微小不足与剩余被留在阴阳角和收口中，细节照片因此是概念最直接的记录。

旅人行囊

- **最佳体验：** 这是一座私人住宅与工作场所，没有公开参观、住宿或租赁安排。最合适的体验是按外观、入口、工作室、楼梯、起居、厨房、睡眠区和图纸的顺序阅读公开资料，而不是寻找住宅位置。
- **审美练习：** 先在照片中标出四种材料，再记录每次材料边界是否对齐。随后对照空间概念图与细节概念图，判断哪些错位来自设计预设，哪些可能是在施工中由实际数量触发。
- **摄影建议：** 不要依据外观、山景或街道特征反向定位私人住宅。把实际拍摄留给镰仓公开建筑：在不影响通行和参观者的前提下，用中焦段记录柱网、屋檐、材料接缝与周围景观。

- **公共替代路线：** 可前往镰仓历史文化交流馆，阅读 Foster + Partners 设计的 Kamakura House 如何由私人住宅转为公共展示空间；再到镰仓文华馆鹤冈博物馆，观察坂仓准三 1951 年的现代主义结构与水面关系。

交通与住宿建议

- **抵达：** 以 JR 或江之岛电铁的镰仓站作为公共行程起点。镰仓历史文化交流馆官方信息显示从 JR 镰仓站、江之岛电铁镰仓站步行约 7 分钟；住宅的具体地址未公开，也不应纳入导航。
- **本地移动：** 历史文化交流馆与鹤冈八幡宫一带可步行衔接。镰仓文华馆鹤冈博物馆位于鹤冈八幡宫境内，适合把当代改造、战后现代主义和古都景观放在同一条公共路线中比较。
- **开放节奏：** 历史文化交流馆通常 10:00—16:00 开放，15:30 停止入馆，周日、节假日及换展期等闭馆；鹤冈博物馆通常 10:00—16:30 开放，16:00 停止入馆，周一及换展期等闭馆。出发前必须以官网当日信息为准。
- **停留位置：** 镰仓站周边适合步行访问两座公共建筑，也便于连接北镰仓和江之岛。住宿选择应服务公共文化路线与交通，不构成接近私人住宅的理由；不在住宅区逗留或拍摄居住者。

探访建议：时装设计师之家应被视为一项关于材料余量、空间接缝与工作生活关系的图纸研究，而不是可进入的旅行目的地。先用三张平面和剖面重建标高，再以细节照片验证材料如何在现场发生错位。实际镰仓行程转向两座公开建筑；不寻找住宅门牌、不拍摄居住者，才是对项目最基本的尊重。

The Fashion Designer's House

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Spatial Story

- **Enter through the language of fashion:** Use zurasu, hazusu and kuzusu—shifting, detaching and dismantling—as three reading lines. They correspond to off-centre openings and seams, material edges pulled apart, and floors and functions disassembled before being stitched into a new whole.
- **Move upward between work and life:** The ground-floor entrance connects atelier and storage, while the stair carries sightlines toward living, kitchen and sleeping areas above. Read the first, one-and-a-half and second-floor plans together to see how work is distributed through the household rather than sealed in one room.
- **Find the seams in section:** The section shows stair treads, intermediate level and floors passing through one another. Spatial tension does not depend on a grand void, but on how each lift, turn and crossing recalibrates the position of bodies and furniture.
- **Treat details as evidence:** Study skirtings, door linings, tile edges, timber panels and floor junctions. Once materials were ordered in exact quantities, small shortages and surpluses remained visible at corners and terminations, making the detail photographs the most direct record of the concept.

Traveler's Toolkit

- **Best Experience:** This is a private home and workplace with no published visit, lodging or rental arrangement. The responsible experience is to read the documented sequence—exterior, entrance, atelier, stair, living, kitchen, sleeping area and drawings—rather than attempting to locate the house.
- **Aesthetic Exercise:** Identify four materials in the photographs and record whether each boundary aligns. Then compare the spatial and detail concept drawings to judge which shifts were predetermined and which may have emerged from exact-quantity construction.
- **Photography Advice:** Do not reverse-locate the residence from its facade, hills or streetscape. Reserve real photography for Kamakura's public architecture, using a moderate focal length to record column grids, eaves, material seams and landscape without obstructing circulation.
- **Public Alternative Route:** Visit the Kamakura Museum of History and Culture to study how Foster + Partners' Kamakura House became a public exhibition venue, then continue to the Kamakura Bunkakan Tsurugaoka Museum for Junzo Sakakura's 1951 modernist structure and its relationship with water.

Getting There & Where to Stay

- **Arrival:** Use Kamakura Station on JR or Enoden as the public itinerary starting point. Official information places the history museum about seven minutes on foot from JR and Enoden Kamakura stations. The house address is unpublished and must not be added to navigation.
- **Local Movement:** The history museum and Tsurugaoka Hachimangu area can be linked on foot. The Tsurugaoka Museum stands within the

shrine precinct, allowing contemporary adaptation, post-war modernism and the historic city landscape to be compared along one public route.

- **Opening Rhythm:** The history museum normally opens 10:00–16:00 with last admission at 15:30 and closes on Sundays, public holidays and during exhibition changes. Tsurugaoka Museum normally opens 10:00–16:30 with last admission at 16:00 and closes on Mondays and during installation. Verify the official sites before travel.
- **Where to Stay:** The Kamakura Station area supports the walking route and connections to Kita-Kamakura and Enoshima. Accommodation should serve public cultural visits and transport, never the pursuit of a private address; do not linger in residential streets or photograph residents.

Visit Advice: Treat The Fashion Designer's House as a drawing-led study of material allowance, spatial seams and the relationship between work and life, not as an accessible destination. Reconstruct its levels through the three plans and section, then use detail photography to test how misalignment emerged on site. Direct the real Kamakura journey toward public architecture; not searching for the address or photographing residents is the minimum responsible position.