

Henro Tour Map

We are making a henro map of Ehime.
It will introduce 26 temples on the henro route.
If you need more information, please check it on
Matsuyama University Web site!
You can find vol.1 to vol.8.

No. 48 SAIRINJI-TEMPLE

There is a beautiful garden and stone statue; Fukujū-jizo which can grant you one wish.



No. 51 ISHITAJI-TEMPLE

The bridge over the stream before the gate is called "watarazu-no-hashi". We can't cross it, because the sutra is engraved on the reverse side of it and people are prohibited from crossing it out of respect for Kouboudaishi and the sutra.



No. 47 YASAKAJI-TEMPLE

There is a small temple gate which unifies the bridge. Also, visitors are welcomed by an unique painting on the ceiling.



No. 46 JORUKUJI-TEMPLE

There is a big Ibukibyakushin tree where Kouboudaishi was thought to have prayed. It is 20 meters-tall and has roots that spread 4.8 meters.



No. 49 JOZOJI-TEMPLE

In this main hall there is a standing figure of Kuya-syonin. It is believed that he carved it himself.



No. 43 MEISEKJI-TEMPLE

It was founded in 600. There are a lot of big ancient cedar trees. If you see them you will feel solemn. This temple is famous for the happy Kannon statue and the main hall's roof.



No. 41 RYUKOJI-TEMPLE

Ryukoji-temple is called "Onarisan of Mima" the local district. Everyone has friendly feelings towards it. It has a gateway to a Shinto Shrine. Stone images of guardian dogs welcome people to this shrine. Images of stone foxes and little human faces "jizo" are also erected side by side. It is a rare temple with a mixture of Shinto images.



No. 40 KANJIZAIJI-TEMPLE

This is a temple built at the Heizei (Heijo) Emperor's behest in 807. It is considered an anomaly, because he named it after himself; Heijozan Kanjizaiji.



No. 42 BUTSUMOKUJI-TEMPLE

A legend about Kouboudaishi, seen mounted on a cow, is said to be the guardian deity for the safety of cattle and horses.



No. 44 DAIHOJI-TEMPLE

There are Japanese cedar and cypress trees that are hundreds of years old in the precincts of this temple. A person can experience an atmosphere of solemn magnificence. When you visit this temple, you are at the "half way point" on the journey of 88 temples.



No. 45 IWAYAJI TEMPLE

When Kouboudaishi visited this temple, the view of Iwaya mountain from IWAYAJI-TEMPLE moved him, so he composed this tanka (poem):
Yamatakaraki
Taninoasagiri
Umininite
Matsuhukukazewo
Naminitateen
an English
A high peak in the morning mist of the valley looks like the sea. The wind which blows through the pine trees looks like a wave. Kouboudaishi was very impressed by the view from Iwayaji-temple, so he named the title of SANGO "Kaigan-zan".



No. 54 ENMEIJI-TEMPLE

According to legend, Gyouki who was a monk built this temple around 730 and he carved the principal image of this temple, Fudo.



No. 55 NANKOUBOU-TEMPLE

This temple is affiliated with Ooyamazumi Shrine in Omishima. The most remarkable thing about this place is that both God and Buddha are enshrined together here due to the remains of syncretization of Shinto with Buddhism.



No. 53 ENMYOJI-TEMPLE

After passing through the gate, you can see a stone lantern with a hidden Christian symbol of a cross. Christianity was prohibited in Japan during those days. It is located near the west wall.



No. 52 TAISANNJI-TEMPLE

This main hall was rebuilt in 1305 and has been certified as national treasure. It is the oldest wooden temple in Ehime. Furthermore, it is the second oldest among the 88 temples in Shikoku.



No. 50 HANTAJI-TEMPLE

This temple is surrounded by a beautiful forest preserve. Inside the premises, there are many enshrinement halls. So, we can recall having thrived at the old times.



No. 56 TAISANJI-TEMPLE

Jizo is enshrined in this temple. According to one explanation, the name of this temple "Taisan" comes from Jizo's wish, "taizan" which means to have an easy delivery.



No. 57 EIFUKUJI-TEMPLE

It is said that Kukai, also known as Koubou-Daishi, has been enshrined here because when he wished for maritime safety, Amitabha Buddha appeared in front of Kukai.



No. 58 SENYUJI-TEMPLE

It is said that hsien used to live here, so this temple was initially called Senyu (the play of Sen) about 1,300 years ago. There is a footbath available here for henro pilgrims in this temple grounds where it is very nice to look across the broad view of the city.



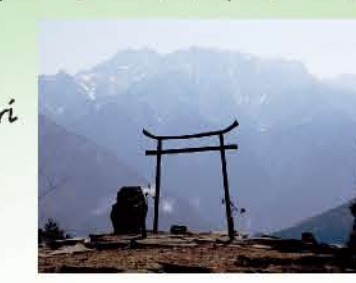
No. 59 KOKUBUNJI-TEMPLE

In the Nara period (710~794), Emperor Shoumu issued an order to build a lot of Kokubunji-Temples around the country. This temple is one of them, and here, there are still the remains of a seven-story-stupa and garan, a training place for monks.



No. 60 YOKOMINEJI-TEMPLE

Yokomineji is located at an altitude of 750m, on sacred Mt. Ishizuuchi. The route to the temple is said to be the hardest part of Shikoku pilgrimage. The main hall of the temple looks like a shrine. The temple annex in Hoshigamori has a metallic gate (torii).



No. 61 KOVONJI-TEMPLE

In the late of 500's, this temple was built by Prince Shotoku to pray for his mother's (Empress, Yomei's) illness. In 1976, the temple was remade of concrete. It is known that Kouboudaishi prayed for pregnant women near the temple so women would have a safe delivery. It is famous in Shikoku as a temple of praying for a safe delivery. Many pregnant women visit there on the day the Buddhist calendar designates as a lucky day for childbirth.



No. 63 KICHIOJI-TEMPLE

It's said Kichioji was founded by Kouboudaishi in the 800's. There is a stone statue called the heavenly maiden which people can pass through while visiting the temple. This reportedly removes poverty and gives them wealth. Therefore, if you pass through it, you may have divine favor. After you pray, please try it!



No. 64 MAEGAMIJI-TEMPLE

Mt. Ishizuuchi is one of the seven sacred mountains in Japan. Maegamiji is located on Mt. Ishizuuchi. During the climbing season, many people clad in white formal uniforms worship at the temple.



No. 65 SANKAKUJI-TEMPLE

In 1600's this statue of the Buddhist saint was destroyed by fire. Then the statue was remade of copper in 1977. The height is seven meters.



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