

Henro Tour Map No.5
from Nankoubou to Kokubunji
Produced by Matsuyama University
Students Empowerment

THE STATUE OF SASUKE SARUTOBI

Sasuke Sarutobi was a famous character in Tachikawa paperback library which was published during the Meiji and Taisho Period. The author of the series was Atetsu Yamada, who was from Imabari city in Ehime Prefecture.



A LARGE CAMPHOR TREE IN BETSUMYO

It is said that this tree was planted more than 1,200 years ago. It is also 22 meters-tall and has branches spread over 30 meters and roots spread over 13 meters.

NANKOUBOU-TEMPLE

This temple is affiliated with Ooyama-zumi 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.



IMABARI-CASTLE

Imabari-Castle was built in 1604 by Takatora Todo, who performed well in the Battle of Sekigahara in 1603. This castle is well known because it is surrounded by three moats filled with seawater. In addition to this, there is also a statue of Takatora Todo in a horse, dresses in civilian clothes, as opposed to samurai armor.

THE TOMB OF YOSHISUKE WAKIYA

Yoshisuke Wakiya, brother of Sadayoshi Nitta, was on the side of the Emperor in the Nanboku-cho period (1336~1392). It is said that both Yoshisuke and Sadayoshi had a good looks. Yoshisuke assembled troops to fight against the bakufu (the federal government) for helping his brother. However, he died of illness during the war. After all, the Emperor's side lost the war and many servants of The Nitta fled to Ehime Prefecture. The tomb of Yoshisuke Wakiya was built next to Kokubunji-Temple.



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.



NYUJO'S PINE TREE

In 1723, there was the Kyoho famine in Japan. Zuiten Osho, a monk felt distressed at the suffering of farmers whose crops were damaged by the severe flooding of Souja River and by pests. Zuiten prayed for the local people, he decided to fast and it is said that his spirit entered the ground, and he became a Buddha (Nyujo = to become a Buddha). A pine tree was planted at his grave which is believed to protect him from the wind and rain.



EIFUKUJI-TEMPLE

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

No.57 EIFUKUJI-TEMPLE

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.58 SENYUJI-TEMPLE

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.



TO No.60 YOKOMINEJI-TEMPLE

No.59 KOKUBUNJI-TEMPLE

THE TOMB OF YOSHISUKE WAKIYA

NYUJO'S PINE TREE

TO No.54 ENMEIJI-TEMPLE

IMABARI IC

No.56 TAISANJI-TEMPLE

A LARGE CAMPHOR TREE IN BETSUMYO

KANNONJI-TEMPLE

No.55 NANKOUBOU-TEMPLE

THE STATUE OF SASUKE SARUTOBI
IMABARI ST.

IMABARI-CASTLE