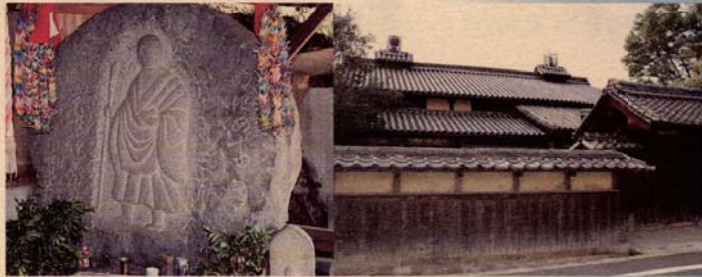


Henro Tour Map No.4
 from Enmyoji to Enmeiji
 Produced by Matsuyama University
 Students Empowerment



Mt. MYOKEN'S ANCIENT TOMB

It was built in the late fourth century and is regarded as the tomb of Wakaominomizoto. You can see a stone pit chamber in its unchanged state since being excavated.



AOKI JIZO

Kouboudaishi pointed his walking stick toward the ground and a limpid stream welled-up from the earth. It is called Okajisui (sui=water). The waters are reputed to heal illnesses in the lower part of one's body.

THE IDE FAMILY'S HOUSE

The Ide family sided with the Tokugawa clan in a famous feudal battle in 1615. As a token of their loyalty, they were given two large water crocks that are on the roof of this house. They are symbols of dignity and power.



KAMADAISHI

In the Heian Era, Kouboudaishi carved a statue into a piece of wood and presented it to the people in a plague-stricken village. The village people prayed to the carved image

and the plague disappeared. The village people were cured. The statue was dedicated as the principal image of this building.



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 TAISANJI-TEMPLE



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.



MUGO FALLS

The magnificent view of the water falling off the 20-meter high cliffs as it branches into a male falls and a female falls inspired them.

○ MUGO FALLS

○ KAMO-SHRINE AND SACRED HORSES

KAMO-SHRINE AND SACRED HORSES

The riding of the sacred horses is one of the main events of the Kikuma festival on the fourth Sunday in October. Decorated horses ridden by child jockeys gallop towards the entrance of the shrine.



○ KAMADAISHI



ZENOJI-TEMPLE

The Kono family built the Zenoji-temple here in 1335. They protected the Hejo area for 400 years in the eighth century. They participated actively in the civil wars at that time. Their military base was located at this temple until 1335. Then, Michimori Kono moved the family's base to Yuzukijyo-castle in Dogo.

○ ZENOJI-TEMPLE

No.54 ENMEIJI-TEMPLE

TO No.55 NANKOJO

IDE HOUSE

Mt. MYOKEN ANCIENT TOMB

AOKI JIZO

HENJOIN

No.53 ENMYOJI-TEMPLE

No.52 TAISANJI-TEMPLE

TO No.51 ISHTEJI-TEMPLE