



Northside of Houki Kokubun-ji Ruins



Showa-machi Children's Park #3

3 Yamanoue no Okura Poem Monument

The poem monument of Yamanoue no Okura, a contributor to the Manyōshū, was built on the north side of the Houki Kokubun-ji Temple ruins in 2017. The monument is inscribed with his poem: *Urihameba kodomoomohoyu kurihameba nashiteshinohayu izukuyori kitarishimonoso manakaini motonakakarite yasushinasanu*. The poem monument of Bunmei Tsuchiya, a member of the coterie of Araragi magazine, with its poem in memory of Yamanoue no Okura, is on the left side of Yamanoue no Okura's monument. Another poem monument of Yamanoue no Okura is located in Showa-machi Children's Park #3, which is right in front of Tottori Prefectural Kosei Hospital.

Yamanoue no Okura Poem Monument on the north side of the Houki Kokubun-ji Ruins

🏠 Kokufu, Kurayoshi City

🚗 Take the Yashiro Line/Kitadani Line from Bus Stop #2 at JR Kurayoshi Station. Get off at Kokufu Bus Stop and walk for 10 minutes.

Yamanoue no Okura Poem Monument in Showa-machi Children's Park #3

🏠 Minamishowa Town, Kurayoshi City

🚗 Take the Yashiro Line/Kitadani Line from Bus Stop #2 at JR Kurayoshi Station. Get off at Kosei Byoin-mae Bus Stop and walk for 5 minutes.



7 Kurayoshi Museum/Kurayoshi History and Folklore Hall

The Kurayoshi Museum and Kurayoshi History and Folklore Hall exhibits archaeological materials, such as those excavated from historical sites in the city of Kurayoshi and its vicinity, including those from the Houki Kokuchō Ruins and, in particular, the Kokubun-ji Ruins. Furthermore, the exhibits include works of painters connected to Kurayoshi, such as Kanji Maeta and also Tatehiko Suga, a woodworker, as well as Hiromichi Osaka, a living national treasure.

🏠 3445-8, Nakano Town, Kurayoshi City

🕒 Closed on Mondays (next weekday if a national holiday) and during the year-end and New Year's holiday period

🚗 Take the bus from Bus Stop #2 at JR Kurayoshi Station for the Sekigane, Hirose, and Kurayoshi Park Square. Get off at Shiyakusho Utsubuiki Koen Iriguchi Bus Stop and walk for 5 minutes or get off at Akagawara Shirakabe Dozo Bus Stop (in Meiji-machi) and walk for 10 minutes.



4 Shitori-jinja Shrine (Houki Ichinomiya)

Shitori Shrine is also known as Houki Ichinomiya and has a high status. The name of the shrine is recorded in Englishiki Jinmyōcho (a register of shrines in Japan). It is not clear when this shrine was built, but legend has it that Shitateru-hime, the daughter of Okuninushi no Mikoto (who is believed to be the Master of the Great Land), arrived from Izumo (an area along the rural San'in Coast of the Sea of Japan) and decided to settle here and that the shrine was built in her honor.

🏠 754, Miyauchi, Yurihama Town, Tohoku County

🚗 Take a taxi for 10 minutes from JR Matsuzaki Station to the approach.

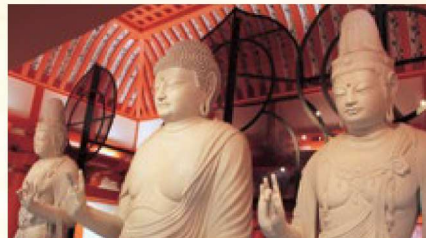


Photo: Courtesy of Kamiyodo Hakuho-no-Oka Exhibition Hall

8 Kamiyodo Temple Ruins (National Historic Site) and Kamiyodo Hakuho no Oka Exhibition Hall

The ruins are the remains of a temple that was built in the late 7th century. One of the oldest murals in Japan, which is comparable to the ancient wall paintings in the main hall of Horyū-ji Temple, was excavated from the remains of the main hall area, attracting attention from all over Japan. At the nearby Kamiyodo Hakuho-no-Oka Exhibition Hall, the interior of the main hall was reconstructed as an exhibition. The highlights are a 3.8-meter-tall statue of Shakyamuni and attendant statues, which were restored from excavated statue pieces.

🏠 977-2, Fukuoka, Yodoe Town, Yonago City (Kamiyodo Hakuho no Oka Exhibition Hall)

🕒 Closed on Tuesdays (next weekday if a national holiday) and during the year-end and New Year's holiday period (Kamiyodo Hakuho no Oka Exhibition Hall)

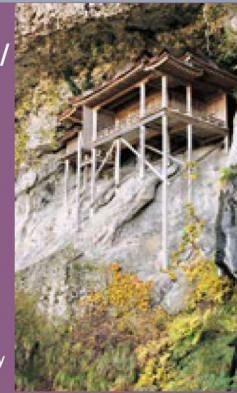
🚗 Walk for 20 minutes from JR Yodoe Station.

5 Mitokusan Sanbutsu-ji Temple / Nageiredo Hall (National Treasure)

It is said that Mitokusan Sanbutsu-ji Temple was opened to pilgrims in 706. Nageiredo, also called Okunoin (national treasure), which sits atop a steep pilgrimage path, dates from the Heian period (794 - 1185) making it the prefecture's oldest building. It is also famous as the most dangerous location to enjoy a Japanese national treasure.

🏠 Mitoku, Misasa Town, Tohoku County

🚗 Take the Misasa Line from Bus Stop #3 at JR Kurayoshi Station. Get off at Mitokusan Sando Iriguchi Bus Stop and walk for 10 minutes.



6 Saino Temple Ruins (Special National Historic Site)

The Saino Temple Ruins are the remains of a temple of the Hakuho period (mid-7th century to early-8th century). The ruins are the San'in area's only designated special national historical site. This temple had a Horyū-ji style temple layout. On the spacious land at the foot of Mt. Daisen, visitors can see the traces of the pagoda, main hall, auditorium, and central gate. A small Buddha statue enshrined in the pagoda has been excavated, and it seems to be smiling gently.

🏠 Tsukinoshita, Kotoura Town, Tohoku County

🚗 Take a taxi for 10 minutes from JR Urayasu Station.



Reproduced image of Saino Temple Ruins (CG) (Courtesy of Kotoura Town Board of Education)

9 Mt. Daisen/Daisen-ji Temple/Ōgamiyama-jinja Shrine Okunomiya (National Important Cultural Property)

It is said that Mt. Daisen has a 1300-year history of Buddhism and that the temple was opened in 718, which is also the birth year of Ōtomo no Yakamochi. It is a sacred mountain for both Shintoism and Buddhism.

A giant golden image of Amitabha Buddha is flanked by the Bodhisattvas Avalokiteshvara and Mahasthamaprapta and is enshrined in the Amida Hall of Daisen-ji Temple.

Both the Amida Hall and the image are important national cultural properties. The Worship Hall of Ōgamiyama Shrine Okunomiya (national important cultural property) features a beautiful and long corridor with widened wings

🏠 Daisen, Daisen Town, Saihaku County

🚗 Take the Daisen Line from Bus Stop #4 at JR Yonago Station. Get off at Daisenji Bus Stop and walk for 10 minutes.



10 Awashima-jinja Shrine

Awashima Shrine has a long history and honors Sukunabikona no Mikoto, the god of country-building. Legend has it that he sowed millet, rode on a grown millet ear, and traveled to the land of eternity. On the site is a poem monument of Oishi no Suguri no Mahito, which reads: *Ohonamuchi sukunabikonano imashikemu shitsunoiwayawa ikuyohenuramu (I wonder how long it has passed since the stone cave was entered by Onamuchi and Sukunabikona no Mikoto, who lived there).*

🏠 1404, Hikona Town, Yonago City

🚗 Take the Uchihama Line from Bus Stop #2 at JR Yonago Station. Get off at Awashimajinja-mae Bus Stop and walk for 5 minutes.

Houki Province Model Course

7 Kurayoshi Museum of Kurayoshi History and Folklore Hall

Approx. 5 km ▼ 10-min drive

1 Houki Kokufu/Houki Kokucho Ruins and Hokke-ji Temple Farm Field Remains

▼ 3-min walk

3 Yamanoue no Okura Poem Monument

Approx. 12 km ▼ 20-min drive

6 Saino Temple Ruins

Approx. 40 km ▼ 40-min drive

9 Mt. Daisen/Daisen-ji Temple/Ōgamiyama-jinja Shrine Okunomiya

Approx. 16 km ▼ 25-min drive

8 Kamiyodo Hakuho-no-Oka Exhibition Hall

Approx. 20 km ▼ 30-min drive

10 Awashima-jinja Shrine