

Historical Beauty Spots surrounding Maruyamagawa-Park



2 Maruyamagawa-Park

It is the only sports center with the mu in the north of Hyogo. You can enjoy making except in winter, swimming in the pool in July and August and Ice-Skating from November to February. They offer you essons of some sports, craftwork, traditiona lapanese painting, drawing, and so on. You an take a walk around here, ride a bike, pure become plants and animals.

Kinumaki Shrine

Mt. Kinumaki

Kinumaki Shrine is one of the Tajima Five Shrines to enshrine gods who made Tajima area. It was built in 313. Mt. Kinumaki is the object of worship in a Shinto shrine. Some plants recognized as special Hyogo prefectural treasure are indigenous to this mountain. There are Cinnamomum camphora, wild cherry blossoms, camellia, and so on. E. c. chibensis inhibits here. Unfortunately, we are not allowed to climb this mountain.



It is the shoaling beach where you can

swim. The old map made in 1704 shows us

that the west of this used to be rocky and

that the pine forest spread there. Then it

changed into the fields and beach. From

about 1925 to 1955 many trees were

planted there, so now we have the

6 Elephant Rock

This area used to be a rocky beach until the 16th century. The rock was washed into this shape. Seen from the front, it looks like an elephant. So it is called Elephant Rock'now

1 Maruyamagawa River Tsuiyama Bay

The Maruyama River flows into the Japan Sea. It used to be the important transportation artery for visitors traveling to Kinosaki Onsen. We can see some fields along this river. Tsuiyama Bay was one of the gateways for intercommunion between Ancient Japan and Ancient Korea. From the Edo Period to Meiji Period, it used to be prosperous as a way



6 Ebisu Rock

This area used to be a rocky beach until the 16th century. The rock was washed away and now the beach is a floating island at the mouth of the Kehi River. They enshrine Ebisu god of wealth on it to pray for the rise of fishing and commercial in Kehi area. We can go there across the red small



Mansho-ji Temple Dry-Style Garden by Seiko Iwasaki

Kanshoji Temple is popular for its dry-style garden made by Seiko Iwasaki in 1807. This is one of the three most popular gardens in Tajima area. At that time the main things of most gardens were trees. This garden was not made of trees but many stones, so it is very unique. It's like sumie, ink paintings. You need to call this temple if you want to Telephone Number is 0796-23-1111.



③ Kehi Shrine · Ginger Lilies · Findspot of Kei Dotaku (Bronze Bell)

Kehi Shrine was built in 709. It enshrines Isasawaki-no-mikoto god. It has the gathering of Ginger Lilies, which was recognized as a natural treasure by Toyooka City. You can enjoy its pink blossoms in the middle of June and deep red berries in late fall. Near here four Dotaku (Bronze Bell) were found. They were made as festival tools in the Yayoi Period, the 2nd century B.C.. Now they are exhibited at Tokyo National Museum.



(2) Starting point for walking to Daishido · 88 Stone Buddhist Images

Here is the start point of the hiking to pray at 88 Stone Buddhist Images. It takes 45 min. to walk from the start point to the Observatory of mountaintop. Here is the sites in connection with Kobo-Daishi, He is the founder of the Shingon sect of Buddhism in Japan.

This Daishido hiking is the hiking that leads you to pray at 88 Stone Buddhist Images.



(I) Kandani Tomb ⋅ Koidohama Tomb

Kandani Tomb is said to have built in between the end of the 6th century and the beginning of the 7th century. It has horizontal stone chambers. It is thought to be tombs for the local ruling family who has had a deep relation with the sea. It was registered as a cultural property by Toyooka City in 1991. There is another tomb called Koidohama Tomb at the start point of the hiking to pray at 88 Stone Buddhist Images It was built in the same period.



Wasuga Mandara Saiko-ji Temple

Kasuga Mandara, one of the Japanese Buddhist paintings, is very rare in Japan. One of them is in Saiko-ji Temple. It is the only Kasuga Mandara in Tajima area. It was painted between the end of Kamakura Period and the beginning of Muromachi Period. Regrettably, we can't watch this Kasuga mandara.



12 Ramsar Convention Marsh \sim Basin of Maruyamagawa River \cdot Paddy Fields \sim **Stork Observation Cabin**

There are 50 Ramsar Convention Marsh in Japan. One of them is the Basin of Maruyamagawa River and Paddy fields. This area is the basin from Tsuiyama Bay to the Maruyamagawa River around the Toyooka Bridge. It consists of Kehi Beach, Tai Marsh, paddy fields in Kehi and Hatagami, Sasaura Cove, Toshima Marsh, and Momosima Pond. In Tai Marsh and Toshima Marsh, there is Storks Observation Cabin.



🔞 Mihara Branch School

This Branch School opened in February in 1911. It was not only a school for children but also a meeting place for Mihara community. It was closed 68 years after it was established. Now children go to KoTo Elementary School in Kehi area. This house still used as the meeting place in Mihara. is still used as the meeting place in Mihara



(1) Shiginami Shrine **Plantain Lilies**

Shiginami Shrine is at the end of Hatagami. It was

It enshrines Mononobe-karakunino-murali-kaminushi god. Here was the cove at ancient time. There is a boat-shaped rock in the precincts of a shrine. It is said that god came here on this rock. You can find the gathering of Plantain Lilies on the precipice of the mountain river along this shrine. They have lavender blossoms in June and July. Besides, you can enjoy fireflies.



(B) Karakuni Shrine

Mononobe-matori went to Karakuni (Ancient Korea) under the order from Buretsu Emperor. And he came back to Sasaura cove after fulfilling his role. By this achievement,he earned the new family name, Karakuni-muraji He and his son were enshrined by his grandson here. At first it was called Mononobe Shrine. After the Meiji Period, the name was changed into Karakuni Shrine



Hanakake Jizo (Jizo with Broken nose)

The old story of Hanakake Jizo was carried on TV. There was a fisherman living in Sasaura. One night, in his dream, a jizo asked him to lift it from Sasaura Cove. He lifted the jizo and enshrined it. The jizo thanked him and gave rice from its nostrils. Fisherman became rich The richer he became, the greedier he was. So he tried to make the jizo's nostrils much larger for more rice. But he broke them. He wasn't able to get any rice. It is well known as the jizo who makes your just one dream come



Ukibenten (Stone Torii)

A long time ago, the small island in Sasaura Cove didn't go under water when there was a flood. So people called this island 'Ukibenten (God not to go down)'. Some people called it Ukishima (Island not to go down). Not only Ukibenten but also the Stone Torii in Sasaura Cove are one of the beautyful spots. If you join the Canoe Tour offered by Maruyamagawa-Park, you can canoe under Stone Torii. These canoe tou is 'Limitted days' You need to reserve it.



(Basalt Cave)

By the volcanic eruption, the columnar joint basalt existed 1.6 million years ago. Around 6000 years ago this appeared by the abrasive action. Later, the inhabitats took many pieces of this basalt. Because of this, Five caves were formed. These Basalt Caves were named Genbudo in 1807 and this rock was named Genbu-gan in Japanese in 1884. Genbudo was designed as a national nature treasure in 1931. It became San'in Coast National Park in 1963.



Ama Shrine • **Crocodile Rock**

This shrine was the only one listed in Engishiki laws in Old Kinosaki. This shrine came to ruins in the Middle Ages. But it were rebuilt in 1871. In the precincts of this shrine, you can see Crocodile shaped Rock We have the folklore that Owatatsumino-mikoto god riding on this Crocodile Rock came here.



20 Tsuiyama-Gani (Crabs) Auction

In winter, this place comes alive to sale the crabs. Male crabs are called Matsuba-Gani. Female ones are called Seko-Gani. The best Matsuba-Gani that landed in Tsuiyama is called Tsuiyama-Gani. At the end of Februry, we have a Tsuiyama-Gani Festival



2 Nine Storied Stone Tower • **Hachiman Shrine**

A flight of stone steps leads you to Hachiman Shrine. In the precincts of the shrine, there is the Nine-Storied Stone Tower. It is about five meters high and it is estimated to have bee built in the Kamakura Period. Now it is registered as a cultural property by Hyogo prefecture. A ship leaving Maizuru for Izumo went to Tsuiyama Bay to escape the storm. Whenever the sailors tried to set off the port. sea ran high. So the sailors prayed for the safety. Then God said,

"Enshrine the Stone Tower and Hama Jizo on the ship at Tsuiyama." This is why the Nine-Storied Stone Tower is in Hachiman Shrine and Hama Jizo is on the beach.



2 Hama Jizo

This Jizo is said to have been carried together with the Nine-Storied Stone Tower in Hachiman Shrine from Maizuru. This Jizo has a burnt face. This is because it guarded people there with its life from the fires during the Hokutan Earthquake (the earthquake in North Tajima). Therefore, people believe in Hama Jizo.



Hokutan Earthquake **Monument**

We had a big earthquake around 11:10 a.m. on 23rd May, 1925. It was estimated at magnitude 7. It caused 37 deaths, and destroyed 148 houses fully and 309 houses partially. In Tai area they did not have fires, but fault rifts. This caused 7 deaths. We have two monuments in Tsuivama and Tai.



Seto Water Gate

According to a Japanese myth, it is said that Amenohiboko created this Water Gate. However, around Taiima area. Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto god is said to be the one who created this water gate in the Era of Emperor Yurvaku, the latter of the 5th Century. The name of this area came from Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto. At that time, the mouth of Maruvama River was so muddy that no one lived there.

Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto cleared rocks around Seto to let muddy water run into the sea. And then he gained vast land.



☑ Seto Shrine・ Yanagihara Shrine

In Seto Shrine, Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto is

honored and the hoe which was used to create Seto Water Gate is dedicated as the spirit replacement. In Yanagihara Shrine, which is located in front of Seto Shrine, there was a pine tree of grief. In 1221. Toba-Joko (Retired Emperor) was expelled to Oki Islands after his defeat in the Jokyu War. His son, Masanari Shinno (prince) was confined at Old Toyooka. It is said that he tried to view Oki Islands from Hiyoriyama Coast. But he couldn't do. He leaned over this pine tree and cried so much



26 Hiyoriyama Coast

It has been famous for its scenic beauty that peoples visiting into Kinosaki Onsen come to enjoy . Shimazaki Toson, a novelist described it in "San'in-miyage". In the old days, there were only tea-houses, but now it is a hensive resort area called Kinosaki Marine World. It holds hotels, golf courses, aquariums and marine resort type of amusement parks. The scenery of Ushiro-ga-shima which has the Ryugu Castle, river fog, and fishing lights are very beautiful in all