

3_8_English_古代のロマンが眠る 歴史の散歩道

An Ancient Adventure Awaits – Historic Walking Path

①Tenno Shrine

Tenno Shrine was originally constructed in 966 as a Shinto shrine in the Wani no Sho area, and was known at the time as “Gozu Tenno Shrine.” The name of the shrine was later changed to “Tenno Shrine” in 1876. The shrine’s main sanctuary is a designated Important Cultural Property of Japan that possesses a rare gabled roof with a hirairi-style construction, and is thought to have been built in 1324.

②Ono Shrine・Ono no Takamura Shrine

This area is believed to be associated with the ancient powerful Ono clan. The shrine’s enshrined deities are Amatarashihikokunioshihito no Mikoto and Takanetsukiohomi no Mikoto, who are the ancestors of the Ono clan. Takanetsukiohomi no Mikoto is also worshiped as a god of sweets. The main sanctuary of Ono no Takamura Shrine is a designated Important Cultural Property of Japan that possesses a rare gabled roof with a hirairi-style construction, and was built during the early Muromachi period [1336–1573].

③Iwagami Burial Mounds

The Iwagami Burial Mounds are a group of four circular mounds dating from the late Kofun period during the late 6th century to the early 7th century. Glimpses of some of the stones used to create the unique house shaped stone coffins that are stored in these mounds can be seen at Iwagami Shrine.

④Ono Tofu Shrine

Ono Tofu Shrine is a subsidiary shrine within the grounds of Ono Shrine that enshrines Ono Tofu. Ono Tofu was a nobleman during the Heian period [794–1185], and was a renowned calligrapher who belonged to the group known as the “Sanseki” (or “three great calligraphers”

in English). The shrine's main sanctuary is a designated Important Cultural Property of Japan that possesses a rare gabled roof with a hirairi-style construction, and was built in 1341.

⑤Karausuyama Burial Mound

The Karausuyama Burial Mound was constructed during the early 7th century, and is said to be the grave of government official Ono no Imoko. It is a square burial mound with a yokoguchi (horizontal) style stone burial chamber, which has become slightly exposed due to sections of the mound collapsing over time

⑥Zeniwara Burial Mound

The Zeniwara Burial Mound is a late 6th century round burial mound, and possesses the largest stone burial chamber among the various mounds along Mt. Mandara. Those buried here are presumed to be important figures of powerful families of the time.

⑦Wani Otsukayama Burial Mound

The Wani Otsukayama Burial Mound is a 72-meter-long keyhole-shaped burial mound located on Mt. Mandara that is estimated to have been constructed during the late 4th century to early 5th century. In 1907, a wide variety of grave goods such as mirrors, magatama (comma-shaped beads from prehistoric Japan), necklaces, copper arrowheads, and more were excavated from the mound.

⑧Mt. Mandara Burial Mounds

It is said that there are about 120 mounds dating back to the late Kofun period [250–538] spread out around the ridge of Mt. Mandara. One of the mountains stone burial chamber's is preserved and can be seen at the Manokita Burial Mound Park.