Historic Sites 【史跡】 歴史のロマンを語る いにしえの史跡たち







Monument of Kurita







Ancient remains conveying the romance of history.

Oharu Town is a home to numerous valuable cultural assets.

You can feel the passion of our ancestors when you walk around visiting the heritage that has been carefully protected and passed down.

Sharpen your senses and turn your thoughts to the far past of Oharu.

Myogen-in Temple in Majima is known nationwide as Japan's first ophthalmology clinic. The temple has two-story pagoda in the premises and various other cultural assets such as statues of the guardian gods. Oharu Minami Elementary School has the remains of a guidepost in the premises.

The town also has Shinto shrines at different locations. Each shrine has its characteristics; Hakken Shrine often holds festivals for the Chief Ujigami (local Shinto deity) of Nishijo, Tonoike Shrine presents the Sun Goddess to be worshipped and has round-leaf holly growing thick in the premises, and Maeda Shrine is the only one in the town that is facing west.

Historic remains related to individuals are also presented. These

include the monument of Kurita Naomasa who had been born in Sunago and excelled in the study of Japanese classical culture during the Edo period, the ash storage for Ito Kangyo who was dedicated to art from the Meiji to Showa periods, and Yatsuya Kojo Zuka (the burial site for Yatsuya dutiful daughters). The town also offers many more appealing sites such as the Saya Road that was built as a secondary route of the Tokaido highway in the Edo period and the training center in an attractive, retro building.

More cultural properties are presented in temples including Jisho-in, Encho-ji, Kosho-ji, Hosho-ji, Muryo-ji, Gyokusen-ji and Kenso-ji, and shrines such as Hachiman-sha, Shinmei-sha and Tano-sha, so why not look for them while you take a walk around the town?

歴史のロマンを語るいにしえの史跡たち

大治には貴重な文化財がいっぱい。 大切に守り伝えられてきた遺産をたずね歩くと 先人の思いに触れることができます。

眼院です。日本最古の眼科治療院として、全国にその名をはせていました。千年以上前に創建され、室町時代に清眼法師が眼科治療を開始し、次々と患者を救い、その評判は遠くまで響き渡りました。画家の円山応挙も治療に訪れたとされ、お礼に描いたと言われる襖絵がある明眼院書院は現在、東京国立博物館に移築されています。院内には多宝塔もあり、仁王像などの文化財も豊富です。また、多くの来訪者があったことを物語る道標が大治南小学校に残っています。

町内で唯一、社殿が西向きになって いる前田社などそれぞれに特徴があり、町民に親しまれています。 その他、人物に関連した史跡として、砂子出身で江戸時代に国学を究 て、砂子出身で江戸時代に国学を究 の埋骨堂、そして親孝行な娘たちを しのぶ八屋孝女塚があります。その 他、東海道の脇街道として江戸時代 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建 に整備された佐屋街道やレトロな建

明眼院の仁王像

The statues of the guardian gods of Myogen-in Temple

まず主目したハのが馬島にある明 にマルバヒイミ 大治の昔に思いをはせるひととき感性のアンテナを広げて



伊藤観魚の埋骨堂 Ash Storage for Ito Kangyo

八ツ屋



明眼院の道標 The Guidepost at Myogen-in Temple



明眼院の多宝塔 The two-story pagoda of Myogen-in Temple

馬島

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