

# Remains of the Kira Manor from the Year 800

- The 800-year History of the Kira Clan through Photographs -





# Remains of the Kira Manor from the Year 800

The name Kira Manor derives from the quarrying of mica, or “Unmo” in Japanese, on Mount Yatsuomote. Another Japanese word for mica is “Kirara,” and it is believed that this is the origin of the name Kira Mansion. The area of the mansion more or less overlaps the area of the present-day city of Nishio and, in the past, the name “Kira” was used with just about the same meaning as the former Hazu District.

The year 2021 marks 800 years since the Jokyu War of 1221, a conflict during which the Kira Clan made inroads into Nishio.

国 National treasure / 重 Nationally-designated important cultural property / 県 Prefecturally-designated cultural property / 市 City-designated cultural property

\*As a rule, designated cultural properties have been called by their registered names.





Map of the Kira Manor

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## Kumakujinja Shrine ①

77 Fumoto, Yatsuomotecho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-0388



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

\*Visitors need a reservation.

Ensnconced on Mount Yatsuomote at the center of Kira Manor, this is an historical shrine that is also listed in the Engishiki Jinmyocho (register of shrines in Japan) of the Heian Period. Built in the Muromachi Period, the main hall is a nationally-designated important cultural property and has many prefecturally-designated cultural properties including wooden images of Gozu Tenno, or ox-headed heavenly king, and ceramic Komainu, or guardian dogs. The shrine is also known to be connected to the Jissoji Temple, the Bodaiji, or family temple, of the Kira Clan.



Ceramic Komainu, or guardian dogs 県



Mica mine on Mount Yatsuomote 市



Signpost to the remains of the mica mine





## Remains of Nishio Castle ②

231-1 Kinjocho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture (Former Konoe Residence)  
TEL.0563-54-6758

Nishio Castle is said to have been built by Yoshiuji Ashikaga, who made inroads into the present-day city of Nishio after his victory in the Jokyu War of 1221. His descendants were called themselves "Kira" later on and made the area their base. The area flourished under the Ogyu Matsudaira Clan as a 60 thousand Koku (unit of measure roughly equivalent to five bushels) castle town in the Edo Period. Parts of the castle keep, himemaru building and east building are city-designated historical sites.



Northeast turret of the keep



Former Konoe Residence



Monument in the remains of Nishio Castle





## Mitsurugi Hachimangu Shrine ③

227 Kinjocho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture

Legend has it that the name of the shrine that incorporates the characters “Mitsurugi” meaning sword, formerly located in Matsuyama (Yamashitacho Ka, Nishio City), derives from its ceremonial transfer to its current location to protect the Nishio castle when it was built, and the hereditary celebrated sword “Higekiri” of the Minamoto family enshrined there as the object of worship. Although six guardian temples were located in the surrounds, they were dispersed to the castle town when the castle was expanded in 1590. The shrine owns city-designated cultural properties including stone lanterns, ceramic Komainu (guardian dogs) and a shrine gong.



Row of stone lanterns presented by the lord of Nishio Castle



Shrine gong donated by the family of Masachika Sakai, lord of Nishio Castle 市



Ceramic Komainu, or guardian dog 市





## Kozenji Temple ④

36 Manzencho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-3285



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

Of the six guardian temples of the Mitsurugi Hachimangu Shrine when it was located in the grounds of Nishio Castle, two were originally the Jinguji Shrine Shakado Hall and the Kongo-Oin Temple Dainichido Hall. This is a temple with connections to Mitsusada Kira, who restored the temple together with these two temples as the Kirayama Manzenji Temple. Today, the name has been changed to the Nishioyama Mitsusadain Kozenji Temple of the Soto sect of Japanese zen Buddhism. The temple features city-designated cultural properties including a wooden seated statue of Dainichi Nyorai, a wooden seated statue of Shaka Nyorai and a Buddhist fish-shaped drum.



Picture of a dragon on the ceiling of the Dainichido Hall



Wooden seated statue of Dainichi Nyorai 







## Shounji Temple ⑤

54 Naka-machi, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-4093

Formerly called Hokobo, one of the six guardian Buddhist temples of the Mitsurugi Hachimangu Shrine, Shounji was a Shingon Buddhist temple, but was converted to Jodo Shinshu Buddhism with the indoctrination of Shinran, a Japanese Buddhist monk. The temple grounds feature a Chinese juniper about 15 meters in height, a city-designated natural monument, and the tombstone of Nagane Tanaka, a figure well known for his promotion of the Shiitake mushroom and charcoal industries.



Chinese juniper on the grounds of Shounji Temple 市

## Zenpukuji Temple ⑥

83 Naka-machi, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-5379

Formerly called Tokobo, Zenpukuji was one of the six guardian Buddhist temples of the Mitsurugi Hachimangu Shrine. Zenpukuji was originally a Tendai sect Buddhist temple, but was later converted to Jodo Shinshu Buddhism. Called Taishizan Shotoku Koin with connections to Prince Shotoku, the statue of Prince Shotoku on the pedestal is said to be a Namu Buddhist image of the prince at the age of two and is a city-designated cultural property. It is also said that this statue was the principal image in the Tokobo Taishido hall.



Namu Buddhist image of the prince 市







## Jogenji Temple 7

45 Sudacho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-4611



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

Jogenji was formerly Saikobo, one of the six guardian Buddhist temples of the Mitsurugi Hachimangu Shrine. Jogenji was originally a Tendai sect Buddhist temple, but was later converted to Jodo Shinshu Buddhism with the indoctrination of Shinran, a Japanese Buddhist monk. The principal image is a standing statue of Amida Nyorai enshrined on a magnificent Shumidan, or central altar. Believed to have been built in the latter half of the Edo Period, the temple grounds feature the tombs of the ancestors of Yasuke Iwase, the founder of the Iwase Bunko Library.



Standing statue of Amida Nyorai

## Gonsaiji Temple 8

67 Mido Higashi, Imagawacho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-4839

Gonsaiji was formerly Jikobo, one of the six guardian Buddhist temples of the Mitsurugi Hachimangu Shrine. Gonsaiji was originally a Tendai sect Buddhist temple, but was later converted to Jodo Shinshu Buddhism. With connections to the Imagawa Clan, Gonsaiji originally stood near the place where the clan originated, where there is a memorial tower dedicated to Ryoshun Imagawa. The framed name "Gonsaiji" over the main gate was inscribed by Norisada Matsudaira in 1792, a feudal lord at the time.



Framed name at the main gate







## Jissoji Temple 9

15 Shimoyashiki, Kamimachi, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-57-4364



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

A Bodaiji, or family temple of the Kira Clan built by Mitsuuji Ashikaga (Kira) in 1271, with a complete seven-structured temple compound, Jissoji flourished as a Mikawa Rinzaizen temple. The founder of the temple, Shoichi (Enni) Kokushi, is said to have introduced tea to the area. Jissoji features many prefecturally-designated cultural properties including the Shakado Hall and a wooden Shaka Sanzon statue.



Shakado Hall at Jissoji Temple 県



Wooden Shaka Triad statue 県



Temple bell in the shape of an 8-leaf disporum 県





## Kongoin Temple 10

14 Minamibaba, Terazucho, Nishio City,  
Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-59-8348

A Myoshinji Sect temple of the Rinza sect, Kongoin is a branch temple of Jissoji Temple, the Bodaiji, or family temple of the Kira Clan. The Bodaiji, or family temple of the Okochi Clan, lord of Terazu Castle, chief vassals of the Kira Clan, Kongoin Temple features three Kanto-style Hokyoin-to pagodas beyond the Okochi family tomb south of the main hall. The pagodas are city-designated cultural properties dedicated, from the right, to Nobusada Okochi, his wife and Hidetsuna Okochi.



Hokyoin pagodas at the Kongoin Temple 市

## Ganjoji Temple 11

56 Nishiwaki, Komicho, Nishio City,  
Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-59-4112



Seal stamp given to worshippers  
and visitors to Shinto shrines and  
Buddhist temples

A Myoshinji Sect temple of the Rinza sect, Ganjoji is a branch temple of Jissoji Temple, the Bodaiji, or family temple of the Kira Clan. It is said that the temple was established in 1331 by Mitsuuji Ashikaga (Kira) in memory of his mother. Ganjoji was founded by Enko (Ka-an En-e), third generation zen master of Jissoji Temple, and the portrait of Enko, a city-designated cultural property is known as "Black Buddha." The temple also owns a great many other cultural properties.



Image of zen master Ka-an,  
posthumously named Enko 市







## Chokyuin Temple 12

39 Ikeda-Teraushiro, Isshikicho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-72-2578



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

A Myoshinji Sect temple of the Rinzaizen, Chokyuin Temple is a branch temple of Jissoji Temple, the Bodaiji, or family temple of the Kira Clan. The Isshiki Clan, who served as provincial constables for Mikawa, Wakasa and Tango, is said to have been involved in the foundation of Chokyuin Temple, where a Buddhist mortuary tablet said to belong to the Master of the Isshiki Office of Repairs is enshrined. This area is where the Isshiki Clan originated and may have connections to them. In addition, the temple features mortuary tablets of generations of the Nakata Sakakibara family, vassals to the Tokugawa Clan at the time.



Bishamondo hall

## Sentokuji Temple 13

476 Tsuchira Oiri, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-35-0545



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

A Myoshinji Sect temple of the Rinzaizen, Sentokuji is a branch temple of Jissoji Temple, the Bodaiji, or family temple of the Kira Clan. Originally a mountain Buddhist temple located at the foot of Mount Kobo, nowadays the Mount Kobo Oiri Ana Kobo route has been improved to give access to the Shikoku 88 Temple Pilgrimage route nearby. In the past, Buddhist lantern festivals used to take place on Mount Kobo.

Taigen Sofu Sessai, zen master and tactician to Yoshimoto Imagawa, later restored the temple.



Mount Genpo Oiri Ana Kobo







## Kezoji Temple 14

59 Okayama Sannosan, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-35-0935



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

A Myoshinji Sect temple of the Rinza sect, Kezoji Temple is the Bodaiji, or family temple, of the Kira Clan that was restored on its foundation by Yoshiyasu Kira (1536 - 69) in 1600. The temple owns a great many cultural properties donated by Yoshihisa "Kozukenosuke" Kira, a figure renowned for the Ako jiken, or revenge of the 47 ronin, of the Genroku Period. The wooden image of Yoshihisa Kira, a prefecturally-designated cultural property enshrined in the Mieido Hall is said to show him at the age of fifty and to have been colored by him personally.



Tomb of Yoshihisa Kira



Inside of the Mieido Hall



Yoshichika Kira memorial tower  
(13-tiered stone tower)





## Kagakuji Temple 15

67 Okayama Sannosan, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-35-1131



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

A Myoshinji Sect temple of the Rinza sect, Kagakuji is the Bodaiji, or family temple, of the Tojo Kira Clan, an illegitimate family line of the Kira Clan. The temple owns many cultural properties including letters written by Emperor Go-kashiwabara donated by Yoshifuyu Kira. In addition, the graveyard of the Tojokira Clan at the top of the stairs at the back of the temple grounds has been refurbished and features the graves of figures such as Yoshitaka (Takayoshi) Kira, first generation, his father, Mitsuyoshi and Mochihiro.



Yakushido Hall



Seated statue of Bhaisajyaguru 市



Graveyard of the Tojo Kira Clan





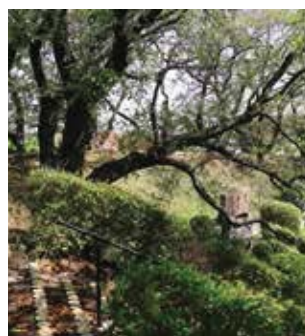
## Koganezutsumi (Golden embankment) 16

3-1 Okayama Yoro, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture

After the start of excavation for Yahagishinkawa River began in 1605, Yahagifurukawa River was connected to the Kotagawa River, and a ring levee built to cope with the consequent unavoidable loss of flood prevention measures in the area around Kezoji Temple in Nishio City. Since, as a result, almost all floodwaters escaped through Seto (Kinayama) and Okayama (Senadeyama) to the south of Kezoji Temple, Yoshihisa Kira built the ring levee to reinforce Koganezutsumi, the Golden Embankment in 1686.



Walking path along the embankment



Scenery on the embankment



Bronze statue of Yoshihisa Kira on the Koganezutsumi, the Golden Embankment





\*The castle gate and watchtower have been removed due to aging.  
(As of September 2021)

## Tojo Castle ruins 17

45 Madarame Shiroyama, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture

The ruins of Tojo Castle, the residence of the Tojo Kira and Tojo Matsudaira Clans, include parts of the enclosure and earthen walls, giving us a clear image of a medieval castle. Cherry blossom trees have been planted in the surrounds so that visitors can enjoy flower viewing in spring in Kojokoen Park.



Overview of the castle ruins



Monument in the ruins of Tojo Castle





## Gentokuji Temple 18

127 Kamiyokosuka Kanbaike, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-35-0123



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

Gentokuji is a temple of the Jodo Shinshu Otani sect of Buddhism, the bell tower and main gate of which were built by Yoshifuyu Kira, the father of Yoshihisa Kira and a devout believer. The temple grounds feature the tomb of Kira-no-Nikichi, an adventurer in the latter days of the Tokugawa shogunate. Said to have been erected by Jirocho Shimizu on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Nikichi, even now, fans from all over the country come to offer incense sticks at the tomb. Keepsakes such as Nikichi's sandogasa, a type of traditional Japanese conical hat, still remain.



Inside of the main hall



Keepsakes of Kira-no-Nikichi



Tomb of Kira-no-Nikichi





## Konrenji Temple 19

1 Aiba Hichidogairi, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-32-2063



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

The Midado, a temple hall containing an enshrined image of Amitabha, of Konrenji Temple is said to be one of the Mikawa Shichimido, or seven Mikawa temples, built by Morinaga Adachi, military governor of Mikawa Province from the order of Minamoto no Yoritomo. It is likely that this is the only one of the Shichimido remaining today thanks to the protection of the Kira Clan. The oldest wooden structure in the prefecture Konrenji Temple was designated as a national treasure in 1955. An Amitabha triad, an image of Amitabha Buddha flanked by the Bodhisattvas Avalokiteshvara and Mahasthamaprapta, a prefecturally-designated cultural property, is enshrined in the Amidado.



Wooden image of Amitabha Buddha flanked  
by two attendants 県



Amidado of Konrenji Temple 国





## Shinshoji Temple 20

19 Tomiyoshi Shinden Kuraido, Kiracho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-32-1240



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

The goddess Shichimen Tenno was enshrined in the temple as the tutelary deity because Yoshihisa Kira's prayers to the goddess to cure the eye disease suffered by his wife Tomiko resulted in her complete recovery. He also developed a new one-thousand koku (1 koku = 6.37 cubic feet) rice field according to his wife Tomiko's wishes which was thus named "Tomiyoshi Shinden." Shichimen Daimyojin (Daitenno), a city-designated cultural property is enshrined here and a memorial tower dedicated to Yoshihisa and Tomiko Kira was erected on the grounds in 1973.



Wooden image of Shichimen Daimyojin (Daitenno) 市



Inside of the main hall



Memorial tower dedicated to Yoshihisa and Tomiko Kira





## Toba Shinmeisha Shrine 21

89 Nishibasama, Tobacho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-62-2852

According to legend, Toba Shinmeisha Shrine was built during the Daido Era (806 - 809) and it is said that the Toba Fire Festival, a national designated intangible folk culture asset, has continued from the days of its foundation down to the present time. The Fire Festival is said to have been under the patronage of the Kira family, and spectators can enjoy the thrilling sight of religious ministers called "Neko," their bodies wrapped in special garments, leaping into the flames one after another and violently shaking giant torches called "Suzumi."



Giant Suzumi torches



Shinmei Shrine hall of worship



Approach to Shinmei Shrine





## Area of origin of the Imagawa Clan 22

14 Doibori, Imagawacho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture

Osauji Ashikaga (Kira), founder of the Kira Imagawa Clan, accepted the Kira Manor to compensate for not being able to inherit the Ashikaga head family. In time, Kuniuji, the second son of Osauji, was given the Imagawa territory in the Kira Manor, and thus came to be called by the name Imagawa. A monument engraved with the inscription "Birthplace of the Imagawa Clan" was erected in the place of origin of the Imagawa Clan, a city-designated historical site, beyond which is a memorial tower dedicated to Ryoshun Imagawa, who played an active role in Kyushu Tandai, local commissioner in Kyushu, during the Period of the Northern and Southern Dynasties.



Birthplace of the Imagawa Clan 市



Memorial tower dedicated to Ryoshun Imagawa





## Tokoji Temple 23

115 Enokijima, Komanbacho, Nishio City,  
Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-52-1401

A monument said to be a burial mound for the severed head of Yoshimoto Imagawa stands halfway up the mountain to the east of Tokoji Temple. It is said that, because his uncle was the chief priest of the temple at the time, Yoshimoto, who died in the Battle of Okehazama (1560), was entombed here together with those under his command who fell in battle. A Jodo-shu Seizan Fukakusa Sect temple, Tokoji features a standing monument to Yoshimoto which was built in the Edo Period.



Burial mound for the severed head of Yoshimoto Imagawa

## Myokiji Temple 24

16 Yashiki, Ewaracho, Nishio City,  
Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-52-1784



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

The Bodaiji of the Ewara Clan, one of the families of the Ogasawara Clan and feudal lords of the Ewara Village of the Kira Manor, Mikawa-no-Kuni (present-day Ewara-cho, Nishio City), Myokiji is a temple of the Soto sect of Buddhism. Masahide, protector of Ewara Tanba perished with Yoshimoto Imagawa at the Battle of Okehazama (1560). The tomb of Masahide and other members of the Ewara Clan is located on the temple grounds.



Tomb of the family of the protector of Ewara Tanba







## Mikawa Isshiki Suwajinja Shrine 25

129 Isshiki Miyazoe, Isshikicho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-73-4276



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

It is said that the origins of the Mikawa Isshiki Suwajinja Shrine date back to around 1564 when a small wayside shrine was built to enshrine the spirit divided from the tutelary deity of Suwa Daimyojin, or Grand Suwa Shrine, in Shinano. Although it is said the original purpose of the Isshiki Lantern Festival held in late August every year was to appease sea devils, it conjures images of the battle at Kira Manor.



Suwa Shrine Hall of Worship



Shrine building dedicated to the three shrines  
Tenmansha, Shimosuwasha and Akibasha.



Set of six Isshiki lanterns 県





## Ankyuji Temple 26

2 Isshiki Nakayashiki, Isshikicho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-72-8984

Said to have been established by Ariyoshi Isshiki, second son of Mitsuyoshi Kira (died in 1356) to pray for the happiness of his father in the next world, Ankyuji is a temple of the Shinshu Otani sect of Buddhism. A stone monument dedicated to the father and son, Mitsuyoshi Kira and Ariyoshi Isshiki, stands in the cemetery on the temple grounds. There is a stone monument bearing the inscription "Birthplace of the Isshiki Clan" adjacent to the temple to the north.



Stone monument dedicated to the father and son, Mitsuyoshi Kira and Ariyoshi Isshiki

## Akabane Betsuin Shinsenji Temple 27

14 Kamigochu, Isshikicho Akabane, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-72-2308

Now a temple of the Shinshu Otani sect of Buddhism, Akabane Castle stood on this site until the Sengoku Jidai, or Warring States Period. While the lords of the castle are also referred to by names of the Isshiki Clan, during Warring States Period, it appears that the castle was protected by the Takahashi Clan, retainers of the Kira Clan. The site still exists today as the "Akabane Castle Ruins," a city-designated historical site.







## Antaiji Temple 28

14 Kobuse, Nishihazucho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-62-3249



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

Founded by the Hazu Ogasawara Clan, lords of Kakejo Castle, Antaiji is a temple of the Soto sect of Buddhism. Although the origins of the Hazu Ogasawara Clan are unknown, they originally served the Kira and Imagawa Clans. The tomb and mortuary tablets of the Hazu Ogasawara Clan are located on the temple grounds. Among other items, the temple owns a drinking glass said to have been received from Ieyasu Tokugawa (city-designated cultural property).



Main gate



Inside of the main hall



Tomb and mortuary tablets of  
the Hazu Ogasawara Clan





## Terabe Castle ruins 29

Domae, Terabecho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture

The residence of the Hazu Ogasawara Clan, Terabe Castle is now a ruin (city-designated historical site) that has been developed as a park. A moat, or horizontal ditch, has been constructed to give visitors a picture of what the castle must have looked like in the Warring States Period and the castle's proximity to the sea and the fact that the Hazu Ogasawara Clan later served as "Funategashira," overseers of maritime affairs, for the Tokugawa Shogun's family also suggests the castle's ties to the navy.



Moat at the north entrance



Scenery at the main bailey



Image in the castle





## Myozenji Temple 30

66 Mori, Higashihazucho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-62-2297



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

A temple of the Jodoshu Seizan Fukakusa sect of Buddhism said to have connections with Gonnojo Ogasawara, an illegitimate child of Ieyasu Tokugawa, Myozenji has the mortuary tablet of Gonnojo's mother enshrined on its grounds. Known as Hazu Kannon (Buddhist deity of compassion) Kabocha (pumpkin) Temple, every winter solstice, visitors are treated to "Kabocha Shiruko," sweet pumpkin soup made with pumpkins sent from around the country as offerings. At about 10 meters in height, the yew plum pine standing on the temple grounds is a city-designated natural monument.



Main gate



Pumpkins donated to the temple



Yew plum pine at Myozenji Temple 市





## Choenji Temple 31

101 Iri, Kaifukucho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-52-1002



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

The Bodaiji, or family temple of the Itakura family of Katsushige Itakura, who served as Kyoto Shoshidai, or Kyoto Deputy, and other feudal lords and shogunal vassals, Choenji is a temple of the Soto sect of Buddhism. Shoeido, a structure built as a burial site to enshrine Katsushige, is a simple temple with little adornment, inside which stands a wooden image of Katsushige Itakura. Shoeido and the wooden image of Katsushige are prefecturally-designated cultural properties. With the grounds now designated as an historical site, the temple owns many cultural properties donated by families of the Itakura Clan.



The Shoeido temple at Choenji 県



The Itakura family graveyard 市 \*1



Seated wooden image of Katsushige Itakura 県

\*1 : The graveyard is part of the Choenji Temple grounds, which are a designated historical site.





## Yoji Temple 32

2 Go, Shimoyatacho, Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture  
TEL.0563-59-7350



Seal stamp given to worshippers and visitors  
to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples

Known for the “Yata no Okagen” festival, Yojiuji is a temple of the Jodo-shu Seizan Fukakusa sect of Buddhism. Because descendants of the Kira family lodged here, the temple preserves the precious Kira Clan genealogy. The tomb of Princess Yata, the great aunt of Ieyasu Tokugawa and wife of Yoshiyasu Kira, is located at the northwest edge of the temple cemetery. As well as the Shoromon, or gate with bell tower, a city-designated cultural property that stands in front of the main hall, the temple owns many other cultural properties.



Main temple gate (entrance)



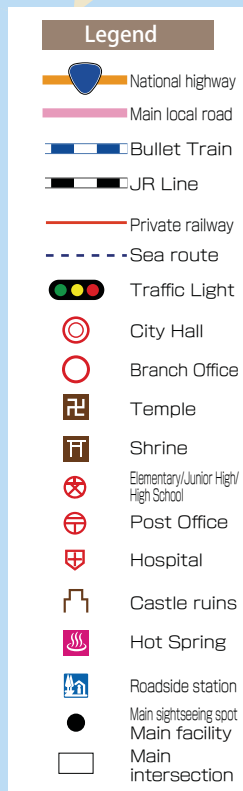
Tomb of Princess Yata



3-leaf crest in the Main Hall



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# Remains of the Kira Manor from the Year 800

– The 800-year History of the Kira Clan through Photographs –

Published by the Nishio City Committee for Local Vitalization of Cultural Properties

Written and supervised by Toshiyuki Saito (Nishio City Board of Education)

Photography by Katsutoshi Banno

Collaboration by the Kira Clan 800th Anniversary Executive Committee

Printed by MIC Group

Published on February 23, 2019

Second printing, on October 25, 2019

Translated version published on March 31, 2022



令和3年度文化庁文化芸術振興費補助金（地域文化財総合活用推進事業）