

帖画真景島巖

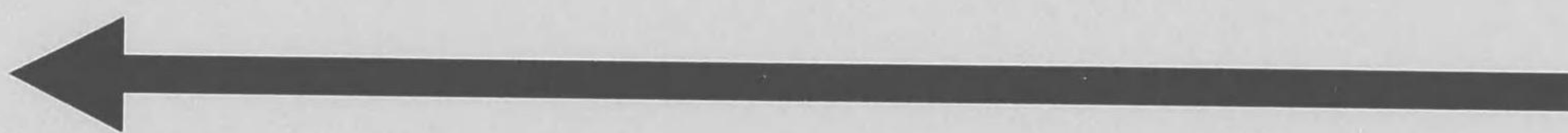
PICTURES OF MIYAJIMA

日本  
三景

天下  
奇跡

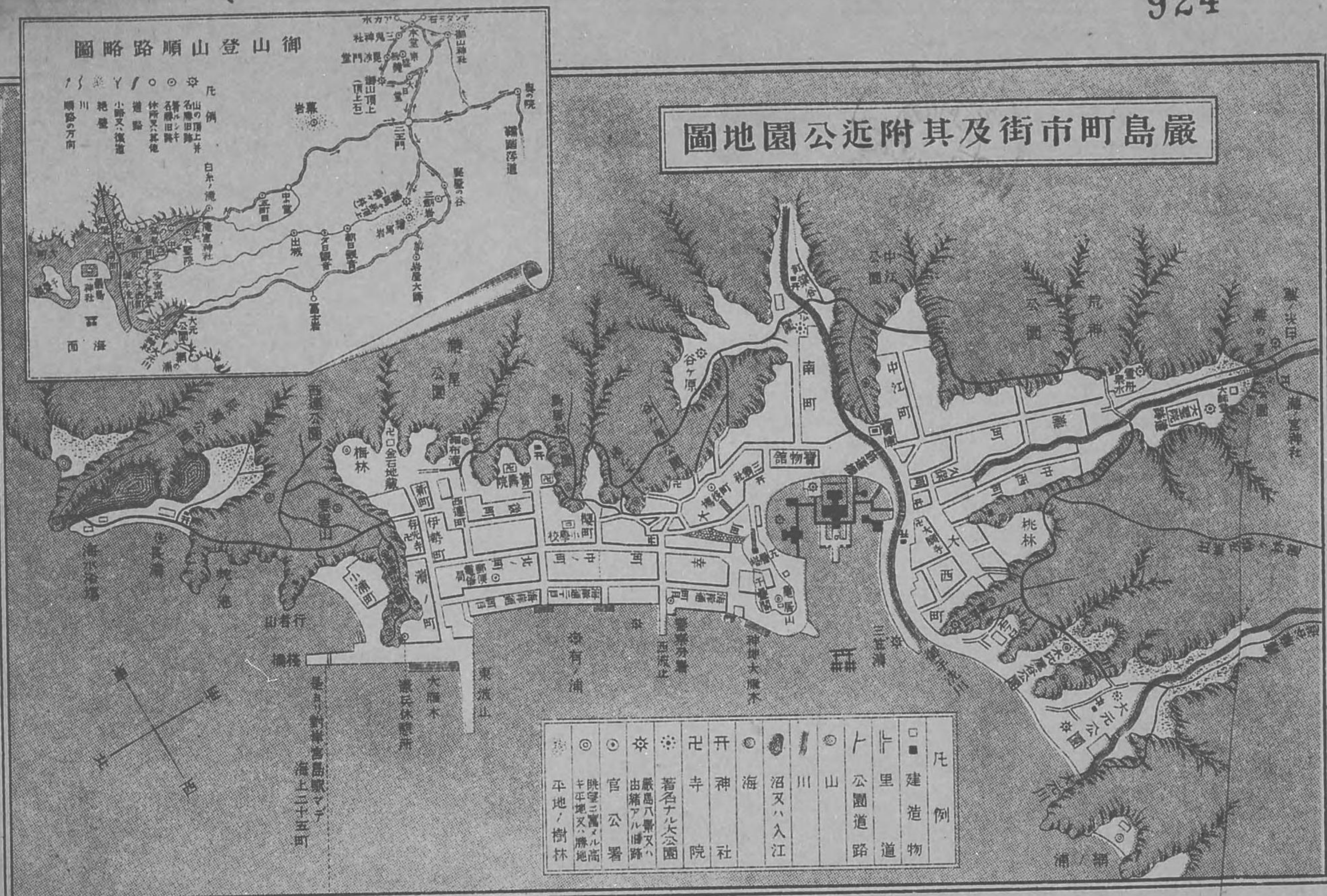


始



特26  
924

圖地園公近附其及街市町島巖



PICTURES of MIYAJIMA.

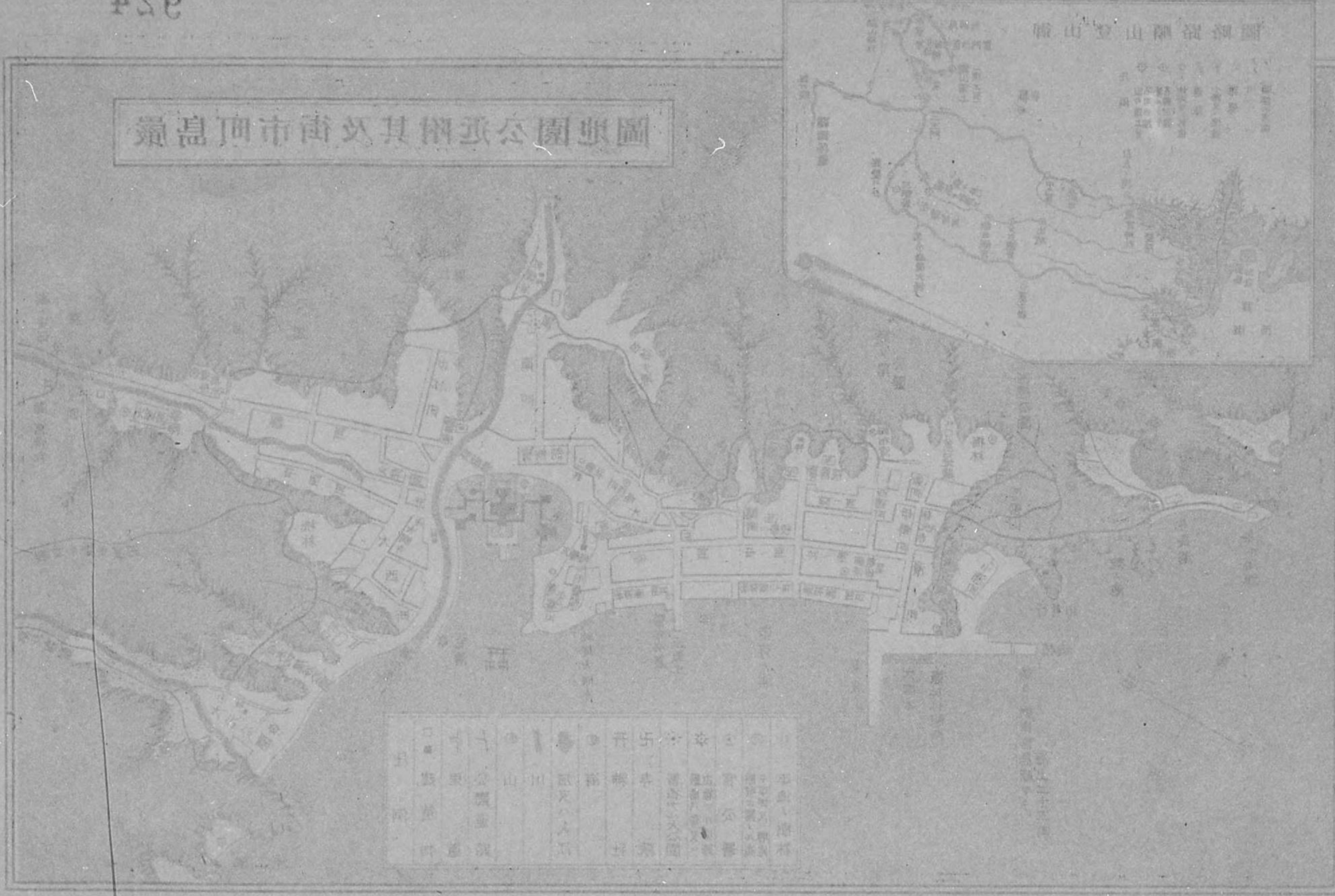
帖畫真寫島嚴

附

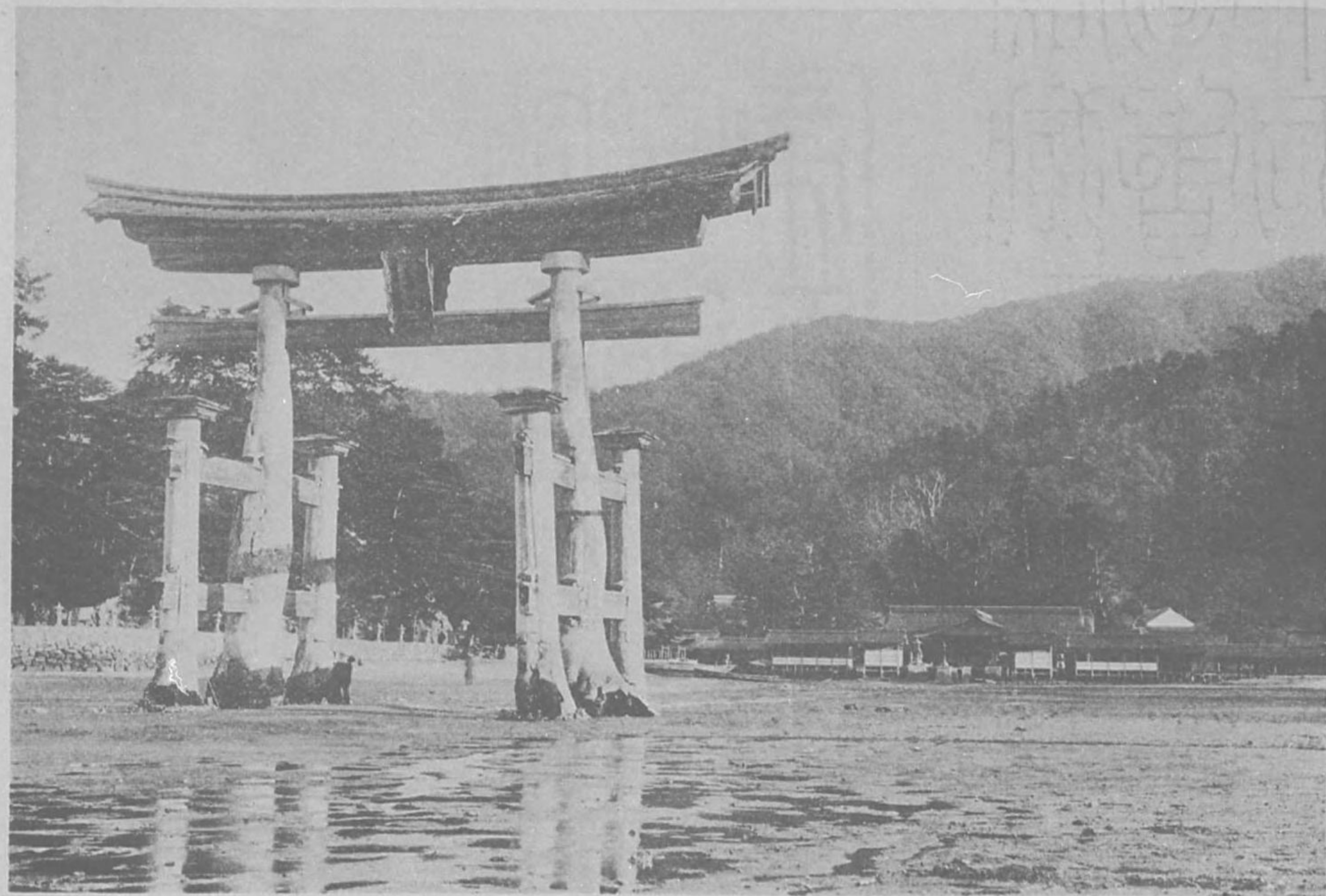
圖地細明及記內案所名文兩英和

明治  
43 5 21  
丙寅

第 25  
450



景全の表華大及社神島嚴



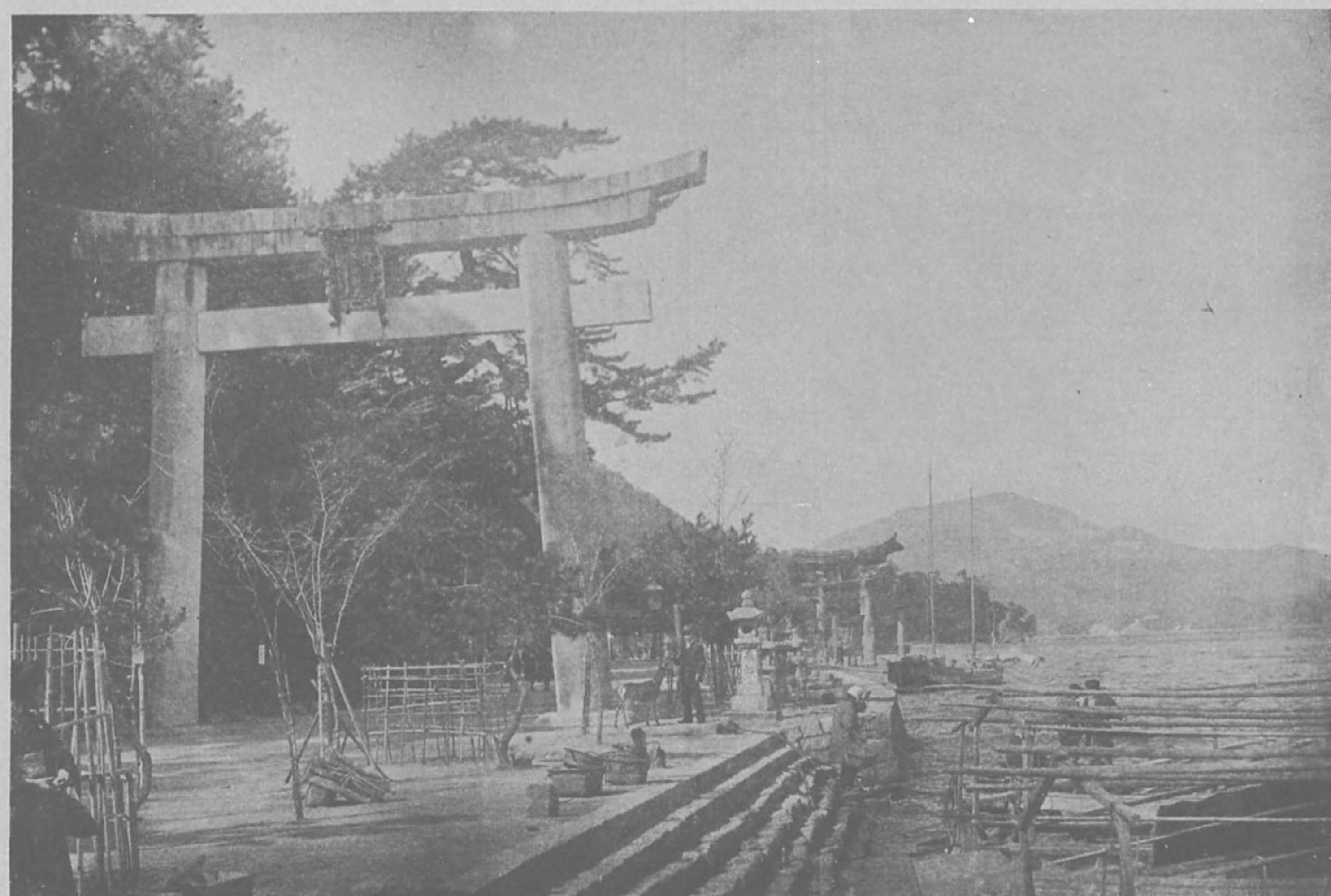
Front view of Itsukushima Jinsha and "Torii."

### Itsukushima.

Itsukushima or Miyajima, a small island about 14 miles in circumference having 3580 registered population, stands in the Sea of Saiki-gun, Aki prefecture, and for its beautiful scenery it is regarded from olden times as one of the three chief sights of Japan. It is rather impossible to picture the whole charming views in this small pamphlet, but by the naked sight only. This, therefore, is intended, the few pictures herein contained may be only a help to add some interests to one's friends or family for talking about his pleasant trip, or to be a memoir to recollect his joyful impression. This island being a part of fortification, to take the picture of those beautiful landscapes of Mt. Miyama, or the pretty spots of the other side of the island is strictly prohibited. So it is hoped to witness them in person.

此島は安藝國佐伯郡の海中にある周圍七里餘人口僅かに三千五百人を有する小さい島で俗に宮島とも云ひますが山水の景色寔によろしく四時の眺望實に比類のない所です。宮島とも云ひますが山水の景色寔によろしく四時を知られ年中遊覽の客引きも切らぬ有様です。其天然の美景は身自ら其實景に接して直寫する外にはとても之の小冊子で其全幅を寫し出す事は出来ません。遠國への話の種ともなり且つは此地に遊んだ時の愉快なる記憶を思ひ出す便にと只々最も名のある數ヶ所を顯はした譯です。現今之の島は要塞地帯に屬するので彌山の奇勝絶景島廻の幽邃明媚等總て之を寫眞にする事を禁せられてあります。故之等は宜敷其境に臨んで其天眞の壯觀を味はれん事を希望致します。

居鳥大の石るあに口入東地神



Big Stone "Torii."

Stone Torii.

This is the first gate to the Shrine standing in the eastern entrance of the sacred ground. About 32 years ago N. Mitsuse, a villager of Hatsukaichi, getting such a fine stone from Oshima gun, Yamaguchi, presented it to the Shrine, 35 feet high 14 feet wide, there hangs a tablet having the characters written by the late prime minister prince Sanjo.

石の大華表

これは海岸通を西へ進めば凡そ棧橋より二丁餘神社の東入口に當る所にあります明治十年九月十二日に二十日市の光勢仁助なる者が山口縣大島郡にて之の立派の石材を見付け奉納したもので高さが五間周圍殆ど二間許りで扁額は故太政大臣三條實美公の御筆であります

御笠濱より大華表を望む



Great "Torii" Seen from Mikasa Hama.

### Great Torii.

Stands in the sea about 88 ken distance from the Sitazaki-45 feet high and 75 feet across the top and all are made of camphor woods. The date of the erection of first Torii is uncertain but according to the tradition it is thought that must be 1300 years ago atleast. The one now standing was erected in 1875, and the characters on the tablet were written by H. I. H. The late prince Arisugawa.

### Mikasa Hama.

This is the name of the beach inclosing the shore of the Main Shrine. About the year 593 A. D. in the reign of the Empress Suiko, when the three goddesses first appeared in this place, a man offered "Kasa" to them, after that this beach is called Mikasa-no-Hama. This place is noted for snow view.

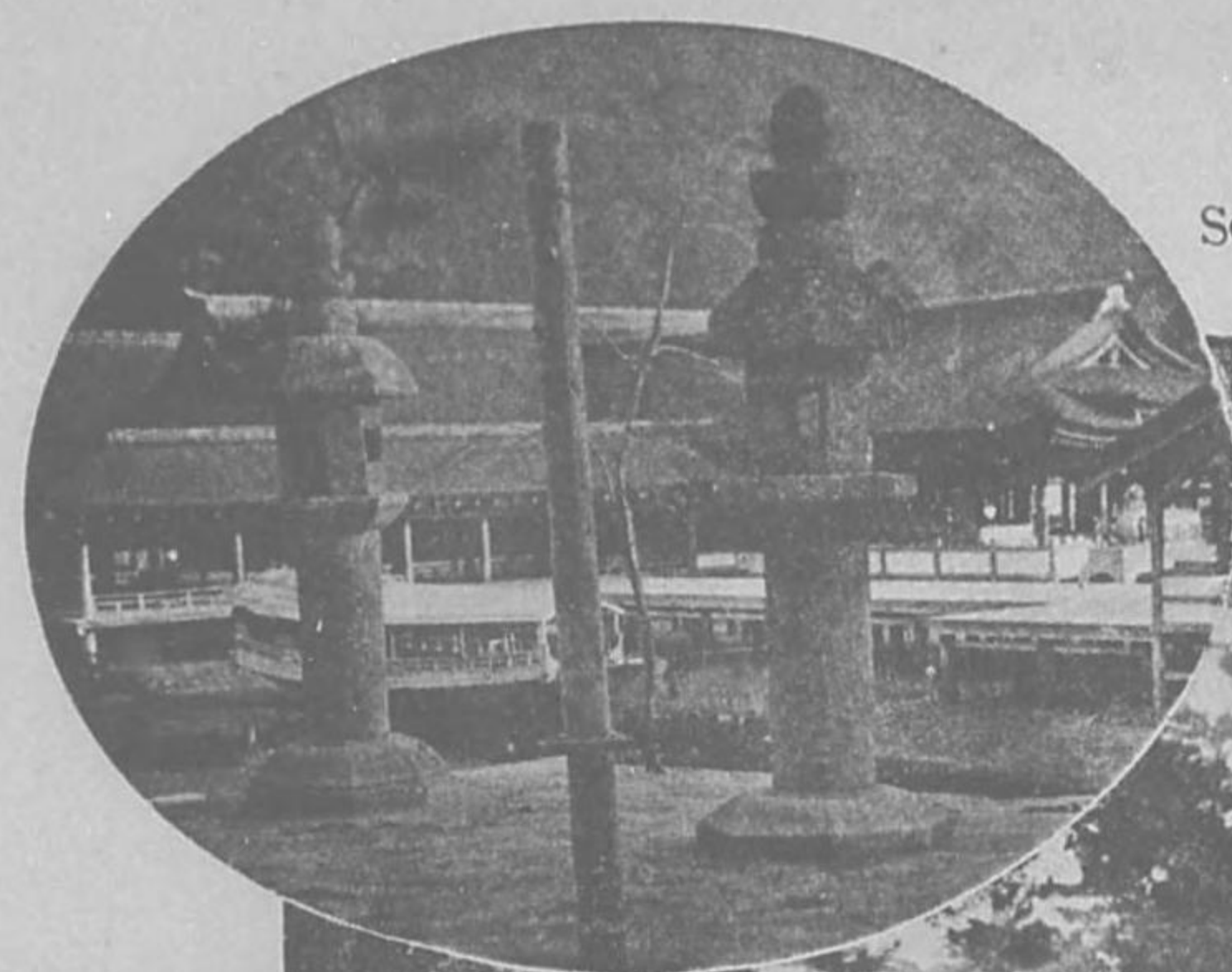
大華表 御本社の火燒前を去る八十八間の海中に立て居る之の大華表は高さが七間と二尺五寸で棟の長さが十二間と一尺七寸全部樟材を以て作られた實に高大壯麗の者で世界に其名を知られて宮島といへば直ぐに之の大華表を思ふと云ふ位此の島とは關係の深い建物です最初の建造は随分古い事で確と分りませんがいづれ延暦大同以前の創立と申す事は其後度々改造せられ現今のは明治八年七月の改造で扁額は故有栖川煇仁親王殿下の御筆であります

御笠濱 石の大華表を入りて右手に海中の大華表を望むの邊より嚴島神社の御鎮座します灣内を御笠の濱と申す昔推古天皇の元年に嚴島明神の御出現になりました時に此所にて御笠を獻りました因みで此の名があります御笠濱の暮雪は嚴島八景の一であります從二位實岑宣阿等の浦波の色もひとつに降りつもる雪をみかさの濱のまさごち

あかすや神もみかさの濱松に曙遠くつもる白雪

なごといふ名吟もあります

籠燈の弟兄我曾と廐の馬神るゐに口入の社神  
Soga Kyōdai no Tōro and Sacred Horse's Stable Near the Shrine.



Soga Kyōdai-no-Tōrō.

These stand in the entrance of the shrine. About 710 years ago, to revenge the death of their father, Soga Juro and his younger brother Goro prayed for their good chance to the shrine and after discharged their filial duty their relation Toragozen and Tetsuka-no-shosho presented them for gratitude.

Sacred Horse.

About 720 years ago Taira-no-Munemori presented first horse and his successors have been presented by various individuals as soon as he was needed, no matter what color the horse may be, when it presented, it becomes more or less white in a few years.

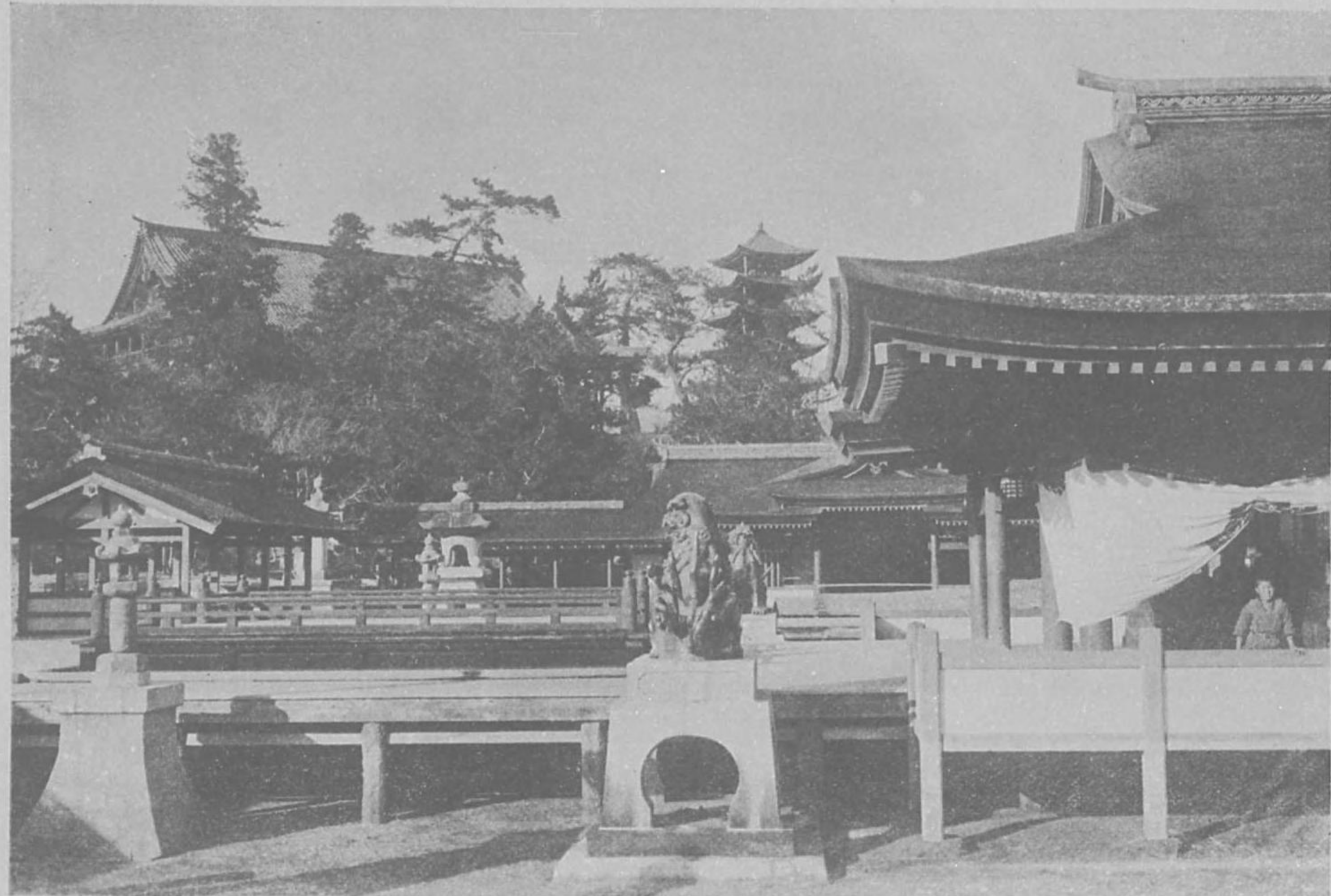
神馬

曾我兄弟の燈籠

御本社入口の右手にある石燈籠は建久四年に曾我十郎祐成及五郎時致の兄弟が親の敵工藤祐経を首尾よく打遂ました心願成就の御禮に大磯の虎御前と手越の少将とが寄附したものと傳へてあります

御本社入口の向側にあるは神馬の廐です神馬は治承二年十一月に重盛公の獻上を始めとして後屢々貴顯の御獻上もありました昔より當社の神馬は如何様の毛色でも自然に白くなるのが例であります

廻廊の入口に客神人



Marō-do Jinsha in the Corridor.

### Corridor.

The Corridor, 108 ken in length 2 ken in wide, stretches over the water. The last corridor was erected about 350 years ago and the renewing work was begun 8 years ago but is not yet wholly completed. At high tide, when the water reaches to the floor, all stage appears to be afloat.

### Marodo Sahrne.

This is the secondary shrine dedicat-d to the three guest gods, Ameno Oshiho-mimi-no-Mikoto, Ameno-Hohi-no-Mikoto, and Amatsu Hikoneno Mikoto.

廻廊 之の廻廊は幅が二間二尺に長さ百八間ありまして永祿二年の  
建築で弘治二年に毛利氏が板張りせられましたので数年前より改築  
の工を起され今に猶幾分進行中であります満潮の時は潮水殆んど床に達  
し全廊恰も浮び居る様で實に美事です  
客人神社 之は嚴島神社の御客様として御祀り申したので祭神は  
天忍穗耳命、天穗日命、天津彦根命、活津彦根命、熊野樟日命の五男神  
です  
毛利輝元寄附の燈籠 此の鐵燈籠は總數百八個ありまして廻  
廊一間毎に吊してあります是は社頭の明燈と稱して嚴島八景の一であり  
ます  
影うつる月の光も消にけり波の穂てらす宮のもしび  
波の上も皆ごもしびの花咲て春を常夜のはたの大宮



池の鏡るせ接に館物寶



One of Kagamino-Ike (Mirror ponds) Near the Museum.

**Mōri Teru-moto-no Tōrō.**

108 iron lanterns affixed at a distance of one ken apart through the corridor, were presented by Mori-Teru-moto.

The illumination of the lanterns is famous as one of those eight sights of the island.

**Kagami-no-Ike.**

On the side of the Maro-do Jinsha there is one of the mirror ponds. It is said that about 1300 years ago they sprang up in the night that the three goddesses first descended to the island, since that time they have never grown either deeper or shallower. Although the salt water enters them when tide is in, when it goes out the waters is always fresh and cool.

**Museum.**

This place formerly was called Morning Room but now herein a part of treasures belong to the shrine are arranged to show for a very small fee.

鏡の池 廻廊に沿へる三箇の圓形の池を鏡の池と申します之は推古天皇の元年十一月十二日嚴島明神此御社に御鎮坐になりました其晩に自から出来ました池であります昔より今日迄淺くも深くもならず潮が退けば潮氣のない水となります此の鏡の池の秋の月亦嚴島八景の一であります

嚴島いつくはあれどくもりなき鏡の池の秋の月

寶物館 之は元朝坐屋と申した所ですが只今は此處に御本社の寶物中の幾分を陳列して僅かの見料にて拜觀を許されます此中には古代大名其他貴顯の奉納に係る甲冑刀劍圖書彫刻品等頗る貴重なる美術品があります

卒塔婆石と康頼の燈籠



Sotoba Ishi and Yasuyori-no-Toro.

Sotoba Ishi.

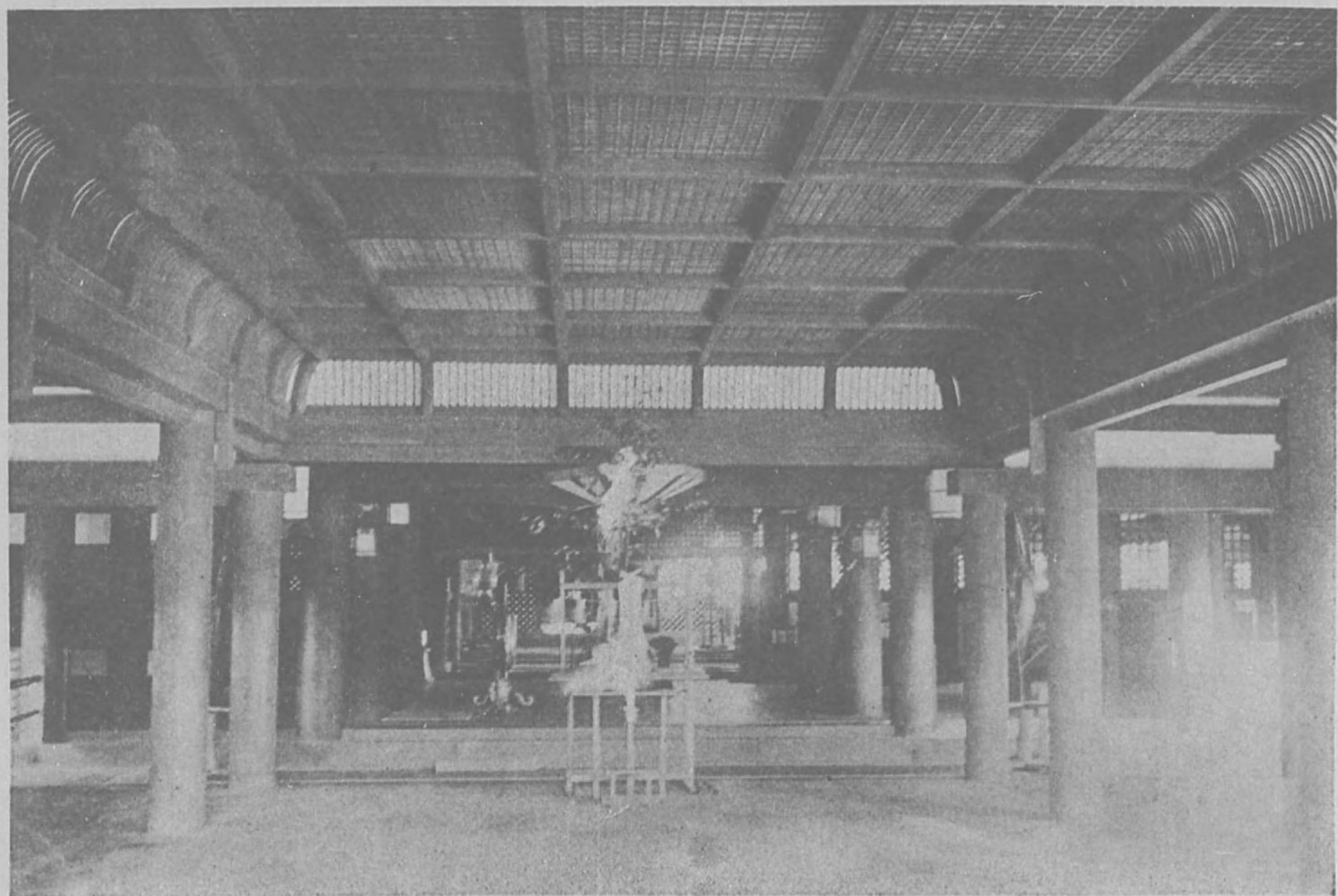
It has very peculiar history. About 730 years ago Yasuyori, a noble man, was exiled to the Kikai-gashima with Shunkan, where, longing his mather, he wrote two odes on a thousand Sotoba and send them adrift over the sea. One of them was driven on this stone. After that this name is given to the stone.

Yasuyori-no-Toro.

By chance the Sotoba reached here his mother was much pleased with the tidings and the Emperor, moved by his filial piety, perdoned him. After he returned to his old home presented this lantern as a sign of gratitude.

卒塔婆石 揚水橋の下鏡の池の一隅にある小さな石ですが之は中々  
由緒ある石です治承元年に平判官康頼が法勝寺の俊寛や丹波少將成經  
等と鬼界が島に流された時古郷を思ひ母を慕ふの餘り  
薩摩瀛沖の小島に我ありと親には告げよ八重の潮風  
思ひやれしはしと思ふ旅だにもなほ故郷は戀しきものを  
といふ二首の歌を千本の卒塔婆に書いて流したる其一本が此石に漂着し  
た因に依りて卒塔婆石と申します  
康頼の燈籠 右の卒塔婆が當社に漂着した御蔭にて紫野の母へも  
消息が分り遂に都へ歸參が叶ひました故其御禮として康頼が寄附したも  
のです

御本社の正面



Inside of the Main Shrine.

Main Shrine.

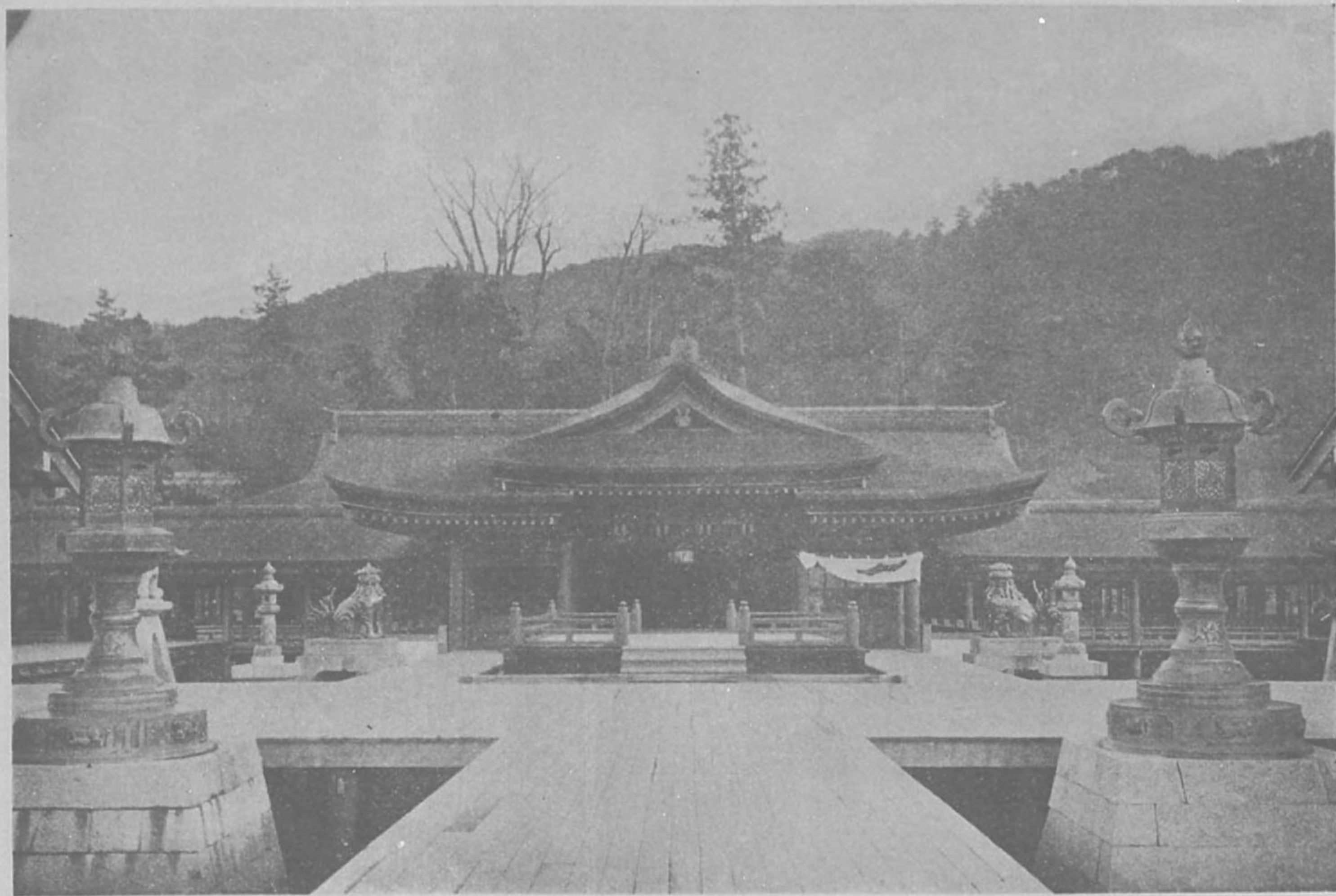
This is an old Shinto Shrine dedicated to the worship of three goddesses, Ichiki Shima-Hime-no-Mikoto, Tagori Hime-no-Mikoto and Takitsu Hime-no-Mikoto, and three gods Amaterasu-ō-mikami, Kunitokotachi-no Kami and Susano-o-no Mikoto.

These three goddesses being the daughters of Amaterasu-no ō-Mikam who was the progenitor of the first Japanese Emperor Jimmu Ten-no, especial prayers and thanksgivings are offered by imperial orders at certain times.

御本社

當社本殿に鎮りますは掛卷もかしこき我皇室の御先祖素盞鳴尊の御子市  
杵島姫命、田心姫命、湍津姫命、の三柱の姫大神にましまして御相  
殿には國常立尊、天照皇大神、素盞鳴尊を祀り推古天皇の端正元  
年に佐伯鞍職神勅に依りて初めて之に大宮造り奉りしより後仁平二年、  
建保三年、安貞元年、天福元年、永祿二年、元龜二年等數度の御改造行  
なはれ御神殿は梁行が六間三尺六寸桁行が十三間二尺二寸治承三年二月  
二十四日全國大社二十二社の列に加へられ慶應三年六月に勅願所と定  
められてあります

前焼火と臺樂舞



Operate Stage and Shitazaki.

Shita Saki.

The projecting point of corridor toward the sea—56 feet long from the shrine 14 feet wide, On either side there are two small secondary shrines dedicated to the two guest gods Toyoimado-no-Mikoto, and Kushi Imado-no-Mikoto.

Operate Stage.

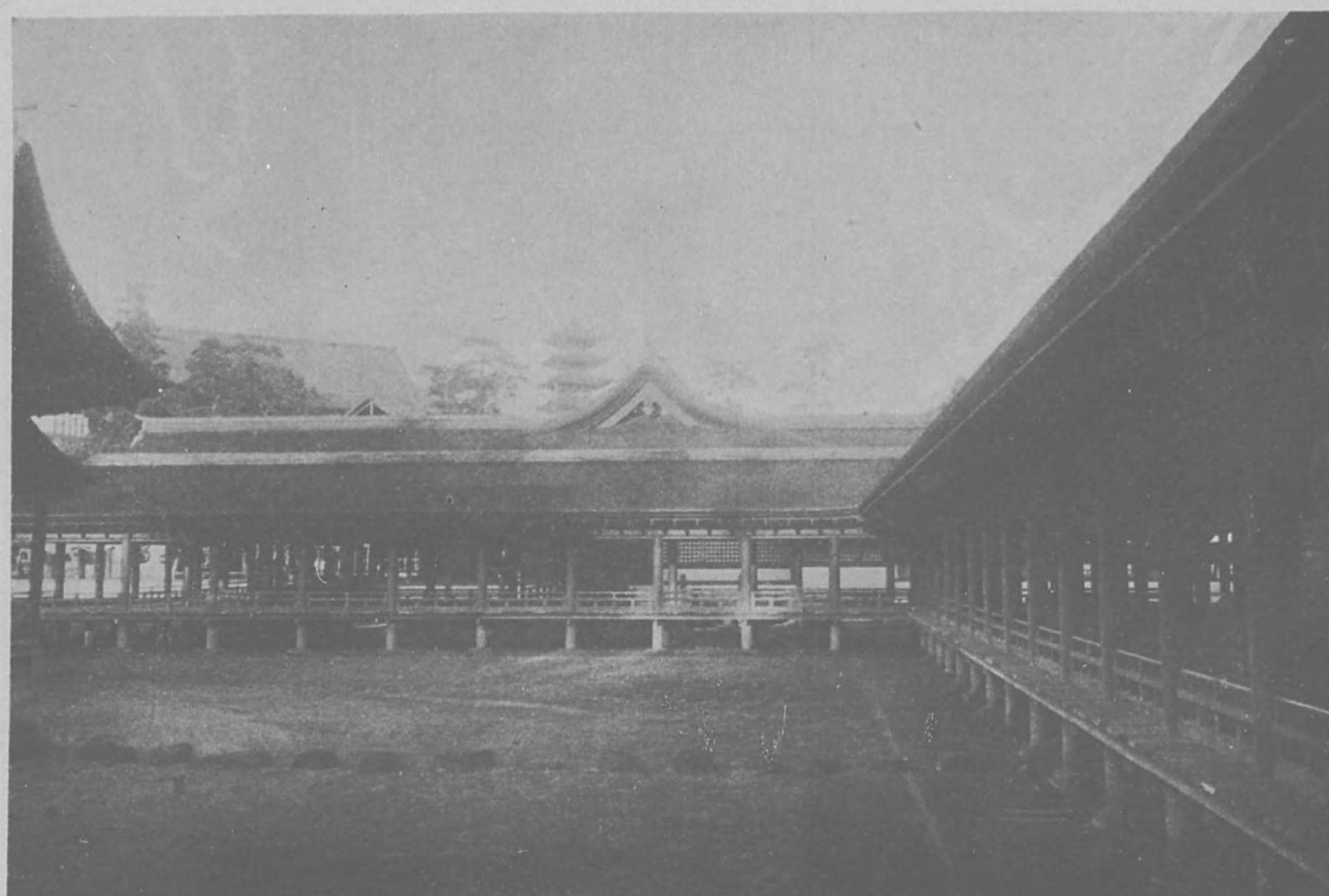
This is a large platform used for some of the special dances at certain festivals, such as the "Bugaku" dance and many others.

火焼前 御本殿の正面差出たる所に廊下とも申します長さ七間一尺三寸幅一間五尺三寸兩側にあるのは門客神社で豊磐間戸命櫛磐間戸命を祀りてあります

平舞臺塚柱 平舞臺の塚柱總數三百十六本は悉く赤間關の硯石で

舞樂臺 御本社殿前の舞樂臺に於て祭例に依り萬歲樂、延喜樂、太平樂、拍鉦胡德樂、陵王納曾利、振鉦十洲林、霞拔頭、還城樂、等夫々舞樂の御催しあり

能舞臺と大國社及天神社



Daikoku and Tenjin Shrines near Nōbutai.

### Daikoku.

Close by the long bridge is another secondary shrine dedicated to one of the oldest and greatest shinto gods,

Okuninushi-no-Kami, just beyond this is another, here the famous Tenjin or Sugawara Michizane, god of writing, is worshiped as diety.

### No Butai.

This was erected by Kanze Tayū, the famous operatic singer. About 300 years ago Ichiki Shima Hime-no-Mikoto appeared to a man named Ko-no-Yoshi-masa in the dream and from that incidence he became amaster hand of the Sacred dance. At certain festival shere the Sacred dances with operatic songs are held on, close by is the relic of temporaly palace of Emperor Takakura, where, about 720years ago, he hadstayed thrice when he visited the island.

大國神社 御本社の西側にある大國主神を祭り相殿には保食神を祀る

天神社 大國神社の背側にあり天神天神菅原道真公を祀る

能舞臺 廻廊の西北の端にある能舞臺には毎年三月能樂の御催しあり之は觀世大夫初めて建設したもので慶長元年に幸正能といふ人が本社に參り明神の靈夢に依りて遂に能樂の名人になりましたそふです

高倉天皇御幸の跡 能舞臺の樂屋の處は治承三年の四月其翌年の三月と九月に前後三回高倉天皇御幸の節三間四面の行宮を建設した跡です

大願寺境内の鳩



Sacred Pigeons Flock at Daigwanji.

### Daiganji.

This old buddhist temple, erected about 1100 years ago, is a branch of Daikakuji Kyoto, and is dedicated to Yakushi-Nyorai and Fudo Bishamonten.

Among the relics owned by the temple are many gistered as national treasures.

Near the gate of this temple is the flock of Sacred pigeons. They are tame enough to perch upon the shoulders and hands of visitors.

Close by the temple lies a big iron bath tub presented by Kiyomori. Close hand is a decayed trunk kept as commemoration that is the pine tree planted by Shigemori 720 years ago and now it kept as one of his relics.

大願寺 廻廊の西入口を出る處にありす此寺は京都嵯峨大覺寺の末派の眞言宗で本尊は藥師菩薩脇士は不動明王毘沙門天です延暦二十年の創立で寺寶澤山あり國寶となつた者も數多ありまして此島第一の大寺であります  
此の境内には澤山の鳩棲息し食を與へれば肩や手に集り來る様實に愛らしいです  
清盛公の大風呂 大願寺の境内にありすそれは嚴島神社の毎年の祭は神職僧侶の沐浴して身を清むるために仁平二年清盛公の寄附したもので一旦此の式の絶て居たを毛利輝元公が再び寄附して儀式の再興を計られたのです  
重盛公手植松 此松は治承二年の十一月に内大臣重盛公の植られた松ですが今は紀念の爲めに其枯れた幹の一端を大風呂の側に置いてあります

原 松



Matsubara.



**Matsu Bara.**

This is very delightful resort situated between the temple and the Omoto park. The old pine trees on the beach, the sweeping views across the water, are all a never-ending source of pleasure.



松 原

大願寺境内を出で大元公園に行く左手の海中に凸出した處です。松蒼々として波打端に枝を垂れて居る處實に景色のよい所です。

石風呂、木比屋谷邊よ松原を望む



Distant view from Ishiburo and Kibiyadani Park.

## 石風呂

大元公園に行く道に沿ふて木比屋谷公園の隣りにあります葦葺の家です  
之は彌山求聞寺修行の僧徒嵐濕に罹りたるを癒す爲めに弘法大師の作ら  
れたものだと思します

## 木比屋谷公園

石風呂と大元公園の間にあります園内古松老杉生ひ茂り前に蒼々たる海  
を控へ中々閑静の處です

## Ishiburo (Stone Bath of Kobo Daishi).

Is a long, low straw-thatched building near the Omoto park. In order to heal the itch patient of the priests of Kumon-Jido-Miyama, Kobo Daishi, the great Buddhist priest, built this and endowed with some healing powers, and in the back of the house has a very neat garden Next is the Kibiya Dani Park which is the very lovely spot having beautiful forests in back and very commanding views in front.



大元公園

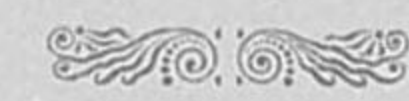


The Omoto Park.



Omoto Park.

Is About 3 cho from the landing place of ferry.  
This is very quiet beautiful valley having the thick forest on either side. The clean Stream of Omoto gawa running through the curious rocks add so much pictures queness to the scene.

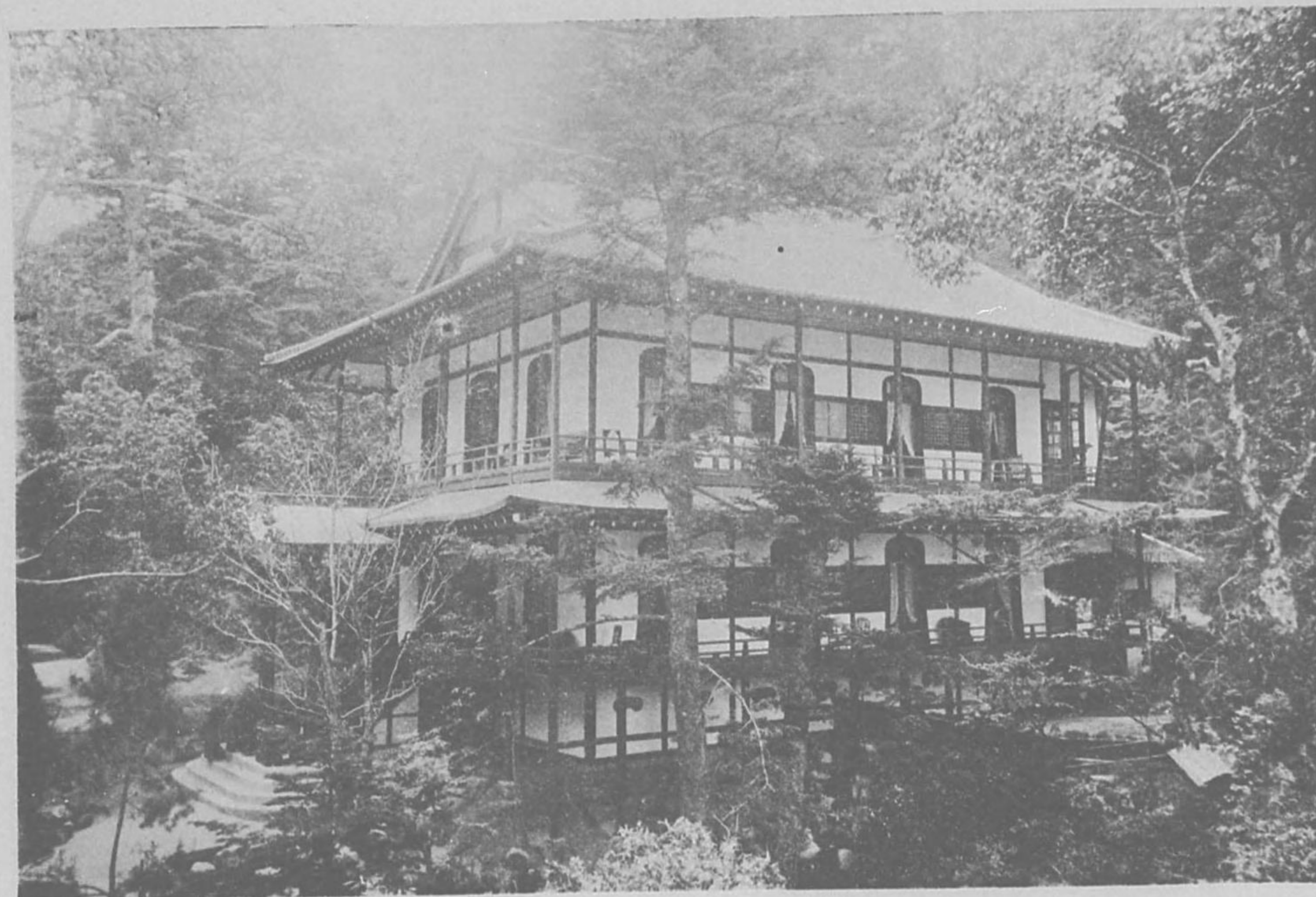


大元公園

木比屋谷公園に隣れる谷で棧橋より凡三丁の處にある寔に閑静の地であります前には海を控へ後は溪間深く古松老杉生ひ茂り大元川の清きながらは奇岩碧樹の間を曲流して一入の畫趣を添へ實に一箇の仙境です此園の櫻花は亦巖島八景の一として數へられ有名な時雨の櫻もありて春日の眺めいと美し

大元の花のさかりになりけり神のおとも袖やふるらん 忠秋  
心ある人や手向に植へ添へて櫻ぞしげき大元の宮 宣阿

ルテホごかみ内園公元大



The Mikado Hotel at Omoto Park.

The Mikado Hotel at  
Omoto Park.

The Mikado Hotel stands along the stream so pleasantly as to afford every comfort through all seasons. It has also many bungalows in the forest, and accommodation for foreigners are carefully furnished as well as for Japanese.

The cherry blossom in this park is noted as one of those eight chief sights of the island.

大元公園内みかどホテル

此處にはみかどホテルといふ大旅館ありて外國人の宿泊に供する古風の建物は、大元川を前面に最も眺望よき所に建ちて居ります。此旅館は重に外國人の爲めに設けたものです。が林間に數多の亭榭がありて日本の旅客に對する充分の設備も出來てあります。

大元神社附近の景致



The vicinity of Omoto Jinsha.

Omoto Jinsha.

The shrine in the park being dedicated to Kuni-no-Toko-Tachi-no-Mikoto and Saeki-no-Kuramoto, is generally worshiped with deep veneration. Close by the shrine is the famous maple tree planted by Sawa San Seki, the noted Chinese scholar. On the eastern corner there are is a hill called Tachibana Yama which is very famous for cuckoos.

大元神社

此公園内にある大元神社は嚴島神社第一の攝社にして祭神は國常立神、大山祇神、相殿に佐伯の鞍職を祭りてあります之の宮の横手には藝陽の儒者澤三石の手植の楓樹もあり紅葉の季には他に比類のない深紅の色を顯します

公園の東隅にある小丘は橋山とて時鳥を以て名のある所です

なれもまた昔しのおか時鳥たちばな山の夕ぐれの声 石子

邊海の園公元大  
Beach side of the Omoto Park.



Kyo-no-o-Yama.

Climbing up the stone steps just in front of the Omoto Jinsha soon comes to this hill. It is said that Kiyomori writing some sanscrits on a stone buried it here as a sort of prayer. The views from here is very extensive, the grand scenery both land and see can be obtained to great advantage.

經尾山

大元神社の前面石段を登りて森の中を進めば實に眺望よき小丘に出づ之れ仁平二年に平清盛が小石に法華經の首題を記し納められた處です北端の石塔は清盛の靈を祭りたので清盛塚と申します經納山亦俗には清盛山と申し山海の眺望實に宜敷休憩所の設けもあります

多寶塔



Two Storied Pagoda.

Two Storied Pagoda.

This was built about 380 years ago, it was used as a place for worship of Yakushi Nyorai, a Buddhist statue but at present there is a shrine dedicated to the spirit of Kato Kiyomasa. This structure is kept now under the special protection.

多寶塔(俗に二重塔)

經の尾山より山腹の道を沿ふて一丁斗りの處にあり二間半四方に高さ八間餘りあり大永三年六月の建立で行基の作樂師如來の像が安置してありましたが維新後之を他に移し今は加藤清正の靈を祀り特別保護建築物となりてあります

松の植手御皇法川白後と畠花御



The pine-tree planted by Emperor Goshira Kawa at Mihanabatake.

The Pine tree planted by  
Goshirakawa Ten-no.

725 years ago when Emperor Goshirakawa visited the island he planted this pine tree in person on the back ground. Now the decayed trunk is kept for ocmmemoration as the relic.

Museum.

Many rare treasures belcng to the MainShrine are kept there. They are all relics presented by noted Daimyo and Emperors such as armor and swords of noted warrior and ancient images, pictures and manuscripts by great men, etc.

The masks and costumes used in the " Bugaku " dances are indeed very precious things that never can be seen even in the best Museum in the empire.

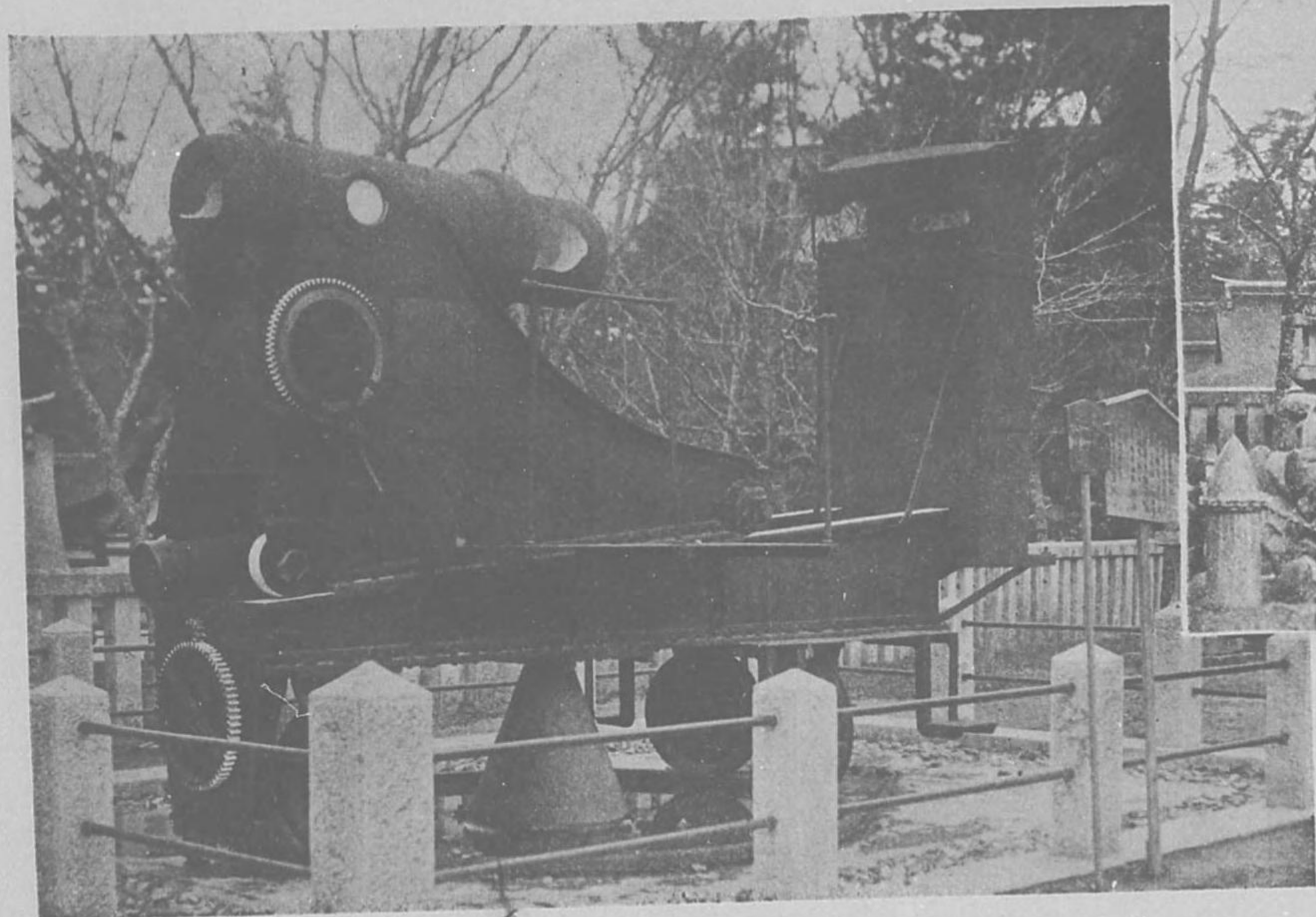
後白川法皇行幸の松

御花畠に枯木となつて保存されてあるは承安四年三月後白川法皇御幸の砌り紀念の御手植で當年の御事跡を忍ぶもいと尊し

寶物館

御花畠にあり此處には古代朝廷又は公卿方武家諸侯よりの寄附に係る古今の珍寶甚だ多く手續を了して相當の手数料を支拂へは特に拜觀を許されず舞樂に用ひられる面などは實に見物です

橋破の艦日春及砲念紀の役戦露日前館物寶  
War relics near the Museum.



War relics.

This gun once looked down upon the Japanese soldiers from the famous 203 meter hill at Port Arthur. The part of damaged main mast of the Japanese war ship Kasuga is a relic of the desperate battle of the Japan sea with Russian fleet.

San-no-Jinsha.

Close by the gun a shrine dedicated to Saekino Okina, Tokorono Okina and Iwaki-no-Okina is called San-no-Jinsha. Ona-muchi-no Mikoto and Kiyomori are also worshiped there.



軍艦春日の片檣及旅順分取の大砲

この机檣の破片は日露の役日本海の大激戦の節我帝國軍艦春日が敵艦の爲に破られたるものです當時の事を追懐するに付ても猶且つ百萬の勇將猛卒が國家の爲に如何に盡されたかを想像する事が出来ます之の大砲は頗る新式のもので露國が旅順の天險に備へ付け幾多の貔貅を苦めたものです

三翁神社

紅葉谷より千疊間に行く道の側にあります三翁神社は佐伯の翁所の翁岩木の翁の三翁を祀り相殿には大己貴命、平清盛を合祀してあります

園 公 谷 葉 紅



The Momijidani Park. (Maple valley).

Momiji Dani (Maple valley).

This pretty valley lies in the upper portion of Mitarai Kawa. The large number of cherry trees, the green shadow of old pine trees, and the clean stream winding down the valley, combine very charming scene all the year round but the radiant splendor in autumn is really beyond the power of expression. It is generally agreed that one who never saw this place in autumn has not really viewed the beauties of nature that this fairy island possesses.

紅葉谷公園

この公園は神社の背を流れる御手洗川を廻りたる南町の端にあります。此處には櫻や梅も澤山あり春の日の景色も餘程宜敷處ですが秋の暮楓樹紅葉の節となつては實に世界何の處にも見る事の出来ない美しき景色であります。宮島に遊びて紅葉谷の秋を見ないものは眞に宮島を見たものとは云へません。出沒せる怪岩奇石の間を縫ふて流れる清流は三伏の候でも暑さを忘れる程でありまして錦江落織の美は肉眼より外に寫す道はないです。



紅葉谷公園内岩惣及當川旅館



Two inns Iwa-ō and Tōkawa at Momijidani Park.

Two inns Tokawa and Iwaso are  
in the valley.

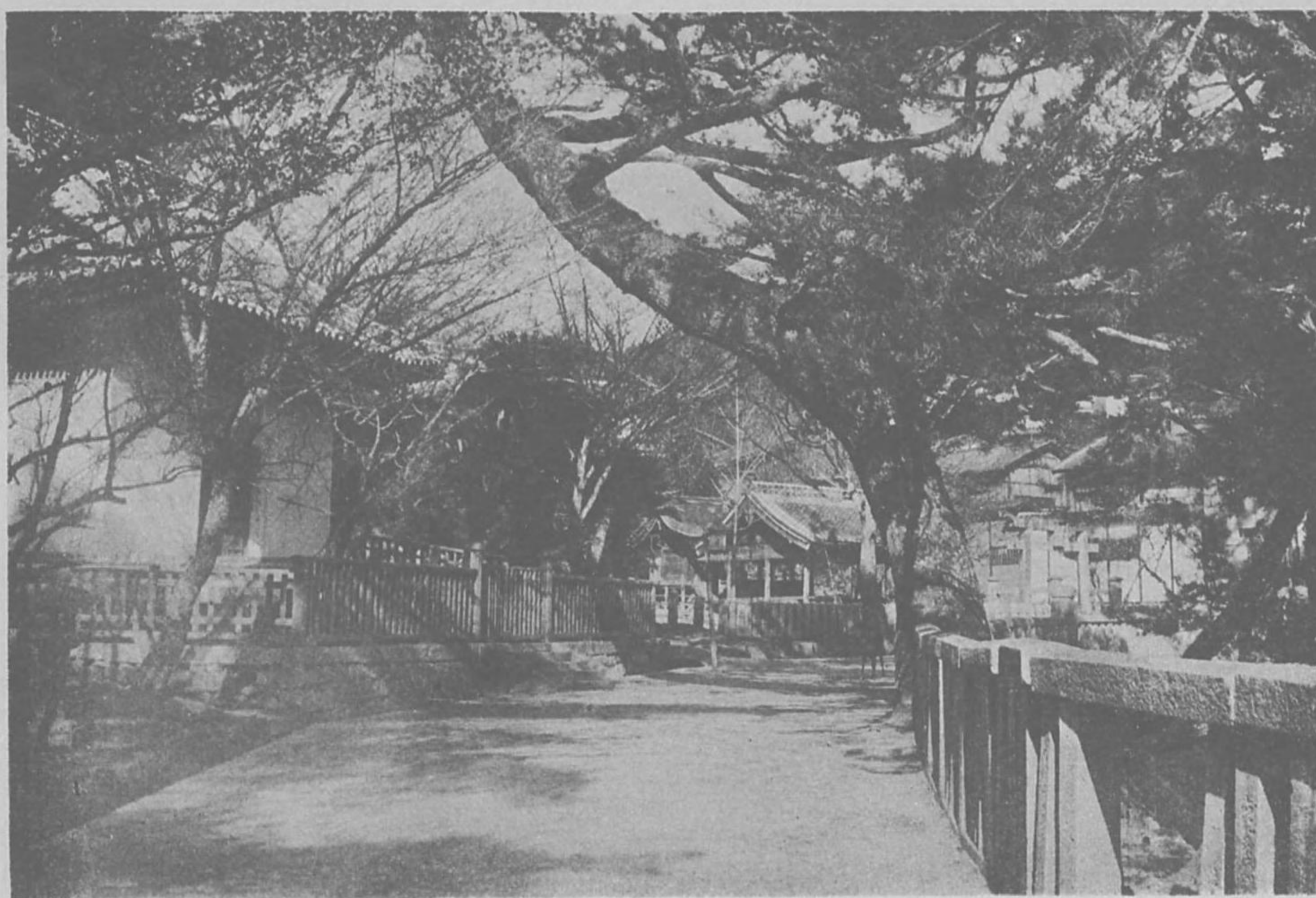
In the valley there is a shrine called Shino Miya  
Jinsha, it is dedicated to the Guardian god of the  
valley.

紅葉谷公園内旅館  
四宮神社

此處に岩惣、當川大旅館もあり流れに沿ふて架したる亭榭に憩ば全然畫  
中の人で確に仙湖の感があります

公園内の高所にある宮は四宮神社で之の紅葉谷の鎮守であります

景の近附社神子胡荒



The vicinity of Ara Ebisu Jinsha.

Ara Ebisu Jinsha.

This is located on the foot of Kamei Yama and is dedicated to Susa-no-o-no-Mikoto.

荒胡子神社

千疊閣の建てある龜居山の麓にあります。素盞鳴尊を祀りてあります。

千疊閣及五重塔



Five Storied Pagoda and One Thousand Mat Room.

### Five Storied Pagoda.

Stands on the Kameii Yama just above the main shrine. This was erected about 500 years ago by Hida-no Takumi, famous architect. The statue of Buddha was once located here but some times ago, it was removed to another place and now the special protection is given to keep it as the relic.

### One Thousand mat Room.

This large structure, 170 feet long, 100 feet wide, was built about 310 years ago by Hideyoshi as a sign of gratitude after his Korean campaign.

It is said that he built a ship called "Ataka Matu" from the wood of a single camphor tree and then used only the remainder of it to build this huge hall.

五層塔 龜居山上千疊閣と隣りて建て居ります二間四方高十餘丈で  
 應永十四年七月飛彈内匠の作だと申します以前は釋迦如來の像が安置し  
 てありましたが今は之を他に移して千疊閣と共に特別保護建築物となり  
 てあります  
 千疊閣 俗に之を千疊敷と申して元は大經堂と申しました梁行十八  
 間で桁行二十五間の高大なる建物です天正十八年秀吉公朝鮮征伐出陣の  
 砌に本社に賽して冥助を祈り其翌年凱旋の折納報賽ありし時建立せられ  
 たもので此上に一本の楠の大木がありましたのを征伐の時に其楠の木に  
 て安宅丸といふ船を造り其餘材にて之の閣を作られたものと傳へてあ  
 ります

千疊閣の内部



Inside of One Thousand Mat Room.

Inside the Hall.

In the shrine inside the room once the statue of Buddha was worshiped but at present the spirit of Hideyoshi is worshiped in there as diely.

The immense number of the rice paddles are fastened about the hall. They were first hang up by the soldiers going to the China Japan war as a token that they should "Meshitoru" or conquer china, but now it has become the custom for almost every person who visit the island to follow suit in commemoration.

千疊閣の内部

閣の内には元釋迦如來を安置してありましたが維新後之を他に移し今は豊太閤を祀りてあります之の閣内には古今の美術書彫刻品の無数の扁額が掛けてあり柱には無慮幾萬の飯杓子が奉納してあります之は日清の役我軍人が飯取ると占領と字音相通へるより吉兆の祈りとして奉納したものですが今は夫れが一般の習慣となり此地へ遊んだ者は紀念の爲に姓名を記して奉納する事になりてあります

寶壽院より大華を表望む



Distand view of "Torii" from Hōju in.

### Ko-Myo-In.

From Tō-no-oka up a little to the right comes to this old Buddhist temple dedicated to Amida Nyorai. Among the treasures kept in this temple are many rare relics registered as national treasures.

### "Torii Matsu."

This name derives from two pines which, twisting their bough together, have a great resemblance to "Torii."

### Ho-Ju-In.

This old Buddhist temple is a branch of Nin-wa-Jio Kyoto and the statue of Buddha is located in the hall. From here passing Takino-o-no Park, Kin Seki-jizo and Ume-Bayashi (plum tree park) one will reach to Yo-Gai-Yama Park.

光明院 千疊閣を下り塔の岡より東へ曲る阪を登り行けば右側にある淨土宗智恩院の末寺なり本尊は阿彌陀如來にして國寶寺寶澤山にあり至つて閑靜の土地にて風景宜し

鳥居松 中の町背部岡の上に老松二本枝を交へ丁度鳥居の形をなす故に此の名あり此邊一帶眺望宜敷櫻樹多し

寶壽院 後町の背後にある眞言宗仁和寺派にて阿彌陀如來を安置し天慶年中の創立です

之より瀧の公尾園、金石地藏、梅林を経て要害山公園に出づ

要害山より長濱公園を望む



Distant view of Nagahama Park from Yōgai Yama.

Yo-Gai Yama.

This is a pretty hill commanding very good views. It is historically noted as the scene of the battle between the Mori and Sue clans, the former built here the castle Miyao and defeated the latter.

Nagahama Park.

Only 10 minutes walk from Yo Gai Yama. This is indeed, a beautiful park situated on the sea shore and protected by the delightful hills covered with thick forest on either side, having a pleasant bay runs far in along the hills, for the reason that the pureness of the air in this quiet spot is more suitable for the life of study, to build the elementary school here was decided and the work now is going on.

要害山公園

天文弘治の昔毛利氏陶全美と此島に戦ひし時毛利氏此處に城壘を築きたる宮尾城の舊跡にて古松老杉參差として天に聳へ眺望頗る佳絶の樂境です

長濱公園

要害山を東へ進む事凡そ三丁許りの濱邊にて園内に入江を挟み後に綠蔭深き小丘を控へ前は蒼海に面じ實に山水の勝を集む此處に此島の高等尋常小學校を建築する事となり今其工事中です

長濱公園内海水浴場



Sea Bathing place at Nagahama Park.

Nagahama Jinsha.

The shrine in the western corner of the park is dedicated to Okitsu Hiko-no-Mikoto and Okitsu-Hime-no-Mikoto.

Sea Bathing place.

The water being very cool and flowing state moderate, This place became a favourite rendezvous for sea bathing in summer.

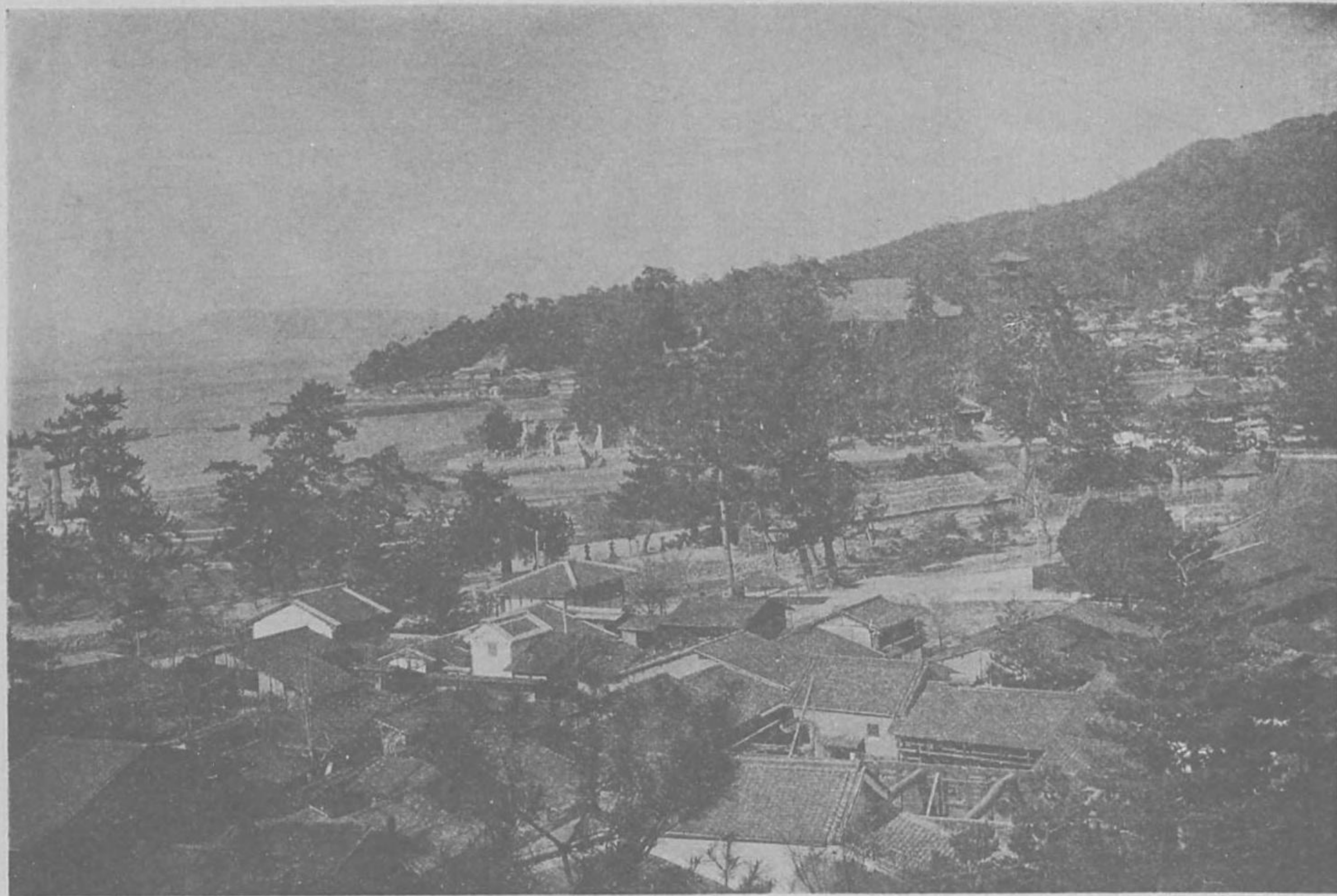
長濱神社

公園の西入口の處にある社にして嚴島神社の攝社なり興津彦命興津姫命を祀り相殿には所の翁を祀れり

海水浴場

此海濱海水極めて清澄陳謝の度頗る静養に適するを以て海水浴を兼ね避暑の客夏時甚だ多く海水浴場の設けもあります

む望を社神島嚴りよ山納經



Whole view of Main Shrine from Kyō no-ō-Yama.

彌山 彌山の風景古跡は最も遊客に感興を興ふる一大事實です現今  
要塞地帯に屬するので寫眞として此に夫れを顯はす事が禁せられてあり  
ますから此の地に遊ばん者は必ず一度身自ら其實景に接して天然の眞美  
を味はん事を希望致します只此處には其著名の場所を列記して遊ぶ人の  
幾分の便を致して置きます

先づ神社の裏手石橋を渡りて登り行けば大聖院の事跡、夫れより瀧の宮  
公園内湍津姫命を祭れる瀧宮神社の裏手白糸の瀧、瀧見岩、五丁目里見  
茶屋の眺望、十丁目半程の處にある幕岩を見て仁王門に進み水晶石大日  
堂潮の満干を現はす満干岩龍燈杉を見て頂上に進み此處にある頂上石よ  
り満月の風景を愛し石洞門を通じて毘沙門堂より平宗盛の寄附せし吊鐘  
より三鬼神社に下り本堂即ち求聞持堂にて一千九十餘年の昔弘法大師の  
點せし開持の火、錫杖梅、曼陀羅石、關伽水を見て岩上に建られたる御  
本社と同一の三女神を祀れる御山神社を拜し仁王門に下り夫れより陶、  
毛利氏の古戰場駒が林に登り夫れより道を岩屋大師に取り天國樂園の美  
景に接して大元公園に下る實に登高者の一大快事です



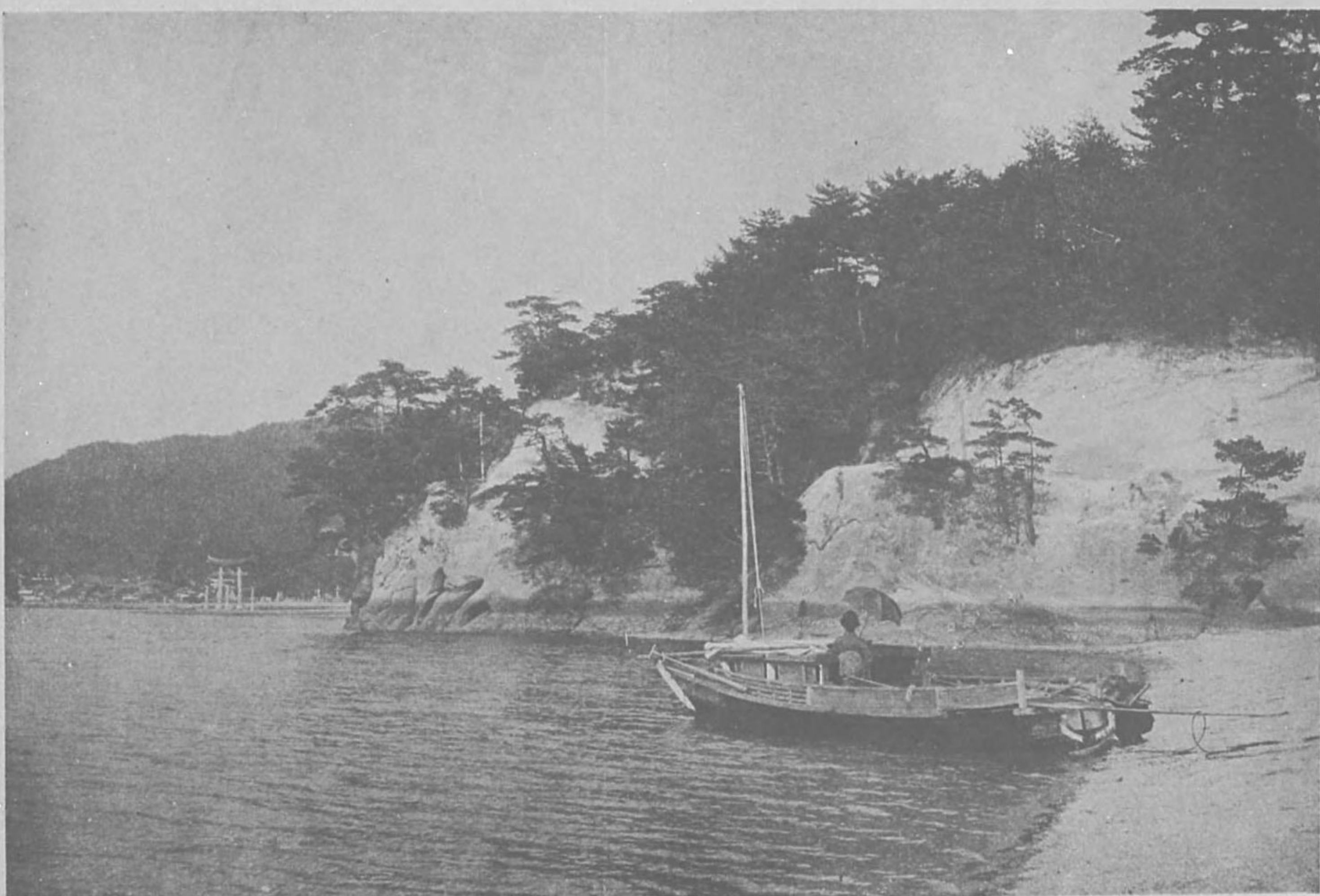
# 島廻り

本島を廻り七浦の風光に接する之また大快事ですが今之を講として示す事の出来ないは甚だ残念ですが之は是非實地に其真境に遊んで特殊の奇勝を搜られん事を望みます

先づ棧橋より東に向ふて進み二箇の蓬來岩の海面に聳へて居る聖崎より五六丁の杉浦には島廻り第一の参拜所底津少童命を祀れる杉浦神社あり陶を襲ふ時、毛利氏の上陸せし包が浦には鹽土翁を祀る包が浦神社あり夫より島廻り第二の参拜所底筒男命を祀れる鷹の巢神社、第三の拜所中津少童命を祀れる腰細浦神社より青海苔浦に進み此處に第四の拜所中筒男命を祭れる青海苔神社を拜し青海苔川の溪流を遡りて陶氏の最後の名残を留めたる高安が原を見、養父崎にて御舅の靈を祀れる養父崎神社、山白濱にて第五の拜所表津少童命を祀れる山白神社より本島の南岬草籠崎に絶壁の上の早咲の櫻を見、須屋浦にて第六の拜所表筒男命を祀れる須屋浦神社に詣りて御床浦に進めば第七の拜所市杵島姫命を祭れる御床神社あり夫れより内侍有子といへるが治承の昔大納言實定卿に分れる時見送りに來りて其上に名残を惜みたりといふ内侍岩の海中に凸出づるを見て遂に之の網の浦に達し大元浦を経て大華表の下を通り茲に本島を一周す其妙景絶勝中々筆にも言葉にも盡す事は出来ません

島廻りの本式には神官樂を奏し鳥喰式の執行あり之は旅館に就て悉く其手續を聞かれなば分るべし

浦の網



Amino Ura Near Omoto Park.

260  
110

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定價金參拾錢

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