

約2000年前には古代人が住んでいたといわれ、弥生式土器なども発見され ている野田地区、栄地区には、弘文天皇の妃、耳面刀自伝説を物語る内裏塚 を始め、さまざまな史跡・文化財があります。

Noda and Sakae are said to be the residential area for the ancients, where earthenware pottery from Yayol era are dug up. The area has rich site of history, such as the legend of Mimi-mono-toji, the empreso of Koubun emperor.

● 観福寺 Kannuku-ii temple



3 東光寺六角堂 4 徳寿院



Tokujusin temple

仮宿が起源の寺。



5 星宮神社 Hoshimiya-iin ia shrine

A temple originated when Bud-dhist priest Koubou stayed during his pilgrimage to Inubosaki,

6 薬師寺 Yakushi-ii templ



今から1300年前、行基菩薩が本尊、 大日如来、薬師如来を安置した。 市天然記念物「楣」あり、

7 十二所神社 Ivunisho-iin ia shrine



旧栄村の鎮守神。天の神七柱、地 の神五柱を祀る神社。

Enshrined the local god of former vil-lage of Sakae: 7 deities of the sky, and 5 deities of the earth.

8 上人塚

入滅した遺徳をしのぶ (Mound of a saint) #

the great deeds of priest Chouki, who sacrificed himself to pray on hap-

9 稲生神社 を願う行事「ひげなで

Inaoi-iin ia shrine 三杯 を行う。 Higenade-sanpai, a ritual where believers compete for drinking 3 cups of sake and pray for rich arvests and safety on family is carried out here.



旧野田村の鎮守神。 京都の六條右大辨歳満 卿が訪れたときに歓請



former village of Noda. Uben Zaiman Kyou of Rokujou in Kyoto has oraved for the temple to



平安時代に長基法印が 開山。海中出現仁王像、 Encho-ii temple 市天然記念物「梛」あり。 counded by priest Naga-noto of Nilgata Prefec-ure (or Echigo Province in the past). Statue of the lio god washed ashore,



lay referred as a natumonument of the city 日蓮聖人の弟子の日朗 上人生誕の地で朗生寺



Birthplace of Nichiro priest, apprentice of Nichiren, and was named Roushou after



Ryuzou-in temple 寺。

弘長2年、華厳宗により 創建したと伝えられる

A temple originated from Buddhism philoso-ohy Huayan in 1263 (or Kouchou 2nd year)



14 内裏塚神社 藤原鎌足の娘で、弘文 天皇の妃 [耳面刀自] の

the Empress)

the Empress

toji, a daughter of noble
Kamatari of Fujiwara
clan and the empress to
Kobun emperor.

Dairizuka-jinja 墓。 shrine(Mound of Grave of Mimi-mono-







