# Shikoku Japan

Pilgrimage to the 88 Sacred Places



# Prologue HENRO(编路) What is the Shikoku pilgrimage?

The Shikoku pilgrimage route (also called "O-Shikoku") is one of the few circular-shaped pilgrimages in the world. It includes 88 'official' temples and numerous other sacred sites where Kūkai (Kōbō Daishi) is believed to have trained or have spent time during the 9th Century. If walked, the entire route is about 1,400 kilometers long which allows one to experience the abundant natural surroundings of Shikoku and presents one with numerous opportunities to mix with the local people. This pilgrimage provides the chance to reflect on one's life and to change for the better. The motives for doing this pilgrimage are varied. For example, some come for religious reasons, some to pray for healing or safety in the home, or some in memory of those who have passed away. As well, some come just to get away from regular life, some for recreation, or some to spend time alone in reflection and to find oneself. To people

today, it is being re-discovered as a healing journey. This pilgrimage should not be considered a stamp relay, but as a religious journey. Do not worry too much. Just take the first step and as you travel around, you will have time to reflect on yourself and obtain something from this endeavor. The local people will welcome you for your decision to embark on the Shikoku pilgrimage.

# History

The first reference to the Shikoku pilgrimage appears in documents from around the 12th Century; however, specific temples or route are not mentioned. The present pilgrimage consisting of the 88 temples is thought to have formed between the late 16th and 17th Century. In the modern age with the development of roads, increasingly more people are coming to do the pilgrimage either by car or bus. However, in recent years the numbers of walking pilgrims have also been increasing.





# 

### Different Styles of a Shikoku pilgrim There are many ways to make the Shikoku pilgrimage based on

This will take about 6 weeks (aver 30km/day) and cost about 400,000yen.

There is a variety of bus plans provided by travel and bus companies and in

This will take about 10 days and cost about 140,000yen. You can rent a car

from the closest train station or airport, but make sure that you are familiar

It might be possible to request a car with a navigational system that has

The above days and amount are estimates of costs while in Shikoku for

accommodation, food, transportation etc. and will vary according to the

individual and method of travel. If you are not walking, you will have to take

Using a combination of public transportation (train, bus etc) and walking.

March - May and October - November are the best months for good

be used on all railways in Shikoku. You can buy it once you arrive in

Exclusively for non-Japanese there is an "All Shikoku Rail Pass". which can

This is the most traditional way, but it takes the most time and money.

each case an official guide (sendatsu) will accompany the group.

If a non-Japanese would like to like to participate in a bus tour then

one's schedule, physical health and budget.

This will take 9-12 days and cost about 250.000ven.

At present, there are no bus tours for non-Japanese.

audio guidance in English or another foreign language.

sufficient Japanese ability is required.

a different route up the mountains.

veather and comfortable temperatures.

with the rules of the road.

Other methods:

Weather

Phone: 0880-35-4171

• Walking:

• Car:

Charted bus:

This map provides a basic description of various topics related to the Shikoku pilgrimage, but if you would like further information we suggest that you contact one of the following public information associations where English-speaking staff are available and / or look at the recommended websites. n Information Network Offices English speaking staff (

Throughout the world and Japan there are numerous pilgrimage routes, but

the one that includes visiting eighty-eight temples on the island of Shikoku in

**Tourism Shikoku** 

http://www.tourismshikoku.ora/

Tokushima Prefectural International Exchange Association (TOPIA) Clement Plaza, 6/F, 1-61 Terashimahon-cho, Tokushima City 770-0831 E-mail: topia@topia.ne.jp http://www.topia.ne.jp/ Phone: 088-656-3303 (in JR Tokushima Station Building 6/F)

Miyoshi City Tourist Information Center

HENRO (遍路)

Japan is called the Shikoku Henro.

- 810-18, Ikedachō sarada, Miyoshi City, Tokushima Pref. 778-0003 (in front of JR Awa-ikeda Station) Phone: 0883-76-0877 **Takamatsu City Information Plaza**
- -16 Hamano-cho, Takamatsu City, Kagawa Pref. 760-0011 Phone: 087-851-2009 (in front of JR Takamatsu Station)
- Ehime Prefectural International Center (EPIC) -1 Dōgo Ichiman, Matsuvama City, Ehime Pref. 790-0844 Phone: 089-917-5678 E-mail: haiku575@lib.e-catv.ne.jp http://www.epic.or.jp/english/index.html
- Dogo Tourist Information Phone: 089-943-8342 6-8 Dogo Yunomachi, Matsuyama City, Ehime Pref, 790-0842 Matsuyama City Tourist Information
- 1-14-1 Minamiedo, Matsuyama City, Ehime Pref. 790-0062 Phone: 089-931-3914 (in JR Matsuyama Station) Imabari District Sightseeing Information Center
- chōme, Kitahōraichō, Imabari City Ehime Pref. 794-0028 (in JR Imabari Station) Phone: 0898-36-1118
- 2-8-1, Sunabachō, Imabari City, Ehime Pref. 794-0001 Phone: 0898-41-3196 E-mail: info@sunrise-itoyama.jp http://www.sunrise-itoyama.jp/ + " i " information Center
- 2-10-17, Kitahonmachi, Kochi City Kochi Pref. 780-0056 Phone: 088-826-3337 (in front of JR Kochi Station) Shimanto City Tourist Information Center
- 383-15, Uvama, Shimanto City Kochi Pref. 787-0015 (in Sun River Shimanto Shopping Center)
- Recommended Website (English) http://www.shikokuhenrotrail.com A guidebook to the 88 temples (English)

# A Journey of the Soul

By Tatsuro Muro and David C. Moreton http://www.davidmoreton.com/ How to make the pilgrimage (English) Visiting the Sacred Sites of Kukai

By Tateki Miyazaki and David C. Moreton http://www.ab.auone-net.jp/~henro/

Guide Map Book (English)

Shikoku Japan 88 Route Guide Buyodo Co.,Tokyo Japan http://www.ab.auone-net.jp/~henro/ 2012.8

David C. Moreton (Tokushima Bunri University) Research Theme: History of non-Japanese and the Shikoku Pilgrimage

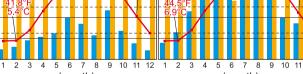
The Shikoku pilgrimage route has been experiencing a boom in recent years and it is said that annually 150,000 do the pilgrimage by bus, car, motorcycle, bicycle, foot or other means. Not only Japanese, but also an increasing amount of non-Japanese are deciding to don the pilgrim gear and do some or all of the 1,400-kilometer journey that circumambulates Shikoku. For those interested in coming to Shikoku and participate in this centuries-old pilgrimage that is believed to follow the footsteps of the great Japanese Buddhist saint Kobo Daishi (774-835). I recommend being able to speak and understand a basic level of Japanese which will assist you when are booking a room, asking people for directions or talking with the local people and other pilgrims (henro). Do not expect anyone to be able to speak English or any other foreign language. As well, become involved in the pilgrimage by wearing the white vest (hakui) and / or carrying a staff. When people see that you are a henro, they will treat you as such and you will be included into the culture of giving (osettai). Also, remember that this is a religious journey, not a stamp relay or a back-packing route. Please show respect at each temple. However, remember as Oliver Statler, author of Japanese Pilgrimage (1983), has said, "The temples only punctuate the pilgrimage. They do not consist of it." Your memories will come from what happens in between each sacred site. You will have the chance to walk through big cities, small towns and villages beside the ocean and up and down mountains, however, you might be surprised at the amount of time spent walking on asphalt. I hope that you will come to Shikoku to experience the wonderful Shikoku pilgrimage. Start from wherever and do as much or as little as you can. Come and see Shikoku's famous sites, eat its wonderful



cuisine and interact with the local people and other henro.

Left: David C. Moreton Center: David Turkington Right: Tom Word

The route along the Seto Inland Sea has the least amount of rainfall and the route along the Pacific Ocean has the most. There is not much difference in temperature between the Seto Inland Sea side and Pacific Ocean side Temperature, precipitation, hours of sunshine (according to month) Takamatsı Kochi



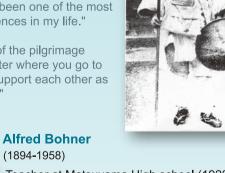
(month) Source: Takamatsu Local Meteorological Observatory

Three major figures in the history of Westerners and the Shikoku Pilgrimag

#### Frederick Starr (1858-1933) University of Chicago professor. Completed half the pilgrimage in 1917 and the whole pilgrimage in 1921. "This journey has been one of the most

interesting experiences in my life." "One unsaid rule of the pilgrimage

states that no matter where you go to please help and support each other as much as possible."



### (1894-1958) Teacher at Matsuyama High school (1922-1928).

Completed the pilgrimage in 1927. ... if the pilgrimage is undertaken only for easure and without a loftier purpose, the bilgrim will soon lose the desire to continue. ..every year charitable hands are opened along the pilgrim road, giving to the pilgrims food, drink, and other gifts...this [custom] has been going on for centuries."

#### **Oliver Statler** (1915-2002)

Jniversity of Hawaii professor. Completed the pilgrimage in 1968 and 1971. Led student group tours in 1970, 1977, 1983, 1985,

One participant from 1970 said: .Japanese people recognize and espect the henro in a wonderful way. found barriers torn down when pecame a pilgrim

A participant from 1985 said that durir the pilgrimage: One encounters a rich spectrum of

Japanese religious life, the beautiful scenery of Shikoku, and an aspect of Japanese rural life the foreign visitor seldom sees."

# Where to Start

Many people start at Temple 1, Ryōzenji in Tokushima prefecture, proceed in clockwise order and finish at Temple 88, Okuboji in Kagawa prefecture. This method is called jun-uchi and it is easier to follow the path markers this way. Others go in reverse order, called gyaku-uchi, but there is no rule as to what order you visit the temples. Another method is called kugiri-uchi, which means completing a part of the pilorimage at one time. This is guite common because most people cannot easily leave their everyday lives for a couple of weeks or longer. Thus some visit the temples in one prefecture or some complete miniature pilgrimages, ie between temples 13 and 17, or temples 71-77. It is important to start and proceed at your own speed and in your own way.

# • One-day walking courses:

| Dainichiji (No.13)   | 🛛 🎢 7.7km 🔶 🛛                                | ldoji (No.17)                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| This easy-to-walk route traverses beside rice fields and passe through quiet residential areas. (see ma  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chikurinji (No.31)   | 🛛 🔆 13.2 km 🔶 🛛                              | Sekkeiji ( No. 33)                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| You will pass by Mt. Godai and Katsurahama beach, as well as get<br>to use the free ferry. (see map F-6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jōruriji (No.46)   | 🛛 🍂 12.9 km 🔶 🛛                              | lshiteji (No.51)                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dōgo Onsen (hot spring)  | chi park, and close<br>- an area, which is a | to Ishiteji is the famous                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Along the way is Jō nō Fu<br>Dōgo Onsen (hot spring)<br>tourists.<br><b>Iyadaniji (No.71)</b>            | chi park, and close                          | to Ishiteji is the famous<br>also popular with |  |  |  |  |  |

# Medical treatment & Safety

(hour

We recommended that you purchase travel insurance in case you injure yourself or become ill while on the pilgrimage. But, even with insurance you may be required to pay for the initial costs of the medical fee, so keep some money aside for this possible emergency. • Japanese medical-related signs:

○内科: Internal medicine ○外科: Surgery ○歯科: Dentist ○クリニック: Clinic 病院: Hospital

Shikoku is comparatively safe for walking travelers, but there is always a possibility that one could become a victim of a crime or be involved in some sort of accident. Individuals are responsible for their own actions.

# Scenes from along the pilgrimage route







• Starting at Temple No 1. Pilgrim manners

# Ne ask that you:

- 1) do not be a nuisance to other people
- 2) do not take the custom of osettai for granted.
- 3) accept osettai graciously and give an osamefuda (nameslip) in return.
- ) cheerfully greet other pilgrims and local people along your journey.
- 5) show respect to the temples, the inn keepers, and others. 6) do not litter and help keep the pilgrimage route in good shape for

those that follow.



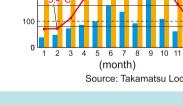




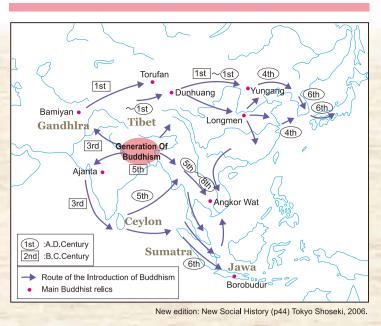


French pilgrims taking a break





# History of Esoteric Buddhism Map of the Spread of Buddhism.



# **Buddhism in Japan**

It is thought that Buddhism came to Japan in either 538 or 552 from the Korean kingdom of Baekje, however, Mikkyo came during the Tenpyo period (729-749) and later, Kukai organized its teachings and taught it to the common people. Presently, only in Japan and around Tibet is Mikkyo believed by people to be a living religion and where priests continue to pursue academic research of it. After Buddhism arrived to Japan it developed on its own and repeatedly broke into different groups. As a result, people believed more in the founder of each new group than in the founder, Buddha. One example is Kukai who established Shingon Buddhism in Japan.

However, one common aspect among many sects of Buddhism is the Hannya-shingyo (Heart Sutra), which is a sutra of 266 characters that expresses the contents of the 600-volume Perfection of Wisdom texts.



#### Temple Administration Office Hours

At the temple office where you can have your pilgrimage book (nōkyōchō) stamped and signed for 300yen is open all year round

from 7am to 5pm. Allow extra time here during the busy seasons.

#### Lodging

Around each temple there are often other places to stay such as minshuku or business hotels; however, since many places need to prepare meals for the quests, it is necessary to book a room ahead of time. During the busy season, there is a chance that all rooms will be full. At some places, it is possible to request for special regional cuisine at the time of reservation.

Minshuku: This is a small type of Japanese-style accommodation run by families and is often nearby temples. Includes breakfast and dinner. Shared

- Ryokan:
- Offers a higher degree of service in a more traditional Japanese-style type of accommodation than at a minshuku. Includes breakfast and dinner. Shared bath
- Business Hotel:
- It is a hotel with small self-contained rooms. Private bath.
- Hotel:
- Similar to a typical Western-style hotel. No meals. Private bath. Shukuba
- These are lodging facilities run by temples and are mainly geared for Here one can participate in the nightly or morning service (otsutome) and hear the priest give a talk (howa). As well, one can observe up-close the Buddhist statues and other religious artifacts on display



Minshuku Minshuku Room

Two American pilgrims during

cherry blossom season

Traditional grilled rice cake

sold at Temple 51

Talking with school children

### Backpacker

There are bus stops, parks, rest huts for pilarims and other places to spend the night; however, it is important to greet and / or ask for permission to use facilities either from people living nearby or from those in charge. Another choice for free accommodation is zenkon-yado (homes of people at which pilgrims can stay for free or a low cost).



Many people believe that they will obtain (Kuroshio Town Kochi Pref.) merit by offering their home to pilgrims.

#### Washrooms /

Once outside of urban areas, toilets may be more difficult to find. Aside from the temples themselves, you can make use of the facilities at train stations, convenience stores, and highway rest areas.

#### Meals 🥒

At Japanese-style accommodation facilities such as minshuku and rvokan, breakfast and dinner is included. Western-style hotels are usually located in urban areas where restaurants and supermarkets are plentiful. Outside the cities, restaurants and shops are less common but there is no risk of running out of food. There are many places along the road where you'll have a chance to partake of Shikoku's culinary specialties.

#### Money Planning

It is advisable to limit the amount of cash carried. Credit cards are becoming more widely accepted, but Shikoku remains a cash society. Every post office (even in small towns) has an ATM which accepts most international bank and credit cards and transaction fees are relatively

ATMs located in convenience stores can also handle cash advances on major credit cards. ATM-equipped store locations are generally limited to urban areas.

We recommend that you exchange traveler`s checks into Japanese ven at banks in big cities or at international airports, but as of July 2012, there are 20 Japanese post offices that provide this service within

Shikoku.



(Post Office: International ATM Service) Not all ATMs have the same operating hours http://www.jp-bank.japanpost.jp/en/ias/en\_ias\_index.html

Post Office Sign

**Cool Experience** 

for example No.75 Zentsūji



dinner or early morning before breakfast. Most times sutras are recited and then the priest gives a talk. This optional opportunity is a nall and to worship with other pilgrims.



One popular aspect of the pilgrimage is the custom of copying sutras, which is called *shakyo*. By focusing on writing each character, you can calm your mind. Once a month Temple 75 Zentsuji holds a free shakyō gathering, open to anyone, where interested participants usually copy the Heart Sutra.



He is one of the most well-known figures in Japanese history and is accredited with many great deeds. Throughout Japan, one often hears his name and one can visit the many places that he is said to have visited during his lifetime. He became the 8th Patriarch of Shingon Buddhism and actively spread the teachings of this new religion in Japan. As well, he is accredited with founding the Shikoku pilgrimage and so, people today believe that this route is a journey which follows



accompanies pilgrims as they do the pilgrimage as shown by the phrase, dogyo ninin (same practice, two people). However, he is often called by the more familiar term, "O-Daishi-san"

#### The importance of Koyasan

Mt Koya (elev.800m) is located in Wakayama prefecture, is the neadquarters of the Shingon sect of Buddhism in Japan, and is where Kūkai / Kōbō Daishi is believed to have died. The town has a population of about 3000 people and there are over 100 emples, many of which offer accommodation to visitors. Many pilgrims come here to tell of their ntention to Kobo Daishi before commencing the Shikoku oilgrimage, and some come here o give a report and offer thanks o him for his support and protection after completing the pilgrimage.



#### Japanese 🖌

Most of the people you will meet on your journey will not be able to understand English. However, if people are aware that you are a pilgrim (henro), they will do their best to help you with anything you need. The language barrier is not insurmountable.

#### Traffic Conditions

There are areas outside the cities, where public transportation, such as trains and bus, are verv infrequent. Please visit the public information associations (listed on this map) for schedules or other useful travel information such as what to do in case of trouble.



### Ways of communication

at business or regular hotels. Gray public phones can be used to make international calls. Sometimes cell phone service might not be available in mountainous

#### How to get around

reaions

path marker

It is said that a Zen priest

constructed this garden in

considered to be one of the

most renowned gardens in

Kochi. In 2005, it was

designated as a National

Place of Scenic Beauty.

called Musōkokushi

1318, which is now

There are a variety of markers leading the way. For example, stone markers - some of which were erected 300 years ago, wooden markers red circular or rectangular stickers or paper hanging from tree branches.

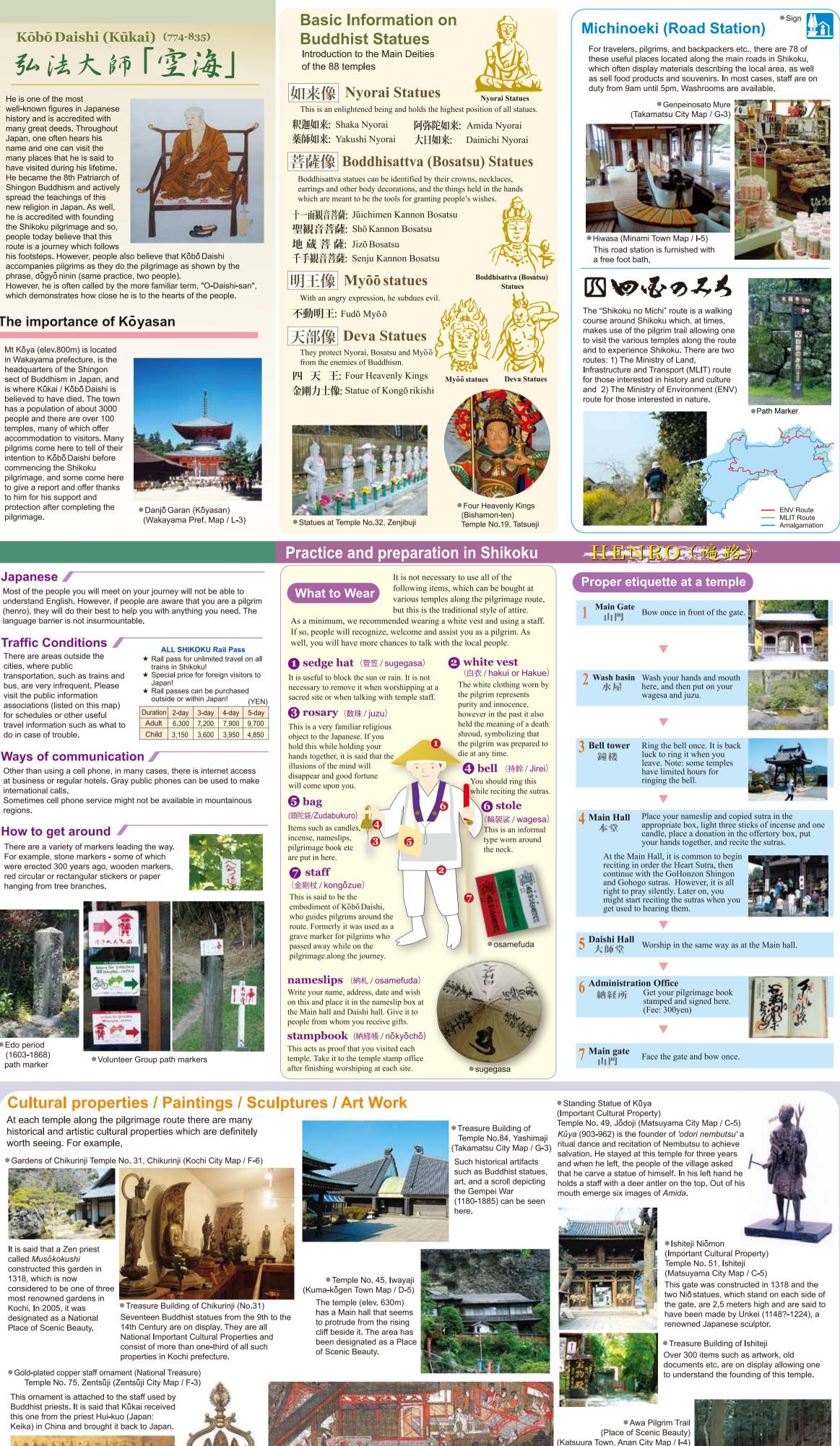




Volunteer Group path markers

At each temple along the pilgrimage route there are many historical and artistic cultural properties which are definitely worth seeing. For example,

Gardens of Chikurinji Temple No. 31, Chikurinji (Kochi City Map / F-6)

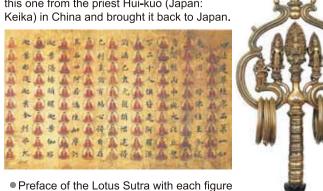


 Gold-plated copper staff ornament (National Treasure) Temple No. 75, Zentsūji (Zentsūji City Map / F-3) This ornament is attached to the staff used by Buddhist priests. It is said that Kūkai received this one from the priest Hui-kuo (Japan:

accompanied by a Buddha Figure (National Treasure)

Temple No. 75, Zentsuji (Zentsuji City Map / F-3)

Tamayorigozen, as a Bodhisattva.



志度寺所蔵、香川県歴史博物館提供 Picture story of the founding of Shidoji Temple (Important Cultural Property) Kagawa History Museum (Takamatsu City Map / G-3) When Fujiwara no Fuhito (659-720) was constructing Kofukuji temple in Nara, his sister sent him three treasure balls in memorial of their father who had passed away; however, as the boat bearing these jewels passed through Shido Bay, the undersea dragon-god stole them. Fuhito married a local woman diver whom he asked to retrieve the balls. She agreed if their son could inherit the Fujiwara clan. She was successful in getting the This document was written by Kobo Daishi where between treasures, but unfortunately died as a result. Fuhito built his wife's tomb by each line of the sutra, he has drawn a picture of his mother, the seaside and later, his son, *Fusasaki* extended the temple and named it Shidoji. This sad story has been drawn out on these paintings.



good chance to observe the cultural and historical artifacts in the Main



HENRO (遍路)

Traveling by bike

Lighting a candle at a temple

Motoyamaji Main Hall (National Treasure) Temple No. 70, Motoyamaji. (Mitoyo City Map / F-3) According to legend, Kobo Daishi constructed this buildir in one night. It was restored in 1291 and is presently the only building deemed as a national treasure in Kagawa prefecture.





| Enime Trefecture |                   |  |                 |                        |                          |                |      |
|------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------|
|                  | Phone             | Index  | No.             | Nar                    | ne                       | Phone I        | ndex |
|                  | 088-689-1111      | I-4  | 第40番            | 穰自在寺                   | Kanjizaiji               | 0895-72-0416   | C-8  |
|                  | 088-689-1112      | I-4  | 第41番            | 龍光寺                    | Ryukoji                  | 0895-58-2186   | C-7  |
|                  | 088-672-1087      | <b>H-4</b>   | 第42番            | 仏木寺                    | Butsumokuji              | 0895-58-2216   | C-6  |
|                  | 088-672-1225      | <b>H-4</b>   | 第43番            | 明石寺                    | Meisekiji                | 0894-62-0032   | C-6  |
|                  | 088-672-4111      | <b>H-4</b>   | 第44番            | 大宝寺                    | Daihoji                  | 0892-21-0044   | D-5  |
|                  | 088-694-2046      | <b>H-4</b>   | 第45番            | 岩屋寺                    | Iwayaji                  | 0892-57-0417   | D-5  |
|                  | 088-695-2150      | H-4  | 第46番            | 浄瑠璃寺                   |                          | 089-963-0279   | C-5  |
|                  | 088-695-2065      | H-4  | 第47番            |                        | Yasakaji                 | 089-963-0271   | C-5  |
|                  | 088-695-2080      | H-4  | 第48番            | 西林寺                    | Sairinji                 | 089-975-0319   | C-5  |
|                  | 0883-36-3010      | H-4  | 第49番            | 净土寺                    | Jodoji                   | 089-975-1730   | C-5  |
|                  | 0883-24-2384      | H-4  | 第50番            | 策多寺                    | Hantaji                  | 089-975-0910   | C-5  |
|                  | 088-677-0112      | H-4  | 第51番            | 石手寺                    | Ishiteji                 | 089-977-0870   | C-5  |
|                  | 088-644-0069      | H-4  | 第52番            | 太山寺                    | Taisanji                 | 089-978-0329   | C-5  |
|                  | 088-642-0471      | H-4  | 第53番            | 円明寺                    | Enmyoji                  | 089-978-1129   | C4   |
|                  | 088-642-0525      | <b>H-4</b>   | 第54番            | 延命寺                    | Enmeiji                  | 0898-22-5696   | D-4  |
|                  | 088-642-2375      | H-4  | 第55番            | 南光坊                    | Nankobo                  | 0898-22-2916   | D-4  |
|                  | 088-642-1324      | I-4  | 第56番            | 秦山寺                    | Taisanji                 | 0898-22-5959   | D-4  |
|                  | 0885-33-1218      | I-4  | 第57番            | 栄福寺                    | Eifukuji                 | 0898-55-2432   | D-4  |
|                  | 0885-37-1019      | I-4  | 第58番            | 仙遊寺                    | Senyuji                  | 0898-55-2141   | D-4  |
|                  | 0885-42-3020      | I-5  | 第59番            | 国分寺                    | Kokubunji                | 0898-48-0533   | D-4  |
|                  | 0884-62-2021      | I-5  | 第60番            | 積藤寺                    | Yokomineji               | 0897-59-0142   | D-5  |
|                  | 0884-36-3522      | I-5  | 第61番            | 香園寺                    | Kouonji                  | 0898-72-3861   | D-5  |
|                  | 0884-77-0023      | I-5  | 第62番            | 宝寿寺                    | Hojuji                   | 0898-72-2210   | D-5  |
| re               | <b>x</b>          |  | 第63番            | 吉祥寺                    | Kichijoji                | 0897-57-8863   | D-5  |
|                  |                   |  | 第64番            | 前神寺                    | Maegamiji                | 0897-56-2745   | E-5  |
| dji              | 0887-23-0024      |  | 第65番            | 三角寺                    | Sankakuji                | 0896-56-3065   | F4   |
|                  | 0887-23-0025      |  | k               | (adav                  | va Prefec                | ture           |      |
| ji               | 0887-23-0026      | G-7  | 122010000000    |                        |                          |                |      |
| ji               | 0887-38-5495      |  | 第66番            |                        | Unpenji                  | 0883-74-1707   | F-4  |
|                  | 0887-56-0638      | <ul> <li>1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5</li></ul> | 第67番            |                        | Daikoji                  | 0875-63-2341   | F-4  |
|                  | 088-862-0055      |  | 第68番            |                        | Jinnein                  | 0875-25-3871   | F-4  |
|                  | 088-846-4141      | F-6  | 200 C 200 C 200 | 観音寺                    | Kanonji                  | 0875-25-3871   | F-4  |
|                  | 088-882-3085      | 이 귀엽 감정이 있는 것이 같아.   | 第70番            |                        | Motoyamaji               | 0875-62-2007   | F-4  |
|                  | 088-865-8430      |  | 第71番            |                        | Iyadaniji                | 0875-72-3446   | F-3  |
|                  | 088-837-2233      |  |                 |                        | Mandaraji                | 0877-63-0072   | F-3  |
|                  | 088-894-2234      | 075 33   | 第73番            |                        | Shusshakaji              | 0877-63-0073   | F-3  |
|                  | 088~852~0316      |  | 第74番            | 甲山寺                    | Koyamaji                 | 0877-62-6736   | F-3  |
|                  | 088-856-3010      |  | - A.S           | 普通寺                    | Zentsuji                 | 0877-62-0111   | F-3  |
|                  | 0880-22-0376      |  | 第76番            | 2017-01-1-5 (Constant) | Konzoji                  | 0877-62-0845   | F-3  |
| a))              | 0880-88-0038      |  | 第77番            |                        | Doryuji                  | 0877-32-3577   | F-3  |
|                  | 0880-00-0225      | ~  | 第78番            |                        | Goshoji<br>Tomo i        | 0877-49-0710   | F-3  |
|                  |                   |  | 第79番<br>第80番    |                        | Tennoji<br>Kolmborä      | 0877-46-3508   | G-3  |
| m                | produced          |  |                 |                        | Kokubunji<br>Shisamiasii | 087-874-0033   | G-3  |
|                  | people with       | e of t   | 第81番            |                        | Shiromineji<br>Nagazaji  | 0877-47-0305   | G-3  |
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|                  | 理院長の承認をて、         |  | 第85番            |                        | Yakuriji                 | 087-841-9418   | G-3  |
| وسو              | 1250mメッシュ         | ·  | 第85番            |                        | Shidoji                  | 087-845-9603   | G-3  |
| I.               |                   |  | 第87番            |                        | Nagaoji                  | 087-894-0086   | H-3  |
|                  | ed by Buyado Co.  |  | 第88番            |                        | Okuboji                  | 영화에 왜 가지? 귀엽지? | H-3  |
| 180              | chi Takamatu City |  | MOD.H.          | VIE V                  | Arthout                  | 0013-30-2218   | H-4  |