Three-storied Pagoda
[Designated Prefectural Structure]





These cavernous graves were built in the Kofun period (about 1400 years ago) and were designated a National Historic Site in 1923. With 219 currently confirmed tombs, this is the largest mound tomb complex in Japan.

Kita-Yoshimi 324 0493-54-4541 8:30am-5:00pm Open all year, free parking Admission fee: Adults 300 yen, elementary school students 200 yen

National Protected Species Luminous Moss





## National Designated Historic Site Matsuyama Castle Ruins

In 2008, this castle was designated as a national historic site among other sites in the Hiki-Jokan Castle Ruins.

Known for being the stage of the "Siege of Musashi Matsuyama," a battle in which famous figures such as Takeda Shingen, Uesugi Kenshin, and Maeda Toshiie are recorded to have participated.

Noarashi-no-Tora

## Mt Iwadono Anraku-ji Temple Yoshimi Kannon Temple)

Noriyori, the younger brother of Minamoto no Yoritomo, is said to have hid in the Bando 11-ban Temple as a child.

Within the grounds are many cultural properties designated by the town and prefecture, like the three-storied pagoda and the sculpture "Noarashi no Tora", said to be created by Hidari Jingoro.

Gosho 374 0493-54-2898

Iwamuro Kannon Jizo Statues



Enshrined is a Stone Buddha said to provide the same blessing as those who visit each of the 88 sacred sites of Shikoku, and in the back of the building, there is a heart-shaped cave that blesses those who go through it with safe childbirth.



In the back of the grounds of Takaohikone Shrine is a rocky mountain 20 meters high. Stomping one's foot near the top of the mountain creates a satisfying sound from which the onomatopoeia "Pon Pon" derives.



Iwamuro Kannon Blessed Cave



In 2008, the width of the section of the Arakawa River that runs between Yoshimi-machi and Konosu-city (2,537 m) was recognized to be the widest in Japan.