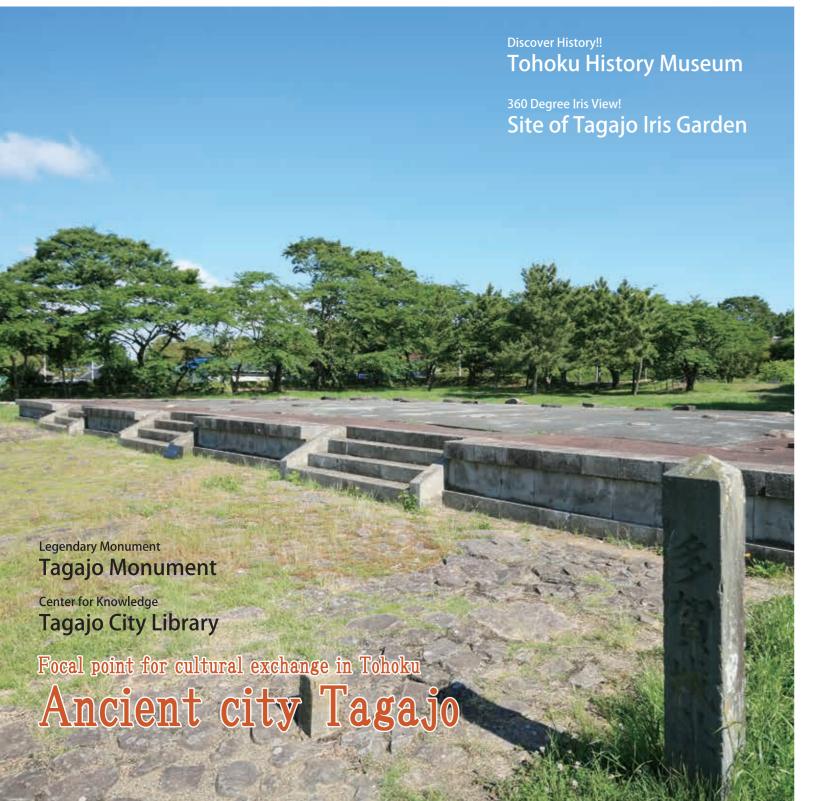
## TAGAIO

The Historical City, Tagajo



## Tour Japan Heritage Sites

Kokufu-Tagajo Station $\Rightarrow$  (walk 10 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Tagajo Monument  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 2 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Tagajo Government Office Remains  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 15 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Mutsu Sosha-no-miya Shrine  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 20 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Tohoku History Museum  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 10 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Tagajo Temple Remains  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 10 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Kokufu-Tagajo Station

Rikuzen-Sanno Station  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 15 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Fuseishi  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 1 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Kifune Shrine  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 1 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Tagajo Shrine  $\Rightarrow$  (walk 2 min.)  $\Rightarrow$  Tagajo Government Office Remains ⇒ (walk 5 min.) ⇒ Taga Shrine ⇒ (walk 3 min.) ⇒ Koteikigohyo ⇒ Head to Shiogama

Tagajo Station ⇒ (walk 15 min.) ⇒ Omowaku-no-Hashi/Noda-no-Tamagawa ⇒ (walk 15 min.) ⇒ Tagajo History Museum Ancient History Experience (Buried Cultural Property Survey Center Exhibition Hall) ⇒ (walk 10 min.) ⇒ Tagajo City Library ⇒ (walk 1 min.) ⇒ Tagajo Station

## See Recovery from Great East Japan Earthquake

Tagajo Station ⇒ (walk 1 min.) ⇒ Tagajo City Library ⇒ (walk 1 min.) ⇒ Tagajo City East Japan Earthquake Monument ⇒ (walk 10 min.) ⇒ Sue-no-Matsuyama/Oki-no-i ⇒ (walk 15 min.) ⇒ Experience making handmade kamaboko at the San Mirai Tagajo Reconstruction Complex inside Matsushima Kamaboko Hompo Tagajo Factory ⇒ (walk 15 min.) ⇒ Nakanosakae Station "Within the tsunami flood area, "Tsunami reached sign" are placed on utility poles by local high school students

## Tourist Association members

Taxi Companies Tagajo Kotsu Tel.022(362)0165 Tel.022(364)3355 Shinko Taxi Shiogama Toko Taxi Tel.022(362)6760

## Chartered Bus

## Senen Kotsu

2-2-5, Machimae, Tagajo City Tel.022(366)5666

## Accommodation

## Hotel Castle Plaza Tagajo

1-1-60, Sakuragi, Tagajo City Tel.022(367) 1 1 1 1

## Sun Hotel Tagajo

4-7-52, Yawata, Tagajo City Tel.022(362)3131

## Onova Hotel

1-9-2, Oshiro, Tagajo City Tel 022(362)6381

## Shintomi Ryokan

1-1-28, Sakuragi, Tagajo City Tel.022(364)8921

## Business Inn Ohshiro ITO

4-6-25, Oshiro, Tagajo City Tel.022(362)6790

## Hotel Route-Inn Sendaiko Kita Inter

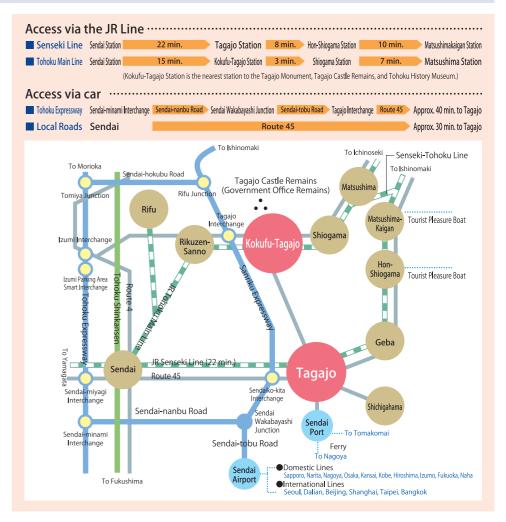
1-1-15 Machimae, Tagajo City Tel.022(361)8501

## ●Hotel Route-Inn Tagajo Eki Higashi

4-4-77, Yawata, Tagajo City Tel.050(5847)7301

## Smile Hotel Sendai Tagajo

1-1-8, Machimae, Tagajo City Tel.022(367)6001



## **Volunteer Sightseeing Guides**

Volunteer guides help visitors get a closer understanding of famous historical heritage sites such as Site of Tagajo and Tagajo Monument. Rental bicycles are also available for touring the famous sites and remains.

## Volunteer Guides

## ■ Reservation Guidance Times

rom 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day except during Contact the Historical Tagajo Tourist

facility entry fees for quide are needed.

## ■ How to Reserve a Guide

Information Center (inside Tagajo Station on The guide service is free (except for tour more days before the requested date for the ips). However, any expenses such as Guide. The information center will contact you with details on the reservation a couple of

## Rental Bicycles

100 yen per hour. However, a deposit of 1,000 yen is required

## Rental Location and Use Times

©Historical Tagajo Tourist Information Center (inside Tagajo Station on the JR Senseki Line)

\*For details, see the website

## Tagajo City

2-1-1 Chuo, Tagajo City, Miyagi Prefecture 985-8531 TEL 022-368-1141 (Main Line) Tagajo Citizen Culture Creation Section @e-mail: kanko@city.tagajo.miyagi.jp

## Tagajo City Tourist Association – Historical Tagajo Tourist Information Center

Tagajo City Tourist Association

## [Inside Tagaio Station on the JR Senseki Line]

2-7-1 Chuo, Tagajo City, Miyagi Prefecture 985-0873 TEL 022-364-5901 FAX 022-364-9905 Operating Hours: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. \*For details, see the website.

## [Kokufu-Tagajo Station North Side on the JR Tohoku Main Line]

1-9-22 Ukijima, Tagajo City, Miyagi Prefecture 985-0861 Open Hours: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. (closed 12 noon - 1:00 p.m.) \*Also closed every Monday (except Holiday Mondays), Obon holidays (in August), New Year holidays, and January to February.

「宮城国際観光テーマ地区」





Published April 2022



# JAPAN HERITAGE

Tagajo Monument (Tsubo-no-Ishibumi)

Located inside a protective hut, the monument was erected in the year 762, facing west, with an inscription of 141 characters. The inscription gives the distance from the ancient capital to Гадајо, noting that it was built by Ono-no-Azumahito and renovated by Fujiwara-no-Asakari. It is one of the three oldest monuments in Japan and is also known for its late-12th century waka poems by Saigyo and Minamoto-no-Yoritomo. When the monument was discovered in the early 17th century, it was given the name "Tsubo-no-Ishibumi," and Matsuo Basho wrote in his well-known travelogue "Narrow Road to Oku" of his moving experience upon seeing it.

(National Important Cultural Properties, National Scenic Spot, Japanese Heritage)



## Tagajo Monument



儿

## Sue-no-Matsuyama

Sue-no Matsuyama is one of Utamakura in Tagajo where many love-themed poems have been written. Located on the hill behind Hokokuji Temple in Yawata, even now, the pine trees grow tall, hearkening back to ancient times. Famed poet Matsuo Basho visited this place during his journey in "Narrow Road to Oku".

(National Scenic Spot, Japanese Heritage) す名のまつ山なみこさじとはそでとしぼりつつ



## Oki-no-i (Oki-no-Ishi)

To the south of Sue-no-Matsuyama, in a corner of a residential area, there is a pond with a large rocky outcropping in the middle. During the Edo period, the Sendai clan assigned a custodian to protect it, and it has been cared for carefully to the present day, where even now local people protect the tradition.

(National Scenic Spot / Japanese Heritage) 人こそ知らね乾くまもなしが干に見えぬ冲の石の

わのき

家集

西のし

11 3



## ◆ Omowakuno-Hashi

Omowaku Bridge
crosses the
Noda-no-Tamakawa
river. It tells the story
of Omowaku, the
lover of
Abe-no-Sadato, who is
known for the
Zenkunen-no-Eki, the
Earlier Nine Years'

♦ Noda-no-Tamagawa

This river is one of six Tamagawa rivers, and it feeds into the Sunaoshi River from its source in O hinata-cho, Shiogama City. The Sendaiclan formalized the river during the Edo period and named it after a poem by Noin-hoshi.

ゆふさればゆふされば一日は風こしてみらのくのがの至河千鳥なくなり

## **Historical City Tagajo**

Site of Tagajo is one of Japan's three major historical remains along with the Heijo Palace Remains in Nara and the Dazaifu Remains in Fukuoka.

In ancient times, Tagajo was a political and cultural center for Tohoku. Today, historical sites comprise about one-quarter of the city's total area.

## Focal point for cultural exchange in Tohoku

l,300 years ago, Tagajo was not only a center for politics and military, but also a center for culture in Tohoku region. Even now, with the cultural facilities such as Tohoku History Museum and the city library opened in March 2016, Tagajo is aiming to become a focal point for cultural exchange in Tohoku.

## Rediscover!! Matsushima Bay Wonderland

Gities and Towns surrounding the Matsushima Bay have been working on region-wide tourism, ajo is located between Matsushima, one of Japanis three best-known views, and Sendai, called as Gity of Three Therefore Tagajo is an ideal location to travel around this area.

## Tagajo City

Population: 62,066 people (as of March 1, 2022)

Tagajo City is located near the middle of Miyagi Prefecture in the Tohoku region, on the Pacific sea coast. Nearby is the prefectural capital, Sendai, and Shiogama City, which is known for its fishing port, and Matsushima, where is one of Japan's three most famous views. The geography of the city is elongated from east to west, and the Sunaoshi River splits it in two down the middle.

In addition, it has many historical remains in its east and north areas, a flat area near the ocean to the south which is part of an industrial belt, and many fields and paddies in the flat land to the west.

Site of Tagajo (Government Office Remains)

Measuring approximately 100 meters square at the center of the 900 meters square Site of Tagajo are the Covernment Office Remains that played an important role in ancient times both politically and ceremonially. The Mutsu provincial capital was also located here, and Kyoto aristocrats of the Heian period longed to visit the beautiful area known as Michinoku. Many officials and poets composed poems here.

(Special historic site / Japanese heritage)



## Historical City

## What is Tagajo?

Approximately 1,300 years ago in the Nara period, a government office was established in this area in order to extend the governments reach to Michinoku province. In 724, Ono-no-Azumahito built it on a hill so the entire Sendai Plain could be seen. The Kokufu, the administrative organization of that time, and the Guardian Office for supervising and garrisoning the military were established, and people such as the famous poet and statesman Otomo-no-Yakamochi, and the shogun Sakanoue-no-Tamuramaro took office there, and it flourished as a center for politics, military, and culture in Tohoku.

## Poetic Land, Tagajo

The government officials

who were sent to Tagajo



Matsuo Basho travelling

(the picture is by painter and poet Boson)

in Michinoku

from the capital during the Nara and Heian periods wrote poems to express the local natural beauty. These poems built Tagajo's reputation among the people in the capital. The locations described in these poems are called "Utamakura" and well-known nationwide. During Edo period, these Utamakura were preserved carefully by poets and Sendai feudal lord.

Matsuo Basho visited Tsubo-no-Ishibumi, one of Utamakura in Tagajo, during his journey known as "Narrow Road to Oku". and it is said that he was so moved and almost crying to be there.

## Tagajo Temple Remains

Located 1km to the southeast of the government office remains and built in the beginning of the Nara period. The placement of temple buildings is the same as Kanzeonji Temple in Dazaifu (Fukuoka prefecture). Currently, it is a historical remains park.

(Special historic site / Japanese heritage)



## Reki-Navi Tagajo



## Smartphone App Reki-Navi Tagajo

Open the Reki-Navi Tagajo app at the Tagajo Government Office Remains, and the Tagajo Temple Remains to see VR AR of how the buildings would have looked and Matsuo Basho, and see explanations of the many cultural assets around the city. Download it from the Apple App Store or Google Play.

Available in: Japanese, English, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, and Korean.













and the 14 buildings under the main building are designated Nationa Important Cultural Properties. The Shiogama Sakura cherry blossoms that bloom within the shrine grounds are nationally designated natural monuments, and the 202-step stone stairs that lead to the shrine are a popular place to take pictures when the cherry blossoms are in season.



At a height of 56m, Mt. Tamon is a viewpoint for Hachigamori, and also features a statue of Tamon-ten at the Bishamon-do temple. Mahanashi Island and Jizo Island, which create a view that looks like a beautiful garden rock in Japanese garden. One of the four great views of Matsushima, called "Ikan" which means "tremendous view".

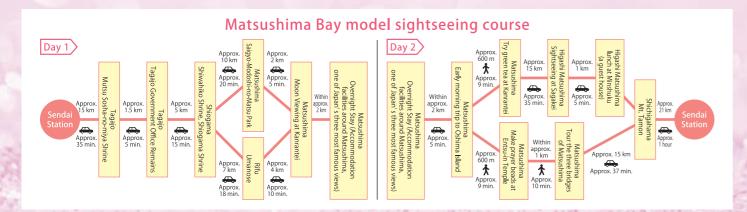


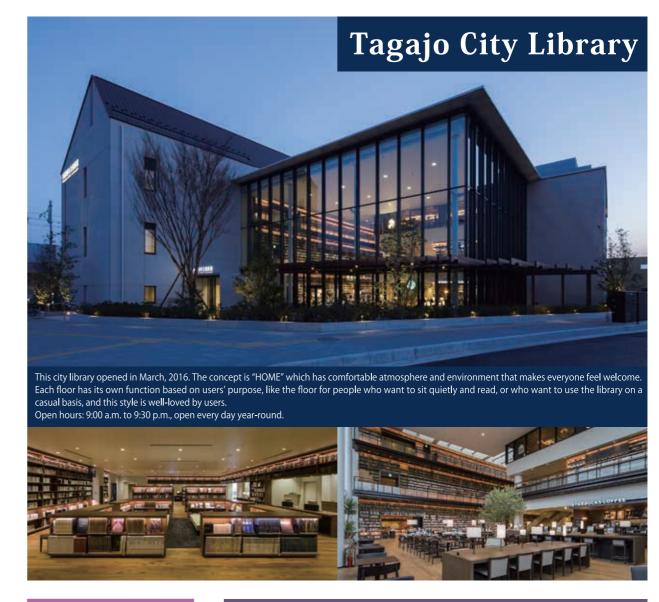
prefecture, Sagakei is one of Japan's three major gorges. The wind, rain,

Matsushima Bay, giving visitors countless breathtaking moments

Matsushima Bay

This interesting geographical feature is a product of nature. The waves have carved away at the rocks to create a natural bridge, in an interesting shape that could not be made by humans. It looks like the strong back of a horse, hence the name "Umanose" which





## Tagajo **Local Specialty**



## Ancient Rice Variety, Shiro-no-Murasaki

In January of 2016, the Tagajo City Tourist Association announced a Tagajo gourmet brand called Shiro-no-Murasaki, which uses an ancient rice variety. Compared to ordinary rice, ancient rice is high in nutrients such as minerals and polyphenol, making it an excellent food to maintain beauty and health. A list of shops carrying the brand can be found on the Tagajo City Tourist Association website.



The Tagajo Manyo Digital Museum is a digital archive of paintings of the late Tsuneyoshi Kusaka, donated to Tagajo City, especially those related to visitors to experience the ancient literary culture nvite you to experience the never-before



Note: Paintings are exhibited on an irregular schedule at the municipal library in the art gallery on the third floor.

# Site of Tagajo Iris Garden

Located in one corner of Site of Tagajo, 3 million bulbs of 800 types of irises bloom, delighting the eyes of citizens and tourists alike. Site of Tagajo Iris Festival is held when the flowers are in season



This history museum looks at the entire Tohoku region. Displays focus on history from the Stone Age to the present day, featuring video screenings, reconstructed and replicated buildings, as well as many aspects of traditional Tohoku culture.

- Open Hours: 9:30am 5:00pm (Entry until 4:30pm) ● Entry Fee: Individual Adults: 460 yen, Elem, Jr. & Sr.
- High School Students: Free Group Adults: 360 yen \*20 people or more Closed: Mondays (open on holiday Mondays and
- closed the following day), New Year Holidays



## Picture-perfect locations Shrines and Temples

Shrines and temples dot the city. Among them, the following three places are ideal locations to soak up the changing of the seasons. The landscape changes depending on the season and time of day, which means visitors see a new spectacular view on every visit.



## Mutsu Sosha-no-miya Shrine

This shrine is the place where the gods of 100 shrines in the province of Michinoku were brought together. There are magnolia trees over 200 years old and cedar trees over 600 years old within the shrine grounds.



## 2 Kifune Shrine

Located in the dense forest on the old Shiogama road, 400 year-old oak trees spread their branches to envelop the shrine building.



## 3 Nangu Shrine

Located in the middle of vast rice paddies and surrounded by a small sacred forest. Nangu is a land that can trace its name back to the Kamakura period.

