

Takarazuka Stroll MAP

~Pilgrimage Route Edition~

(宝塚散策MAP ~巡礼道(巡礼街道)編~)



1 Kiyoshikōjin Seichō-ji Temple
(清荒神清澄寺)
Kojin-san is famous as the kitchen deity. The monthly festival days are the 1st, 27th, and 28th of every month.

2 Seikō-den (Tessai Museum), Museum of History and Art
(鉄斎美術館・史料館)

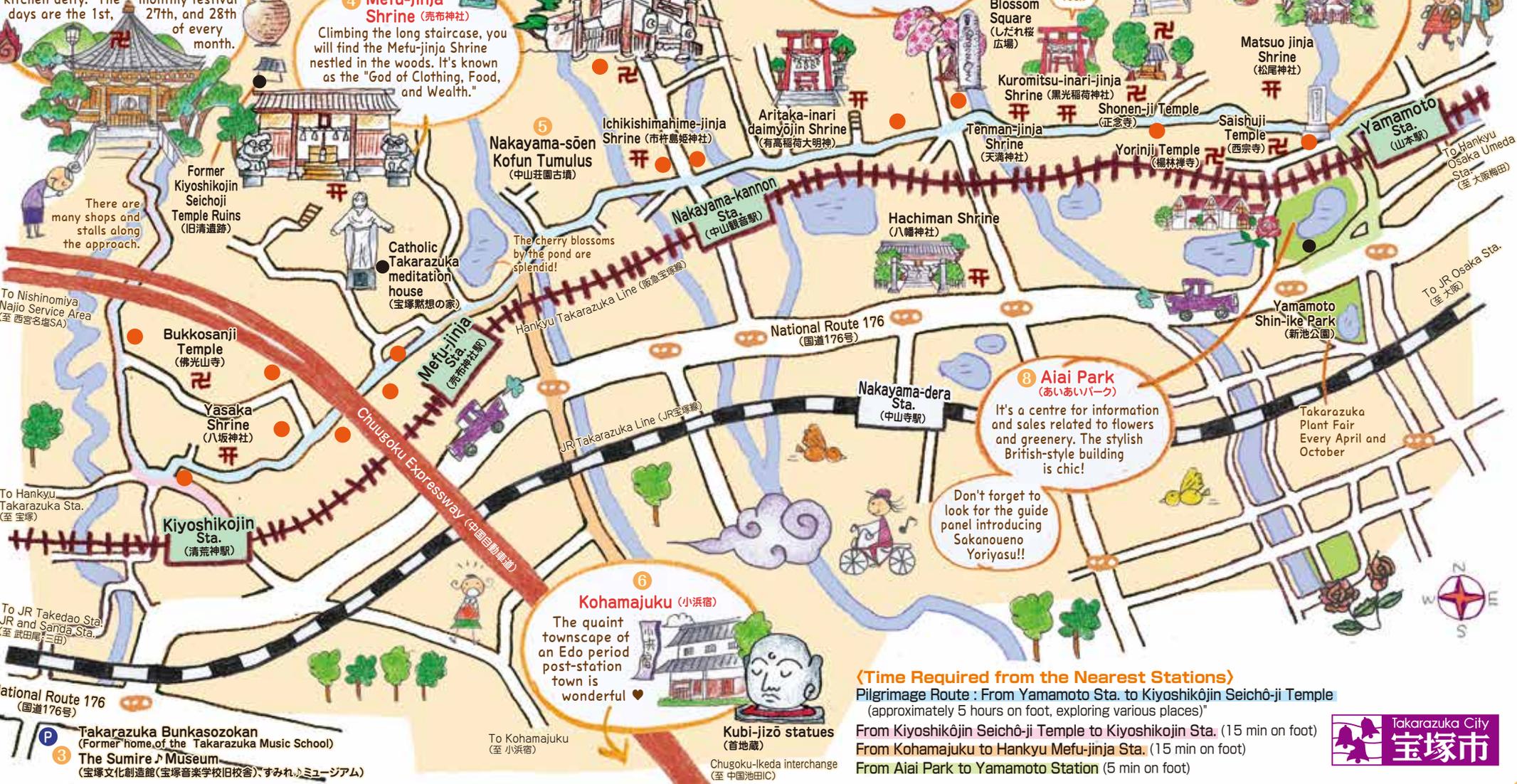
4 Mefu-jinja Shrine
(売布神社)
Climbing the long staircase, you will find the Mefu-jinja Shrine nestled in the woods. It's known as the "God of Clothing, Food, and Wealth."

7 Nakayamadera Temple
(中山寺)
The Nakayamadera Temple, said to have been founded by Prince Shōtoku, enshrines the "Goddess of Mercy of Safe Childbirth." The temple is equipped with escalators.
Hakuchōzuka Kofun tumulus (白鳥塚古墳)

A pilgrimageroute
→ **Signpost Locations**
(巡礼道(巡礼街道) → ● 道標位置)
The guideposts that lead the pilgrims are called "walking historical sites." Try to find them!

Senryu-ji Temple
(泉流寺)
It's affectionately known as the "Sleeping Goddess of Mercy" and is believed to help people who can't sleep or are sick.

Monument commemorating Kitsugidayū
(木接太夫影徳碑)
A commemorative monument for the title Kitsugidayū ("master grafter") given by Hideyoshi Toyotomi for the practical application of Japan's first grafting technique.



Cherry Blossoms Along the River are Magnificent ♥

Weeping Cherry Blossom Square (したれ桜広場)

Gyōki's rock

Kurumitsu-inari-jinja Shrine (黒光稲荷神社)

Shonen-ji Temple (正念寺)

Saishuji Temple (西宗寺)

Matsuo jinja Shrine (松尾神社)

Yamamoto Sta. (山本駅)

To Hankyu Osaka Umeda Sta. (至 大阪梅田)

To JR Osaka Sta. (至 大阪)

Yamamoto Shin-ike Park (新池公園)

Takarazuka Plant Fair Every April and October

8 Aiai Park
(あいあいパーク)
It's a centre for information and sales related to flowers and greenery. The stylish British-style building is chic!

Don't forget to look for the guide panel introducing Sakanoueno Yoriyasu!!

6 Kohamajuku
(小浜宿)
The quaint townscape of an Edo period post-station town is wonderful ♥

Kubi-jizō statues (首地藏)

Chugoku-Ikeda interchange (至 中国池田IC)

To Kohamajuku (至 小浜宿)

<Time Required from the Nearest Stations>
Pilgrimage Route : From Yamamoto Sta. to Kiyoshikōjin Seichō-ji Temple (approximately 5 hours on foot, exploring various places)"
From Kiyoshikōjin Seichō-ji Temple to Kiyoshikojin Sta. (15 min on foot)
From Kohamajuku to Hankyu Mefu-jinja Sta. (15 min on foot)
From Aiai Park to Yamamoto Station (5 min on foot)

3 Takarazuka Bunkasozokan
(Former home of the Takarazuka Music School)
The Sumire ♪ Museum
(宝塚文化創造館(宝塚音楽学校旧校舎)・すみれ♪ミュージアム)



Remnants of the pilgrimage and signposts that still remain in the village of gardening and gardenplant. Feel the history around these places.

This route is said to have been founded by the monk Tokudo Shonin during the Nara period, and later revived by Emperor Kazan in the Heian period. It continues to preserve the spirit of pilgrimage to Kannon's sacred sites.

1 Kiyoshikōjin Seichō-ji Temple (清荒神清澄寺)

Founded in 896 AD, early in the Heian period, under the imperial decree of Emperor Uda. It is the headquarters of the Kojin faith and is affectionately known as "Kojin-san." It is famous as the "Deity of Kitchens" and its ascending dragon-shaped approach is lined with shops selling ritual objects and sacred plants used for offerings. Additionally, you'll find eateries and souvenir shops bustling with pilgrims.



2 Seikō-den (Tessai Museum), Museum of History and Art (鉄斎美術館・史料館)

The museum houses a diverse collection of works by the acclaimed master of modern literati painting, Tessai Tomioka, comprising approximately 2,000 items. These include paintings, calligraphy, and various objects adorned with artwork.

3 Takarazuka Bunkasozokan (Former home of the Takarazuka Music School) (宝塚文化創造館(宝塚音楽学校旧校舎))

A place steeped in the history of Takarazuka Revue. The building was constructed in 1935 in Modernist style and served as a part of Takarazuka Music School for an extended period, producing many Takarazuka performers. The second floor houses the "Sumire Museum," featuring exhibits related to the Takarazuka Music School and the Takarazuka Revue.

4 Mefu-jinja Shrine (売布神社)

A shrine believed to have been established in 610 AD, mentioned in the Englishiki, Japanese ancient book about laws and customs. It is dedicated to a deity that provides protection for clothing, food, wealth, and matchmaking.



5 Nakayama-sōen Kofun Tumulus (中山荘園古墳)

Estimated to have been built in the Asuka period (around the 7th century), it is a keyhole-shaped tomb with eight sides, which was common for imperial tombs of that era.

6 Kohamajuku (小浜宿)

Born as a temple town for Gōshōji Temple during the Warring States period. During the Edo period, it prospered as a post-station town along the Arima Highway, Nishinomiya Highway, and Kyoto Fushimi Highway. It was known for its carpenters, plasterers, and sake brewing. The atmosphere of those times is still preserved today. The Kubi-jizō statues stand at this site.



7 Nakayama Temple (中山寺)



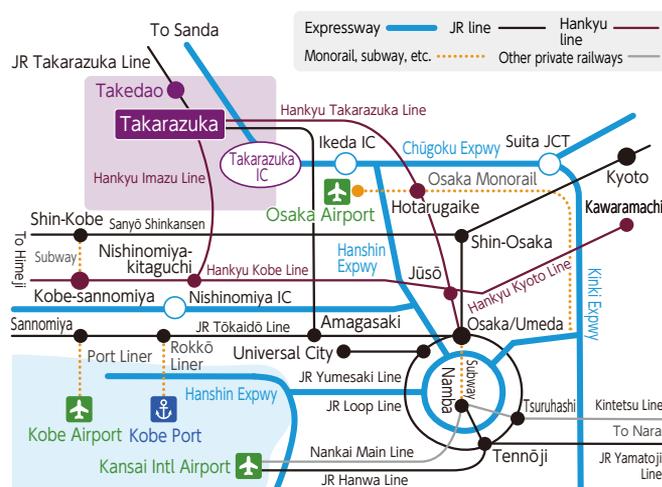
Founded by Prince Shotoku. As the head temple of the Shingon sect Nakayama School, it has been attracting worshippers from all over the country for its deity, Kannon, known for the luck of having a child and easy childbirth. It is the Nakayama Kannon Park boasts around 1,000 red and white plum trees.

8 Aiai Park (Takarazuka Horticulture Promotion Center) (あいあいパーク(宝塚市立宝塚園芸振興センター))

Horticulture in the Yamamoto district has a tradition dating back a millennium to the Heian period, marked by the groundbreaking technique of grafting. This facility, recreating the atmosphere of 17th-century rural Surrey, England, serves as an information hub for flowers and greenery.



How to reach Takarazuka



General information about sightseeing in Takarazuka City

Takarazuka City website

<https://www.city.takarazuka.hyogo.jp/>



Takarazuka City Sightseeing website

<https://kanko-takarazuka.jp/>

