

伯耆国

The Province of Houki

銀も 金も玉も
何せむに 勝れる宝
子にしかめやも

山上憶良
(巻五・八〇三)

*Shirokanemo Kuganemotamamo Nanisenni
Masarerutakara Konishikameyamo — Yamanoue-no Okura*

因幡国

The Province of Inaba

◆万葉の最後を飾る歌
新しき
年の始の
初春の
今日降る雪の
いや重げ吉事

大伴家持
(巻二十・四五二六)

*Aratashiki Toshinohajimeno Hatsuharumo
kyōfuruyukino Iyashikeyogoto — Otomo-no Yakamochi*

The Province of Houki and Yamanoue-no Okura



Houki-kokufu Ruins (Ruins of the Houki Provincial Government Office)

Located on the hills in the west of Kurayoshi City, there is still some ambience of the days of 'Man-Yo' in the scenery.



Daisenji Temple

The temple is located half-way up Mt. Daisen. It originated as a sacred place for mountain worship in the Nara Era.



Kamiyodo Temple Ruin

The ruins are supposed to have been a temple erected in the late period of the Asuka Era. The biggest finding there was the temple mural in the remains of the Golden Hall, which is said to be as old as that of Horyuji Temple.



Sainō Temple Ruin

Ruins from between the late Asuka period and the Nara Era.

Holding
Kyoto National Museum

Mt. Mitokusan

Regarded as a sacred mountain opened in the Nara Era. The entire mountain is the precincts of three temples.



Yamanoue-no Okura (716~721 Governor of the Province of Houki)

Waka poet in the middle period of Nara. He was a Japanese envoy to China. He was well versed in Buddhism, and chosen as instructor for the Crown Prince Shomu.

The Province of Houki



The Province of Inaba and Otomo-no Yakamochi



Inaba Kokucho Ruins (Ruins of the Inaba Provincial Government Office)

The site of the office that governed the Province during the Nara, Heian, and Kamakura periods.



Three mountains of Inaba

Mountains referred to in waka poems.



Ube Shrine

The most important Shrine in the Province of Inaba.



Inaba Man-Yo History Museum

A museum full of the atmosphere of the Man-Yo world. There are seasonal Man-Yo plants growing in the special garden.



Aoya Washi Workshop (Handmade paper)

Washi making has a very long history. The oldest Aoya Washi has been kept in Shosoin, Nara, with a record of year 721.



Otomo-no Yakamochi (758~ Governor of the Province of Inaba)

Son of a 'waka' poet, Otomo-no Tabito. He was from a family of a powerful clan. He compiled the Man-Yo-Shu. As a provincial government official, he stayed in Inaba for three years and a half.

The Province of Inaba

