英語/ English



of Shiwaku Islands.

Near the top of the mountain, there is a shrine where people hold festivals to pray for rain and large catch. The grove of the shrine is a precious laurel forest.



高見八幡 Takami Hachiman Shrine

An elaborate 1/10 size model of Japanese Junk (弁財船, bezaisen) was dedicated to the shrine in 1755. It clearly shows characteristics of traditional Japanese ships of the Edo period.

*The model of bezaisen is now displayed in the town museum.



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茶粥 Chagai

Takami Port

The rice porridge boiled in tea (chagai) is one of the traditional local dishes of the islands. A kind of fermented tea (goishi-cha) which goes with salty well-water has originally been used. Today, other herbs or roasted tea are generally used.





佐 柳 島 Sanagi jima Area : 1.83 km² The number of households: 51 Population : 72 (Census 2015)

Ferry (Tadotsu~Takami~Sanagi)

		and the second se	
Tadotsu	Takami	Sanagi Hon-ura	Sanagi Nagasaki
6:55	7:20	\rightarrow	7:50
9:05	9:30	9:55	
14:00	14:25	14:50	15:05
16:20	16:45	17:10	
		2003/00	2.4.5.4.4

Sanagi Nagasaki	Sanagi Hon-ura	Takami	Tadotsu
7:50	8:05	8:30	8:55
	10:00	10:25	10:50
15:05	15:25	15:50	16:15
	17:10	17:35	18:00



Access to Tadotsu



Further Information





高見島 Takami jima Area : 2.35 km² The number of households: 19 Population : 27 (Census 2015)



Attention

%It is about 25 minutes' walk from JR Tadotsu station to Tadotsu Port. *The ferry services are limited. Don't miss the ferry. *On the islands, there is no accommodation, there is restaurant nor convenience store, there is no transport.

Tadotsu Townhouse

1-1-91 Sakae-cho Tadotsu-cho, Nakatado-gun, Kagawa Japan 〒764-8501 Tel. 0877-33-1113 (Industry Section) Tel. 0877-33-1116 (Policy Planning Section) Fax. 0877-33-2250



Takami Jima 高見島

Takamijima is located 7.4km northwest of Tadotsu town. There are 2 villages. Hama and Ura. There used to be another village, Itamochi, in the north of the island.

It is said that the first habitants are Heike fugitives or fishermen who migrated from Kojima, Okayama at the end of the 12th century.

Until the 1960s pyrethrums were cultivated up to the top of the hill, now most of the island is covered with forest. The rows of old houses with stone walls make us feel quite nostalgic.





It is said that the temple was founded by Ko bo -Daishi(Kū kai). The entrance gate is combined with a belfry and its roof is held by the sculpture of sumo wrestler.



石垣の集落 Stone walls village

板持 Itamochi

3

The stone walls in Ura were made by randomly stacking stones of irregular shape and size. Most of these were constructed during the

Edo period. Old houses with tile roofs stand on the inclination of 30 degrees, 50 meters above sea level.

Sanagi Jima 佐柳島

長崎

Nagasaki

Nagasaki Port

Sanagijima is located 14.8km northwest of Tadotsu town. There are 2 villages, Hon-ura and Nagasaki.

It is said that the first habitants migrated from Takamijima to Hon-ura at the end of the 16th century, from Fukuyama or Kasaoka Islands to Nagasaki.

Mt.Takatoyama (248.5m) is situated in the middle of the island stretching her gentle slopes to the north and the south.

Many cats walking about in the village would warmly welcome you.



八幡神社 Hachiman-jinjya Shrine

A model of Kitamaebune (北前船, northern-bound ship) was dedicated to the shrine in 1824.

These islands went down in history

Seto Inland Sea has played a key role in Japanese maritime transport since ancient times. The rapid and tricky currents brought up the islanders to be expert seamen. They were known as the Shiwaku Marine Force (Shiwaku Suigun).



The Shiwaku Suigun were well regarded by the ruling powers in the time. In 1590, Toyotomi Hideyoshi admitted them autonomy, tax exemption in exchange for navigating charter boats and acting as the Navy. These rights were called "Ninmyo-sei".



The island seamen lost their privilege of the merchant service in 1721. Then they became fishermen or crews of trading ships. In the meantime, shipwright of the islands became migrant carpenters and built famous temples and shrines.

Hon-ura Port



両墓制 Ryobosei (Dual grave system)

Both islands retain Ryobosei, one to bury (uzumehaka) and the other to pray (mairibaka). The uzumehaka of Nagasaki, where round rocks are heaped on the burial ground, is a valuable folklore asset to know Japanese burial history.



大天狗神社 Daitengu-jinjya Shrine

Climbing a winding stone stairs to the top, there is the stone figure of long-nosed goblin (Tengu). Legend has it that the shrine visitors could find their lost articles and repel thieves.



After the 5th feudal lord, Kyogoku Takateru, built the new port in 1838, Tadotsu became a leading port for the pilgrimage to Kotohira-gu Shrine (Konpira-san).

The island seamen worked for shipping and supported prosperity of the town.

When the country was reopened in the mid-19th century, the skilled sailors became the crew that sailed the first Japanese ship to America.

Sailing oversea

Four men of Takamijima, two men of Sanagijima sailed to San Francisco on the Kanrinmaru in