

Screen 1

- ◆ Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine, Prayer / 9min 10sec
- ◆ The Spirit of Kamakura Zen and Bushido / 5min 51sec
- ◆ The Great Ginkgo Tree / 1min 34sec

【LIST OF WORKS】

1. *Odachi*, Long Sword
2. Portrait of Minamoto no Yoritomo (reproduction)
3. Lingerin Snow at Tsurugaoka, from the series Eight Views of Fine Tales of Warriors
4. Shizuka Gozen Dances at the Hall of Tsurugaoka Hachimangu, Kamakura
5. *Sodehansho-jo*, the Official Letter written by Minamoto no Yoritomo
6. *Yoroi* Armor with Red Lacing, Helmet, Long Sleeves (reproduction)

【Buddhism in the Kamakura period and Zen】

7. *Tsuikokubako*, carved black lacquer, box
8. Celadon Porcelain Vases with Peony Pattern

- ◆ Animation Before the Establishment of Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine 2min 50sec

【The Spread of Zen and Tenjin Worship】

9. Hocho Masamune (Knife)
10. Tenjin Portrayed Wearing Sokutai Formal Robe
11. Tenjin Portrayed Wearing Sokutai Formal Robe
12. Munafuda

【Pre-Modern and Late Edo period Kamakura】

13. Mask: "Konju"
14. Mask: "Ryo-o"

【The Dawn of Modern Era and Development of Kamakura】

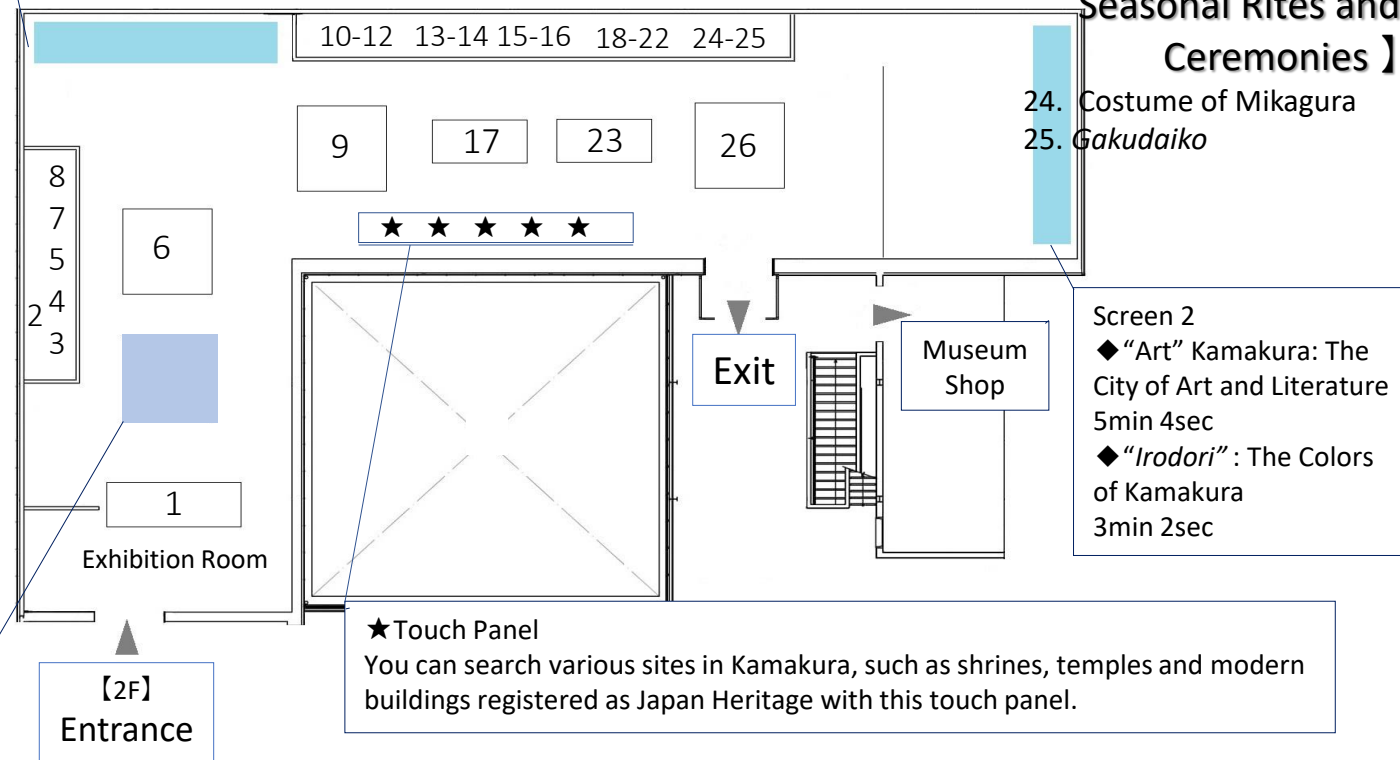
15. Cosmetic Box with Woven Fence and Chrysanthemum Design, Lacquered wood with maki-e gold and mother-of-pearl inlay (reproduction) / Kitamura Shosai
16. Maki-e Lacquer Writing Desk with Picture of Plover
17. Excavated items from Tsurugaoka Hachimangu ①Gorinto (five-piece pagoda): Crystal Pagoda / ②Seto-ware, Ash-glazed Bowl: The early example of Seto-ware/③Shogi-Japanese chess piece

【Kamakura Literati and Their Activities】

18. Hanging Scroll by Nagai Tatsuo
19. Hanging Scroll by Dazai Osamu
20. Script: "Nostalgia for the lost friend" by Satomi Ton
21. "*Ningen* (Human)" vol. 2, no.1
22. Calligraphy by Kume Masao
23. Script: "Memoir of Autumn with Persimmon" by Osaragi Jiro

【 Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Seasonal Rites and Ceremonies 】

24. Costume of Mikagura
25. *Gakudaiko*



- Screen 2
- ◆ "Art" Kamakura: The City of Art and Literature 5min 4sec
 - ◆ "Irodori": The Colors of Kamakura 3min 2sec

★Touch Panel

You can search various sites in Kamakura, such as shrines, temples and modern buildings registered as Japan Heritage with this touch panel.

Seasonal Exhibition

September 7 (sat)~December 29 (sun)

* No. 9~12: Collection of Egara Tenjinsha Shrine

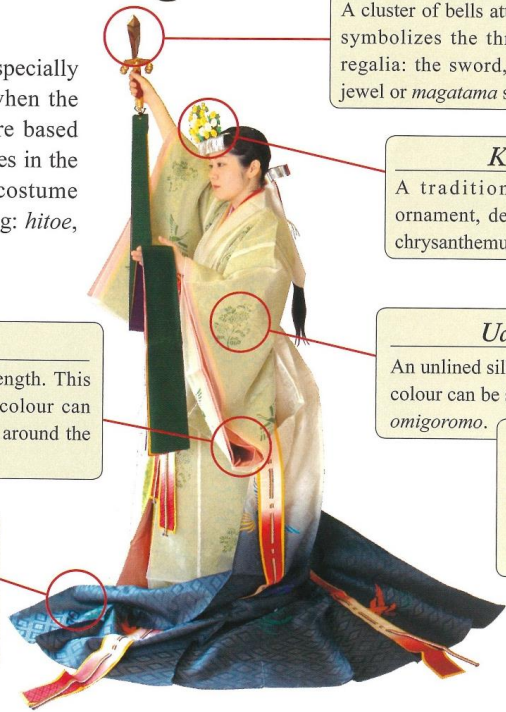
No. 23・24: Collection of Ogasawara School

Other works are from Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Collection

Costumes of *Mikagura*

[Costume of *Miyabito*]

The costumes for *Miyabito* are specially designed to reflect the period when the dances were composed. They are based on the costumes of the court ladies in the Heian period (794-1185). The costume consists of three layers of clothing: *hitoe*, *uchigi*, *omigoromo*, and *mo*.



Kensuzu

A cluster of bells attached to a blade that symbolizes the three sacred Imperial regalia: the sword, mirror, and curved jewel or *magatama* stone.

Kanzashi

A traditional Japanese hair ornament, decorated with yellow chrysanthemum flowers.

Hitoe

A short silk pink robe of thigh length. This is worn under the *uchigi*, so its colour can be seen only in the neck area and around the openings of the sleeves.

Uchigi

An unlined silk green robe. Its colour can be seen through the *omigoromo*.

Omigoromo

An ancient style Japanese coat worn in important rituals. Cranes are printed on it in blue ink.

Mo

An apron-like train which flows down the back of the robe. Seasonal flowers and birds are printed on the white and dark blue silk.

In the Festival Spirit

There is a full calendar of rituals performed at Tsurugaoka Hachimangu, each with its own unique history and distinctive characteristics. There are almost 50 major rituals alone performed each year.

There are major, medium and minor rituals: *taisai*, *chusai*, and *shosai* respectively. The Annual Grand Festival, the Spring Festival for a Bountiful Harvest and the Autumn Harvest Festival are *taisai*; *chusai* include the celebrations for New Year's Day and the first offering of the new rice harvest. All other festivals are minor rituals.

● *Gochinza Kinen-sai*, Shrine Foundation Ceremony, December 16th

In 1191, the original shrine was established and the Hachiman kami enshrined, mid-way up Mt. Daijin behind the main sanctuary. This event is commemorated by a performance of *mikagura* sacred dance accompanied by classical court music (*gagaku*) at the north end of the Lower Worship Hall.

● *Oharae*, Major Purification Ritual, December 31st

This important ritual offers purification from daily sins and pollution. Participants recite the purification rite and pray for the exorcism of evil and the cleansing of body and soul.

● *Saitan-sai*, New Year's Day, January 1st

A celebration for the arrival of the New Year to offer prayers for the blessings of the Hachiman *kami* in the coming year and to pray for the peace of the nation.

● *Gohan-gyoji*, Sacred Seal Ceremony, January 1st – 7th

The official seal of the shrine is symbolically impressed on the foreheads of worshippers to drive away disease and bad fortune in the coming year.

● *Joma shinji*, Dispelling Evil with Sacred Arrows, January 5

Archers in traditional costume shoot arrows at a target with the character *oni*, devil, written on the back of the target. The bow and arrow are believed to possess special powers to prevent misfortune and ward off evil.