

Welcome to Dainenjiyama Park!

There is an abundance of nature left in Dainenjiyama Park, which is designated as the Dainenji Scenic District (67.2ha). The Wild Plants Garden inside the park sees different flowers bloom in each season and is a place for citizens to relax and refresh.

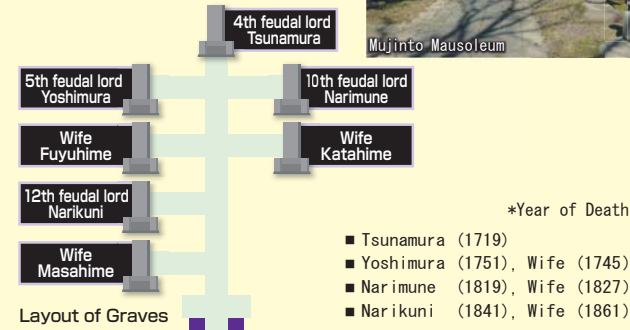
The park is home to many historic cultural properties and has traces of people's activities from long ago. On the slopes of the foot of the hill, tunnel tombs such as Dainenjiyama, Mogasaki, and Futatusawa have been built. In the Middle Ages, Awano Daizen's castle, Mogasaki Castle, was constructed, where the remains of its dry moat and mud walls can still be seen today.

In the Edo era, the mausoleums of the Date family of the Sendai Clan were built and their family temple, Dainenji, was located in this area. The mausoleums and the city-designated cultural property, the Somon gate of Dainenji Temple, can be seen to the present day.

Why not have a walk around, experience nature, and enjoy learning about the history of Dainenjiyama Hill!

■Date Family Graves (Mujinto Mausoleum)

The 4th feudal lord, Tsunamura, succeeded as family head at the age of 2 during the Date Family dispute and went on to reign as feudal lord for 42 years. In his will he wrote to the 5th feudal lord, Yoshimura, saying 'It will be a burden on future generations if we make a habit of spending too much money on constructing magnificent mausoleums for feudal lords. Make a simple grave with a tombstone and roof to cover it for me when I die.' His tombstone, made of granite and weighing six tons, was carried from present-day Soma City, Fukushima Prefecture. The 5th feudal lord, Yoshimura, chose to have his grave and that of his wife lined up next to each other.



■Date Family Graves (Hokarin Mausoleum)



The locations of these graves are undisclosed.

Persons Buried in the Western Mausoleum, Hokarin Mausoleum *(Year of Death)

- 6th feudal lord, Munemura (1756), Wife (1745)
- 7th feudal lord, Shigemura (1796), Wife (1805)
- 8th feudal lord, Narimura (1796), Wife (1796)
- 13th-17th feudal lords and their wives

■Dainenji Temple Somon Gate (Main Gate)



Built in the 1720s by the 5th feudal lord, Yoshimura, it is a Koraimon style gate with five roofs. The gable roofs were laid on top of the two main pillars, with bracing struts raised behind the main pillars and the roof attached on top. A framed motto, written by Chinese monk, Kozan Dohai Zenji, is hung here. The phrase reads 'Tosohokutsu,' and means 'this is the centre of Eastern

Japanese Buddhism' in English. In 1985, this gate was designated as a tangible cultural property of Sendai City.

■Sen'an and Mogasakian Tea Houses



There are two tea houses at Dainenjiyama Park. **Sen'an** : In 1969, Mrs. Kayoko Sen, the wife of the 14th Mugensai (head, commonly known as Tantsansai) of the Urasenke school of tea ceremony, donated Sen'an to Sendai City. This authentic tea ceremony houses assembled the ideas for modern day Sukiya-zukuri style is a culturally distinguished tea ceremony house in Tohoku.

Mogasakian : It was donated to Sendai City in 1967. It is a traditional Japanese-style house built in the late Meiji era using the finest Japanese cedar and zelkova.

You can take a tour of the gardens of both facilities. For inquiries, please contact the following phone numbers/Tel:022-248-2815 (Mogasakian Caretaker's Office)

※For applications to use the tea rooms: Taihaku Ward Construction Department Park Section Tel:022-247-1111

■Ubasugi Japanese Cedar

Estimated age:540
Height:28.0m
Circumference:8.0m
※City designated tree for preservation



■Sugidote (Shishiyokedote) Bulwark

Sugidote is thought to have been built to keep deer and wild boar away from crop fields, but there also exist many legends and theories, such as one which says that it was built as the south bulwark of Sendai castle. It had a total length of 6.4km, reaching a peak height of 2.1m in places, and a width varying between 9m and 18m.

