The Fukahori Historic Sites Walking Trail





1 Fukahori Shell Mound Museum

The Fukahori historic ruins represent the sand hill historic ruins which can be found in the west coast of the Nagaski Peninsula and the Nishi-Sonogi peninsula



4 Grave of the 10 loyal retainers

This is the grave for the 12 people who committed suicide and the 9 people who were exiled from the Nagasaki Riot in 1700. There is a theory claiming that it is also the model of the 47 ronin's raid of 1701.



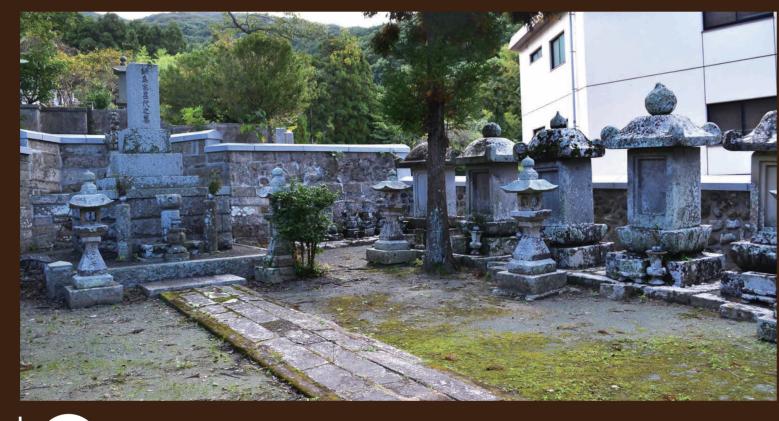
8 Fukahori Jinya remains and Japanese sea fig tree

The Jinya was called a mansion and this castle town was formed at the foot of the mansion on the seaside. The Japanese fig tree in the back is a city designated natural species.



1 Fukahori shell mound ruins

Remains from the early Jomon era to modern times have been excavated from the sand hill historic ruins which developed at the mouth of the Fukahori River.



5 Grave of the Fukahori Nabeshima family

The grave of successive generations from the Fukahori Nabeshima family which were the chief retainers of the Saga clan in the Edo period. It is valued as the only graveyard in Nagasaki City of a former feudal lord class. (City designated historic remains)



9 Catholic Fukahori Church

It began in 1960 when Shibuya released the house built on the Jinya remains to the Chrisians. It officially became a small parish in 1972.



2 Bell of Enjo-ji temple

The 6th chief temple priest asked for donations from many villagers of Fukahori and had Kunihisa Fujiwara of the Ayama family cast the temple bell in 1743.

(City designated tangible cultural properties)



6 Bodai-ji temple

Yoshinaka Fukahori inherited the Yakushi Buddha which was enshrined in Kanaya village, Miura, Sagami province, and built this temple.



10 Front gate and stone wall of the Higuchi family

This is a valuable stone wall in Nagasaki City which stretches 92.4m and contains traces of being a samurai's residence.

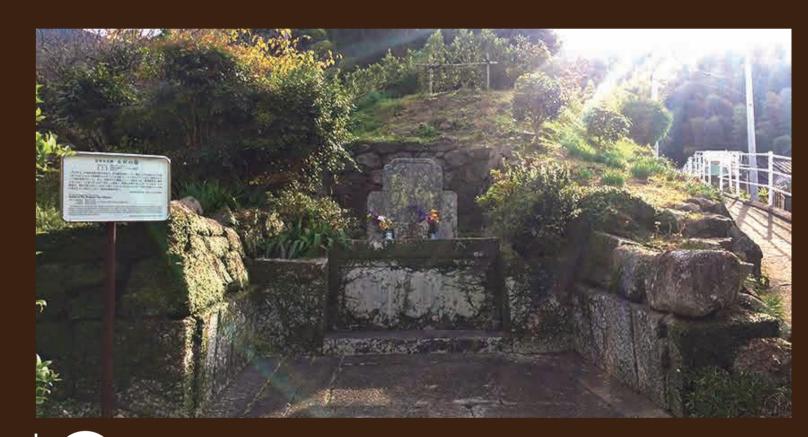
(Important building of the Nagasaki City landscape)

| (Nagasaki prefecture urban development scenic asset)



3 Fukahori Shrine

Before the Meiji era it was known as Koten-sha shrine and in 1873 the name changed to what it is currently called. The story behind the establishment of Fukahori is engraved on the pillar of the torii gate.



7 Grave of Gokan

This is the grave of Gokan Go of the Hayashi family who passed away in 1637. Gokan donated his Buddhist cloth from Ming and after his death, the land around the grave was donated. (City designated historic remains)



11 Tawaraishi castle remains

A stone fort that is 300m in length from east to west and 100m from north to south which was used as the fort of feudal lord Fukahori is located on the peak of Joyama.