

7月21日は《日本三景の日》 July 21 is Three Most Scenic Spots of Japan Day

日本三景とは、江戸前期の幕府の儒官、林春斎が「日本国事跡考」(1643年)の中で、松島・天橋立・巖嶋(宮島)を「三処奇観」として記したのが始まりで、その後、日本三景と呼ばれるようになりました。海に面し、海とともに松の深い緑の景観を有している日本三景を広くPRするため、青い海と深い緑際立つ夏の時期である林春斎の誕生日、7月21日を日本三景の日としました。

Shunsai Hayashi, a Japanese Confucian scholar, teacher and administrator in the Tokugawa government during the early part of the Edo Period (1603~1868) was the first to mention Matsushima, Amanohashidate and Itsukushima (Miyajima) as the "Three Most Scenic Spots of Japan" in his 1643 work Nihon Kokuji Sekiko.

In order to raise awareness regarding these areas with the green of their pines set against the deep blue of the sea and as these scenes look their best in the middle of summer, it has been decided that July 21, the birthday of Shunsai Hayashi, will be Three Most Scenic Spots of Japan Day.



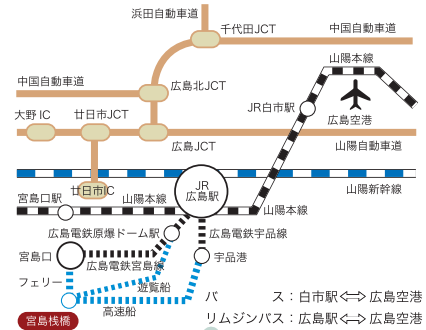
安芸の宮島 Aki no Miyajima

宮島には、寝殿造りの建築美を誇る厳島神社をはじめ、原始林が広がる弥山、秋には燃えるような紅葉が美しい紅葉谷公園など数多くの見どころがあります。豪商の家屋敷を譲り受け再生した宮島歴史民俗資料館も必見です。

Visitors to Miyajima can take a ropeway up Mt. Misen from where they can walk to Misen Hondo (main hall) where the famous monk, scholar, poet and artist Kukai is said to have undergone training. They can also enjoy a panoramic view of the surrounding area from the viewing platform at the top of the mountain. The area is well known for the beautiful maple leaves that can be seen in the fall at Momijidani Park. The Miyajima Museum of Historical and Folk Materials, which is housed in a former merchant's house, is also another popular destination.

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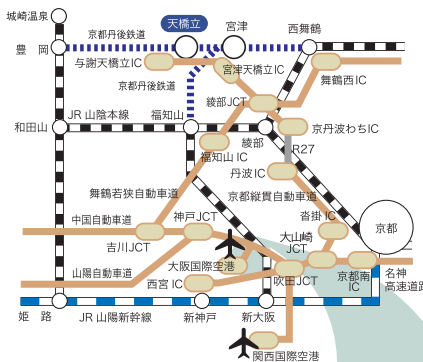
丹後天橋立 Tango Amanohashidate

周辺には、まるで天橋立を守るかのように数多くの古社や名刹があります。日本三文殊の一つとして知られる智恩寺。文殊堂は鎌倉時代の創建です。伊勢神宮の元宮と伝わる丹後一の宮、元伊勢籠神社。天橋立の絶景が望める西国 33 所第 28 番札所・成相寺。天橋立内にも、磯清水や天橋立神社などの史跡が点在しています。

Many old shrines and temples are located around Amanohashidate as if to protect it. These include Chionji Temple, which is known as one of the Three Monju (bodhisattva of wisdom and intellect) of Japan. The Monjudo, which is located within its grounds, dates from the Kamakura Period (1185-1333). Motoise Kono Shrine, which is said to have originally housed the gods of Ise Shrine, is one of the greatest old shrines in Tango. An excellent view of Amanohashidate is provided from Narijii Temple, which is the 28th location out of the 33 on the Western Japan pilgrimage route. Other historic shrines located on Amanohashidate include Isoshimizu Shrine and Amanohashidate Shrine.

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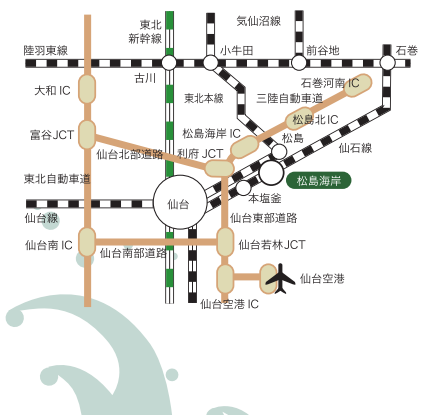


宮城県 Miyagi Prefecture
陸前松島 Rikuzen Matsushima

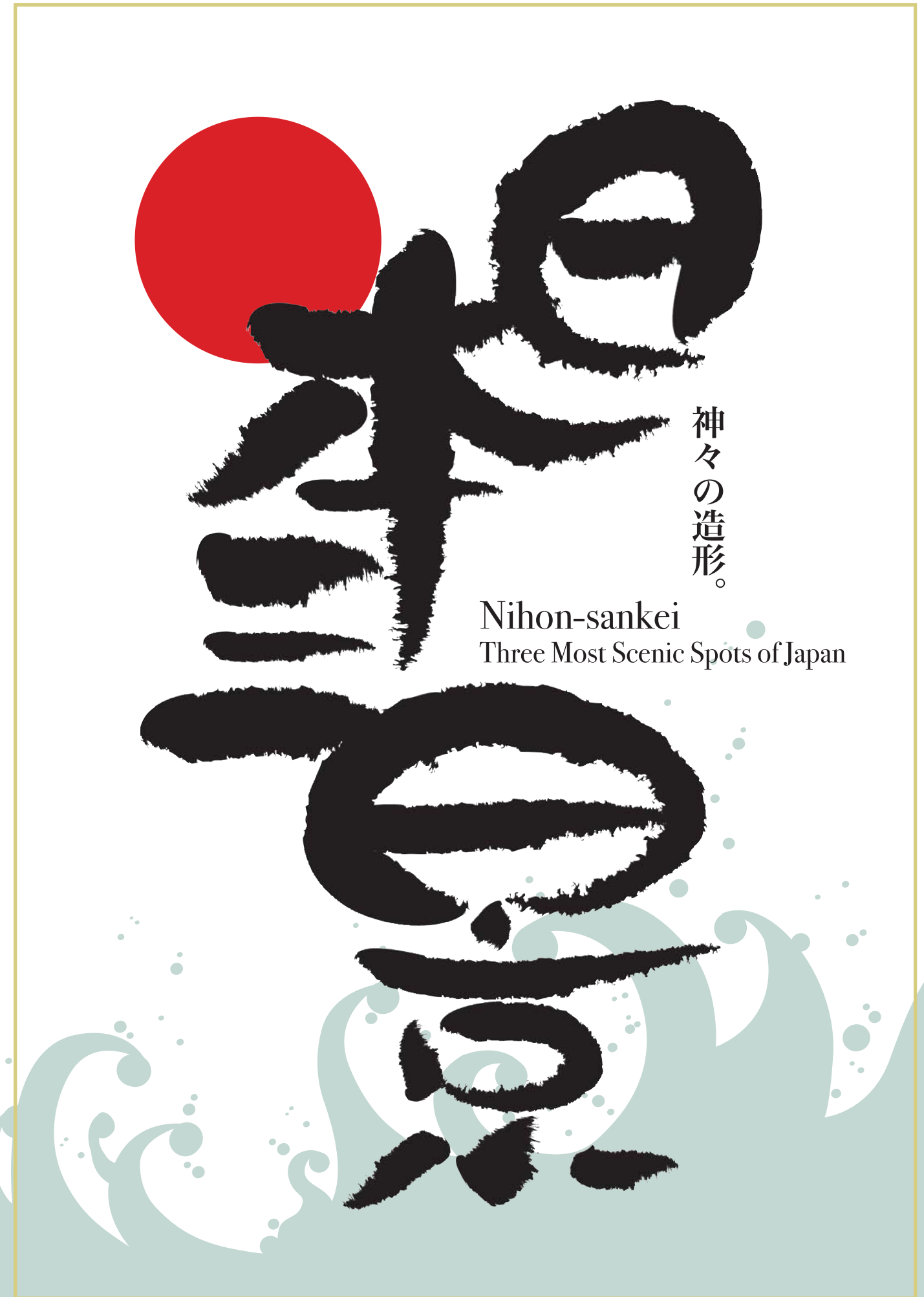
まずは松島のシンボル、五大堂を訪ねたい。桃山建築の様式を伝える貴重な建築物です。そして時間があるのなら、ぜひ島巡り観光船で島々の間を通り、その造形を楽しんでください。福浦島なら全長252mの朱塗りの橋が架かっているの歩いて渡れます。街中には、国宝瑞巖寺、円通院、雄島などが隣接しているので、歩いて楽しめる見どころが盛り沢山です。

The first place to visit in Matsushima should be the iconic Godaido, which is the oldest remaining example of Momoyama style construction in existence and a Nationally Important Cultural Property. If you have time, be sure to go on a cruise to enjoy the stunning scenery. There is a 252m lacquered bridge over which you can walk to Fukuurajima Island and many historical spots such as Zuiganji (National Treasure), Entsuin and Oshima are within easy reach by walk.

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日本三景観光連絡協議会



神々の造形。

Nihon-sankei
Three Most Scenic Spots of Japan

日本三景

日本三景、それは、神々が造りたもうた美の奇跡

The Handiwork of the Gods

江戸時代のはじめ、全国を行脚した儒学者、林春斎が「日本国事跡考」において、卓越した三つの景観とした、日本三景。松島、天橋立、宮島は海の青と松の緑が対象の妙をなし、その美しさは人々の心の琴線に触れます。

海に囲まれた国、日本を象徴するこれらの絶景は、まさに天が我々に与えてくれた自然の恩恵。古き時代から数々の歴史の表舞台に登場するとともに、和歌や文学にも登場してきました。それは誰もが一度は訪れてみたいあこがれの地であり、いつの世も変わることなく人々を魅了する、日本人の旅の心のふるさとです。



宮島 Miyajima
正岡子規
Masaoka Shiki



天橋立 Amanohashidate
小式部内侍
Koshikibu no Naishi



松島 Matsushima
松尾芭蕉
Matsuo Basho

Nihon-sankei

At the beginning of the Edo Period (1603~1868), Shunsai Hayashi wrote of three outstanding scenes in his work "Nihon Koku-ji Sekiko (Thoughts on Life in Japan)" and referred to them as the "Three Most Scenic Spots of Japan".

The deep blue of the sea and the green pines of Matsushima, Amanohashidate and Miyajima are sights so beautiful that they touch people's hearts. These sights are typical of Japan, which is a country surrounded by sea and blessed with an abundance of natural beauty. From ancient times they have been the stage for various historical events and frequently appear in Japanese traditional poems and literature. The "Three Most Scenic Spots of Japan" are places that Japanese people have always aspired to visit at least once in their lifetime and will always have a special place in their hearts.

安芸の宮島

Aki no Miyajima

汐満ちて鳥居の霞む入江哉 — 正岡子規 —

太古より島全体が“神”として崇拝され、原始林の残る主峰“弥山”など豊かな自然も残る瀬戸内海に浮かぶ神の島宮島。島の前面の海を敷地とした厳島神社は、約850年前に平清盛によりほぼ現在の形に造営された。その後も時の権力者達の保護を受けながら、造営当時の“寝殿造り”の建築美を保ち、時代を超え多くの人々を魅了しています。

Worshipped as a god from ancient times, Miyajima is an island located in the middle of the Seto Inland Sea with peaks such as Mt. Misen that are still covered in virgin forest. Itsukushima Shrine, which was given its present form approximately 850 years ago by the famous samurai Kiyomori Taira, appears to float over the water. Since that time the shrine with its distinctive Shinden-zukuri style of construction has been protected and preserved by those in power to be appreciated by countless generations for its timeless beauty.



宮島かき Miyajima oysters



宮島水中花火大会
Miyajima Fireworks display over the sea

厳島神社 Itsukushima Shrine



清盛まつり Kiyomori Festival



舞楽 蘭陵王 Bugaku Ranryo-o



瀬戸の多島美眺望
A view of some of the beautiful islands in the Seto Inland Sea

島巡り A sightseeing cruise in Matsushima Bay

陸前松島

Rikuzen Matsushima



松島かき Matsushima oysters



円通院 Entsuin Temple

嶋々や千々にくだきて夏の海 — 松尾芭蕉 —

松島湾に浮かぶ大小260余りの島々に、こんもりと茂る青々とした松。その姿は、まるで一幅の絵のように美しい。海とのコントラストが絶妙で、四季折々にその表情を変えながら優美なる景観を見せてくれます。あの松尾芭蕉をして「扶桑第一の好風」と言わしめた絶景があります。

The 260 islands of Matsushima Bay are renowned for their picturesque beauty, with the green of the pines that cover them contrasting beautifully with the deep blue of the sea. Majestic in any season, the scenery was so outstanding that it left the well-known poet Basho Matsuo lost for words.

松島流灯会 海の盆
Matsushima
Summer Festival by the sea



五大堂 Godaido



観瀾亭 Kanran-tei tea house



智恩寺文殊堂
The Monjudo at Chionji Temple



文殊堂出船祭
Monjudo-Defune-Matsuri



成相寺 五重塔
The five-story Pagoda at Nariaiji Temple

丹後天橋立

Tango Amanohashidate

大江山いく野の道の遠ければまだふみも見ず天の橋立 — 小式部内侍 —

古くは、小式部内侍や和泉式部が歌に詠んだ天橋立。内海の阿蘇海と外海の日本海を分ける天然の橋であり、全長約3.6kmの大砂嘴です。青い海と白い砂浜、緑の松林が奏でる美しいシンフォニー。約8,000本もの黒松が生い茂る様はまさに壮観。大自然への畏怖と神秘を感じさせます。

Amanohashidate has been a well-known landmark in Japan from ancient times and featured in the writings of poets Koshikibu Naishi (c.999~c.1025) and Izumi Shikibu (c.978~c.1034). A natural sandspit that stretches for 3.6 km across the mouth of Miyazu Bay, separating the Aso Sea from the outer Sea of Japan. Amanohashidate is renowned for the verdant green of its approximately 8,000 black pines that contrasts magnificently with the white sand and the deep blue of the sea. Visitors to the site are inspired by the area's sense of mystery and natural beauty.



宮津燈籠流し花火大会
Miyazu Lantern and Fireworks Festival



天橋立温泉 Amanohashidate Spa



特産グルメ とり貝
Local cuisine (Japanese cockles)

(写真: 京都漁連提供)

天橋立飛龍観
Amanohashidate Hiryu-kan