

Q15,
1. Yatsushiro-gu. Higo prov. 1st rank, 2nd class.

Yatsushiro-gu,

at Yatsushiro-machi, Yatsushiro gun,

Higo province, Kumamoto prefecture.

Dedicated to:

Kanenaga Shinno.

Short history of the shrine.

The shrine is at the site of the castle Yatsushiro. The deity Kanenaga Shinno was a son of the Emperor Godaigo.

Godaigo Tenno was a great emperor, and it was a great regret to him that the time was against the Imperial Cause, and the real power of the empire ^{though once restored} was transferred ^{soon} to the hands of the military men. ^{back}

Therefore the whole life of the Emperor was spent for restoring the real power of the Imperial line. The prince Kanenaga, who is en-

shrined in this shrine, helped his father for the Imperial Cause.

The prince was sent to the Island of Kyushu as the general to subdue the Island for the Imperial cause (in the first year of Yengen (1336)).

In Kyushu the prince had a great support from the Kikuchi family and entered to the castle at Yatsushiro.

It is said the prince died in the 3rd year of Kowa (1383).

Indeed the prince spent more than 40 years in camp at many places for the Imperial cause

The shrine has been founded in August in the 13th year of Meiji (1880), and at the same time it has been enlisted as Kwanpei chusha.

1. Yatsushiro-gun. Higo prov. 1st rank, 2nd class.

Yatsushiro-gun.

at Yatsushiro-machi, Yatsushiro gun.

Higo province, Kumamoto prefecture.

Dedicated to:

Kanemasa Shinnō.

Short history of the shrine.

The shrine is at the site of the castle Yatsushiro. The

deity Kanemasa Shinnō was a son of the Emperor Godaigo.

Godaigo Tennō was a great emperor, and it was a great regret to him

that the time was against the Imperial Cause, and the real power of

the empire was transferred to the hands of the military men.

Therefore the whole life of the Emperor was spent for restoring the

real power of the Imperial line. The prince Kanemasa, who is en-

shrined in this shrine, helped his father for the Imperial Cause.

The prince was sent to the island of Kyushu as the general to

and the island for the Imperial cause in the first year of

Genroku (1620). In Kyushu the prince had a great support from

the Nishimura family and entered to the castle at Yatsushiro.

It is said the prince died in the 3rd year of Kōwa (1553).

Indeed the prince spent more than 40 years in camp at many places

for the Imperial cause.

The shrine has been founded in August in the 13th year of Meiji

(1880), and at the same time it has been enlisted as Kanpei chūsha.

2. Yatsushiro-gu. Higo prov. 1st rank, 2nd class.

Yatsushiro-gu.

List of the festivals.

Jan. Saitan sai. (Chu sai).

" Genshi sai. "

Feb. 11. Kigensetsu sai. (Chu sai).

" Kinen sai. (Tai sai)

March. On the day of Spring equinox. Shunki kworei sai.

(Yohai).

April. 3. Jimmu Tenno sai. (Yohai).

June. 30. Oho Harai shiki. of the castle Yatsushiro. The

July. 30. Meiji Tenno sai (Yohai). Emperor Godaigo.

Aug. 3. Rei sai. (Tai sai).. and it was a great regret to him

" 31. Tenchosetsu sai. (Chu sai). use, and the real power of

Sept. On the day of Autumnal equinox. Shuki kwo rei sai.

(Yo hai) Therefore the life of the Emperor was spent for restoring the

Oct. 17. Kan-name sai. (Yo hai). prince Kanenaga, who is en-

Nov. Date indefinite. Ni-i-name sai. (Tai sai). Cause.

Dec. 31. Oho Harai shiki. land of Kyushu as the general to

" 31. Joya sai. the Imperial cause in the first year of

Genji (1336) ** ** ** ** a great support from

the Kikuchi family and entered to the castle at Yatsushiro.

It is said the prince died in the 3rd year of Kowa (1363).

Indeed the prince spent more than 40 years in camp at many places
for the Imperial cause

The shrine has been founded in August in the 13th year of Meiji
(1880), and at the same time it has been enlisted as Kwanpei chunpa.



2. Yatsushiro-gu. Higo prov.

List of the festivals.

Jan. Saikan sai. (Oho sai).
" Genahi sai.

Feb. 11. Kigetsusen sai. (Oho sai).
" Kinen sai. (Tai sai).
March. On the day of Spring equinox. Shunki Kworei sai.

(Yohai).

April. 3. Jimmu Tenna sai. (Yohai).

June. 30. Oho Harai-shiki.

July. 30. Meiji Tenna sai. (Yohai).

Aug. 3. Rei sai. (Tai sai).

" 31. Tenchoosen sai. (Oho sai).

Sept. On the day of Autumnal equinox. Shunki Kwo rei sai.

(Yo hai).

Oct. 14. Kan-namé sai. (Yo hai).

Nov. Date indeterminate. Ni-i-namé sai. (Tai sai).

Dec. 31. Oho Harai-shiki.

" 31. Uoya sai.

The festival was celebrated on the day of the festival.

It is said that the festival was held in the year of 1400.

Legend and history of the festival are as follows.

For the festival.

The festival was held in the year of 1400.

Legend and history of the festival are as follows.