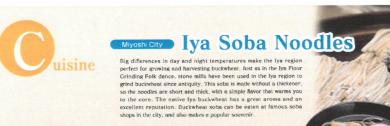


Access Map





Wheat flour, salt, soy sauce, and "Iriko" (dried anchovy bouillon)-the ingredients for

udon-have been Kagawa specialties since the olden days. In particular, the main

breeding grounds for "Iriko" (dried anchovy bouillon) are around Ibuki Island near

KAN-ONJI CITY, and the anchovies from this area are branded as Ibuki Iriko. The

combination of the chewy, springy textured udon, with the savory anchovy broth,

produces a premium bowl of udon noodles. There are more than thirty udon shops in town, each with their unique take on the simple bowl of udon, so try to find your Doi Imotaki Hotpot



Imotaki is the flavor of fall in Ehime prefecture. The taro yam used in imotaki (a kind of hot pot) is a Shikokuchuo-City' s specialty. In Shikokuchuo-City. where a regional gale known as the Yamaji wind blows, the cultivation of wind-hardy yams spread especially the Ivo Blilin a tender yet sticky and savory yam. Imotaki made with chicken broth and locally produced tard is a must-try. Discovering the different kinds of imotaki in shops around town is one way to

Miyoshi's Selection

The abundance of nature in Miyoshi means all kinds of delicious produce, including sake, Iya soba, soba rice porridge, sweetfish, and trout. Find a wide selection of the best of Miyoshi's food and craft items at Miyoshi's Selection store. The simple, nostalgic gift sets are highly recommended as gifts. Enjoy all the delicious food Miyoshi has to offer.

KAN-ONJICITY Japanese Sweets

There are multiple sweet shops in the town, offering diverse items from sweet manju and "Ebi Senbei" (crispy shrimp senbei crackers), to beautiful colored o-iri balls, used by the Japanese in celebrations. There is a variety of flavors, such as the rich Ebi Senbei made of a whole cooked fresh shrimp. Colorful o-iri balls made using mochi rice are given as small gifts for guests at weddings. They are approximately 1 cm in diameter and a delight



Shikokuchuo City Shingu Tea

Located at a high altitude, the town of Shingu has misty mornings and evenings, large differences between day and night temperatures, and pristine water and air. The town's soil also contains high amounts of greenschist, which helps enhance the flavor of the tea. Bringing all these elements together, pesticide-free Shingu tea is richly fragrant and has a beautiful savory flavor. Teas to try here include not only sencha leaf tea, but roasted green tea, Japanese black tea, and more. Recently cold brew tea has also enjoyed a rise in popularity.





Ikeda Awaodori



event. Tokushima City Awaodori is famous throughout Japan as the largest dance festival in the prefecture, but local Awaodori events exist throughout Tokushima.

In the city of Miyoshi, the Ikeda Awaodori is held for three days from August 14 to 16, when dancers and tourists heat the already hot summer.

The Ikeda Awaodori Eve Festival is held on the night of the 13th

by Miyochi City Tourism Association



Takava This historic shrine is recorded in the Engishiki, a book of laws and customs compiled in the Heian period. The main shrine sits

and customs compiled in the Heian period. The main shrine sits atop Mt. Inazumi at an altitude of 404 meters and is also known as Inazumi Shrine or Inazumi San, The temple atop the shrine overlooks panoramic views of KAN-ONII CITY and the beautiful Seto Inland see from the shrine on the summit, and its tori-i gate, also known as the "tori-i gate in the sky", was added to the 88 Sights of Shikoku in 2018. Nature is abundant here, and you may be lucky enough to see a wild rabbit as you climb from the shrine in the foothills up the mountain path and stone steps toward the main shrine.



House historic, but renowned for its architecture, and was designated a national cultural treasure in 1970. Take a tour of the townhouse, where thick earthen walls constructed between pillars and the original layout remain. Growing close by is the Omo-zakura cherry tree, which, at 400 to 500 years old, is almost the same age as the Manabe Residence. In 2019, the traditional thatched roof was replaced for the first time in 40

2030-2 Yamadai, Kinseicho, Shikokuchuo-City



This village spans a difference in elevation of approximately 390

This village spans a difference in elevation of approximately 370 meters and a look-out point across the way offering panoramic views. This settlement, with its traditional homes, stone walls, and fields, evokes scenes of a bygone Japan. The area is also a nationally designated preservation site for important historical

Tomisato Valley

Stretching for 6 kilometers along the upper reaches of the Dozan River, this scenic valley lets visitors enjoy all that nature has to offer with fishing in the cool breezes of summer, red and yellow leaves of fall, and snowy landscapes in winter.

Zenigata Sunae



This Edo-era coin,also known as Kanei Tsuho, is a symbol of KAN-ONJI CITY.

It's drown in white sand in Kotobiki park, a national scenic spot. This enormous sand picture runs 122m east-to-west, 90m from north-to-south and 345m in diameter, and is said to have been made in a single night to welcome foundal lords in 1633. Legend says that all those who see this live a long and healthy life and never lack money. Enjoy views of the Seto Inland sea along with the Zenigata Sunae sand sculpture from the lookout point inside the park.

Sankakuii Temple



This is the 65th site on the Shikoku 88 Pilgrimage, and the last stop in Ehime prefecture. The eleven-faced image of Kanon in the main hall is a prefectural cultural property believed to bring safe birth and ward off evil. According to temple legend. Cyoki (a Buddhist priest) established the temple legend. Cyoki (a Buddhist priest) established the temple at the behest of the Emperor Shomu. When Kukal (Kobo Daishi, a Buddhist) visited, he carved the Kanon statue along with a triangular home mandale, then performed mystic rituals for 21 days. The current structure was rebuilt in

75 Sankakuji, Kanadacho, Shikokuchuo-City



Made of vines that could be chopped down to escape pursuers, legend has it that the original bridge builders were of the Taira (Heike) clan. As one of the top three stranges bridges in Japan, this bridge has also been nationally designated as an Important Tangible Folk Cultural Property and is rebuilt every three years. At 45 meters long and 14 meters wide, this bridge, which was once the only means of traversing the deep gorge, is a thrill to cross. The nearby Biwa Falls are also linked to the Heike clan, helping visitors to feel the long history of this place.



This was the first multi-arch concrete dam completed in Japan, and today its weathered surfaces are reminiscent of old castles of medieval Europe. The release of water, called vurunuki, is a famous summer event, where the roar of the water combined with the view of the rushing water creates a spectacular sight.





KAN-ONJI CITY