

1. Ryozen jinja., Iwashiro prov.

Ryozenjinja, the festivals. Bekkaku kwanpei sha.

Jan. 1. Saitan sai. At Oho-ishii, Ryozen-mura, <sup>village</sup> Date <sup>county</sup> gun, Iwashiro  
" 3. Genshi sai. province, Fukushima province.

Feb. 11. Kigenbetsu sai.

" Dedicated to: Feb. Date indefinite. Chikwa sai, or  
Kinen sai. fire-calming festival.

Mar. Sunki kworei sai. Minamoto Chikafusa

Apr. 3. Jiamu Tenno sai. Minamoto Aki-iye.

" " N Yugaku and Sotsugyo Hokoku sai, or the Informing festi-  
val of the entering and graduating from the primary

schools.  
Apr. 23. Rei sai. *Lion dance is performed after the formal ceremony.*  
Brief history of the shrine

May. Date indefinite. Tozan-anzen-kito sai, or the festival pray-  
ing for the silk-worm industry  
In the 15th year of Meiji (1882), the people of the village  
erected a shrine for them and called it Ryuzen jinja. This is

the origin of this shrine. And later in the 18th year of Meiji

the Shrine has been enlisted as the ~~Кванпей~~ Bekkaku kwanpei sha.

Sept. 14. Gyokel kinen sai, or the festival commemorating the  
Kitabatake Chikasusa; for his and Aki-iye's biography see under  
"the Abeno jinja."  
Sept. Sunki kworei sai.

Oct. 10. Shuki sai, or Autumn festival.  
Akinobu was the brother of Aki-iye, and served the Emperor

Godaigo and fought many battles for the Imperial cause.

" 17. <sup>four deities are</sup> Kame sai. Yohai.  
All the loyal subjects served the Emperor Godaigo to  
restore the Imperial power from the hands of the military men.

Nov. 15. Gunjin-hyu-yei sai, or the festival for the entering into  
military service.

" Ni-i-name sai.

Dec. 1. Gunjin Kigō hokoku sai, or the festival informing of those  
who returned home after completed their military service.

" 31. Oho harai shiki.

" Joya sai.

Every month. 1. 23. Tsuki nami sai.

Once a year, date indefinite, there is a festival in which  
all the village and town masters pay their visit to the shrine

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Ryosen Jinja, Bekkaku Kwanpei sha.  
At Oho-Ishi, Ryosen-mura, <sup>County</sup> Date Gun, Iwashiro  
Province, Fukushima Province.

Dedicated to:

Minamoto Chikafusa

Minamoto Aki-ye.

Minamoto Akinobu.

Minamoto Morichika.

Brief history of the shrine

In the 15th year of Meiji (1882), the people of the village  
erected a shrine for them and called it Ryosen Jinja. This is

the origin of this shrine. And later in the 18th year of Meiji

the shrine has been enlarged as the Kwanpei Bekkaku Kwanpei sha.

Minamoto Chikafusa is more popularly known by the name of

Kitabatake Chikafusa; for his and Aki-ye's biography see under

"the Aono Jinja."

Akinobu was the brother of Aki-ye, and served the Emperor

Godaiyo and fought many battles for the Imperial cause.

All the loyal subjects served the Emperor Godaiyo to

restore the Imperial power from the hands of the military men.

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See 1. Oho-Ishi hokoku sei, or the festival informing of those

who returned home after completed their military service.

31. Oho-harai hokoku sei.

32. Oho-harai hokoku sei.

Every month, 1. 33. Tsuki nami sei.

Once a year, date indefinite, there is a festival in which  
all the village and town masters pay their visit to the shrine



2. Ryo-zen jinja, Iwashiro prov.

- Ryozen List of the festivals. Bekkaku kwanpei sha.
- Jan. 1. Saitan sai. *village* Date gun, *County* Iwashiro
- " 3. Genshi sai. *Province*, Fukushima province.
- Feb. 11. Kigensetsu sai.
- " Kinen sai. *Dedicated to:* Feb. Date in definite. Chikwa sai, or fire-calming festival.
- Mar. Sunki kworei sai. Yohai. *Minamoto Chikafusa*
- Apr. 3. Jimmu Tenno sai. Yohai. *Minamoto Aki-lye.*
- " " N Yugaku and Sotsugyo Hokoku sai, or the Informing festival of the entering and graduating from the primary schools. *Minamoto Akinobu.*
- Apr. 22. Rei sai. *Minamoto Morichika.* *Lion dance is performed after the formal ceremony.*
- May. Date indefinite. Yozan-anzen-kito sai, or the festival praying for the silk-worm industry. *In the 15th year of Meiji (1882), the people of the village erected a shrine for them and called it Ryozen jinja. This is the origin of this shrine. And later in the 18th year of Meiji the Shrine has been enlisted as the Kwampai Bekkaku kwanpei sha.*
- June 30. Oho harai shiki. *Sacred souls mountain*
- July 30. Meiji Tenno sai. Yohai.
- Aug. 31. Tencho setsu sai.
- Sept. 14. Gyokei kinen sai, or the Festival commemorating the visit by the crown prince ~~to~~ to the shrine. *Minamoto Chikafusa is more popularly known by the name of Kitabatake Chikafusa; for his and Aki-lye's biography see under "the Abeno Jinja"*
- Sept. Shuki kworei sai. *Akinobu was the brother of Aki-lye, and served the Emperor Godaigo and fought many battles for the Imperial cause.*
- Oct. 10. Shuki sai, or Autumn festival.
- " 11. Shuken-hono sai, or New cocoon offering festival. *four deities are*
- " 17. Kanname sai. Yohai. *All the loyal subjects served the Emperor Godaigo to restore the Imperial power from the hands of the military men.*
- Nov. 15. Gunjin-nyu-yei sai, or the festival for the entering into military service. *\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\**
- " ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Ni-i-name sai.
- Dec. 1. Gunjin Kigō hokoku sai, or the festival informing of those who returned home after completed their military service.
- " 31. Oho harai shiki.
- " Joya sai.
- Every month. 1. 22. Tsuki nami sai.

Once a year, date indefinite, there is a festival in which all the village and town masters pay their visit to the shrine

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