

東京には、このような おふだがある 神社や お寺がたくさんあります。しょうかいしましょう。

## 1 武蔵御嶽神社 (Musashi Mitake Jinja Shrine)

【住所】 東京都青梅市御岳山 176 (Access :176 Mitakesan, Ome-shi, Tokyo)

【URL】 <http://musashimitakejinja.jp/>



武蔵御嶽神社

Musashi Mitake Jinja Shrine became widely known, when Gyouki, a famous monk, enshrined a statue of god there in 736 AD. People in power and samurais supported the shrine, and the armors, swords, and other treasures that they donated are now classified as Important Cultural Properties. Japanese wolf is enshrined there as a messenger of gods. According to legend, a Japanese wolf saved Yamato Takeru a long time ago. These days dog owners visit the shrine to pray for their pet's health.

## 2 深大寺 (Jindaiji Temple)

【住所】 東京都調布市深大寺元町 5-15-1 (Access :5-15-1 Jindaijimotomachi, Chofu-shi, Tokyo)

【URL】 <https://www.jindaiji.or.jp/>



店の入口にはられたおふだ

The photograph on the left shows doorway to a store near the Jindaiji Temple. On a column is a talisman with a strange image of Ganzandaishi, a monk who lived in the Heian Period. This is how he appeared when he chased away the god of plague during an epidemic. Because he appeared as a horned demon, the talisman is also referred to as "Tsunodaishi no ofuda." The talisman placed in the doorway is believed to protect a home from diseases. The talisman is available from Jindaiji Temple and other temples, that are related to Ganzandaishi, in Tokyo and elsewhere in Japan, and many people buy it to this day. Jindaiji Temple is the second oldest temple in Tokyo (The oldest is Sensoji Temple in Asakusa). The temple is also famous for the Daruma market held on March 3 and 4. It is one of the largest Daruma market in Japan with more than 50,000 visitors each year.



深大寺本堂

元三大師降魔札



深大寺

元三大師のおふだ

元三大師利生札



深大寺

元三大師のすがたが 33 体かかれたおふだ

### 3 成就院 (蛸薬師) (Jojuin Temple)

【住所】 東京都目黒区下目黒 3-11-11 (Access : 3-11-11 Shimomeguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo)

【URL】 <http://www.jyoujyuin.jp/>



あきは こんげん  
秋葉権現のおふだ

The talisman of Jojuin Temple depicts the figure of Akiha Gongen, the god of Akihasan Mountain in Shizuoka Prefecture. This god has a power to extinguish fire and was widely worshipped in Edo, which suffered from frequent fires. Tokugawa Iemitsu, the third shogun of Edo Period, enshrined this god to protect Edo from fire. “Akihabara,” the famous town name, derives from Akiha Gongen. People place this talisman in kitchen and other places where fire is used, in hopes of preventing a fire. (The statue of Akiha Gongen is currently not shown to the public.) Jojuin Temple is also known as Takoyakushi. Jikaku Daishi, a monk who lived during the Heian Period, created a statue of Yakushi Nyorai to pray for a cure, when he became ill. Jikaku Daishi threw this statue into the water on a boat trip across a stormy sea, and he was able to make a safe return. The statue later appeared back from the sea on top of an octopus. When Jikaku Daishi saw this, he created a statue of Yakushi Nyorai riding an octopus and enshrined it in the Jojuin Temple. The temple became known as Takoyakushi and is visited by people praying for their health.



じょうじゅいんほんどう  
成就院本堂とたこの絵

### 4 宮益御嶽神社 (Miyamasu Mitake Jinja Shrine)

【住所】 東京都渋谷区渋谷 1-12-16 (Access : 1-12-16 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo)

【URL】 <https://www.shibuyamiyamasu.jp>



じんじや しゅうへん  
神社の周辺のようす  
(2020年11月撮影)



いはんおおかみのこま犬

Wolf talismans are also found in Shibuya in Central Tokyo. Leave the Shibuya Station, climb the Miyamasu zaka, and there is a torii gate to a shrine on the left. Climb the narrow stone steps, and Miyamasu Mitake Jinja Shrine is there. The two komainu protecting this shrine are Japanese wolves, instead of dogs. Talisman of a Japanese wolf is also available at this shrine. There is a statue of Aburi Fudo on the grounds, and it is said to ward off suffering and diseases with the smoke of incense. This is also a popular spot for smoking paper bills over fire and praying for wealth.



かこ みやますみたくけじんじや  
ビルに囲まれた宮益御嶽神社とおおかみのおふだ



じだい かわつても、ひと  
時代が かわつても、人びと  
はおふだにいろいろな ね  
がいごとを していることが  
わかりました。  
あなたも おふだを めぐる  
旅を してみませんか。

※コロナウイルスの えいきようと、熊本県で しん  
こうされていた アマビエが、有名に なりました。  
アマビエは えき病から 人びとを まもると、い  
われています。