

MATSUNOO TAISHA : Guardian Shrine of Western Kyoto



Foreword

Matsuno-o Taisha Shrine was founded by the Hata clan, who came to Japan during the Heian period (794-1185), and has been revered as one of the guardian deities of the capital since the relocation of the capital to Heian-kyo. It is still revered by many people today. The Matsuo Festival held in spring is a grand event that attracts many people every year. The shrine is also famous as the god of sake brewing and is the center of sake brewing culture.

Matsuno-o Taisha Shrine houses a variety of treasures, including Japan's oldest statues of the three deities and medieval documents issued by such powerful men as Minamoto no Yoritomo and Oda Nobunaga.

In this exhibition we will display the various treasures held by Matsuno-o Taisha as well as related works of art. The history and culture of Matsuno-o Taisha will also be introduced in detail, incorporating the latest research findings. This will be the first large-scale exhibition of Matsuo Taisha.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all parties involved for their cooperation in organizing this exhibition.

April 2024

Organizer

Foreword

The establishment of Matsuno-o Taisha Shrine predates the relocation of the capital to Heian-kyō by over 90 years, tracing back to the *Asuka* period. In 701 (Taihō 1) of Emperor Monmu's reign, Hata-no Imiki Tori received an imperial decree and enshrined the divine spirit of the deity residing on (the top of Mt.) Mount Matsuo, marking the beginning of the shrine's history.

After the capital was relocated to Heian-kyō, the shrine was revered as a guardian deity protecting the capital from the west, alongside the two Kamo Shrines in the east, garnering deep respect from people of all social standings up to the present day.

In the Heian period, Sei Shonagon expressed various events in a unique and concise manner. The book of *Makuran no soshi* in the beginning of the 272nd paragraph, she wrote, “*Kami wa matsuno-o* (The best is Matsuno-o Gods)” which indicates that people at that time widely believed in Matsuno-o Gods.

Through this exhibition, we could bring together various treasures on the Shrine, including the three ancient wooden divine images (important cultural properties) from the early Heian period, numerous ancient documents, recently discovered medieval manuscripts, as well as historical materials, artworks, and crafts from successive generations. In additionally, we will also exhibit works related to the history of God of revered for overseeing brewing. We hope that you could enjoy the long-standing history, traditions, and beliefs of Matsuno-o Taisha Shrine through this exhibition.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all those who have generously supported and cooperated with us for the successful holding of this exhibition.

April 2024

Matsuno-o Taisha Shrine Chief Priest
Ikushima Tsunekazu

List of works

Prologue

Inherited Beliefs

Matsuno-o shrine is an ancient shrine that was established before the relocation of the capital *Heian-kyo*. It was built by the Hata clan, a migratory clan. The deities worshipped at the shrine are Oyamagui-no-Kami and Ichikishimahime-no-Mikoto. In this chapter, we will unravel the genealogy and omens of the deities and clarify the characteristics of their beliefs.

1

Genealogy of Japanese Deities

1 scroll

Edo period, the 18th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

2

Englishiki, Detailed Rules of the Ritsuryō Legal Codes: Book about Shijisai Rites (Vol. 1) and the Book with Shimmei, Lists of Shrines (Vol. 1)

2 books

Edo period

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

3

Matsunoo Daimyōjin Engi a Story about the Buddhist Identity of Matsunoo Daimyōjin

1 piece from a set

Edo period

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

4

Matsunoo Kōtaishin Gūki, a Record of Matsunoo Shrine

1 book

Edo period, the 19th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

5

Genealogy of Matsunoo Shrine and Its Massha (Subordinate Shrines)

1 piece from a set

Edo period

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

6

Record for Customary Kagura (Shinto Music and Dancing) at Matsunoo Shrine

1 book

Edo period

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

7

Teisei Kokun Kojiki the Record of Ancient Matters

3 books

Published in Kyōwa 3 (1803)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

Chapter 1

Matsuo-o Shrine as a Place of Scenic Beauty

Matsuno-o shrine, an ancient shrine in *Rakusai*, has been revered by many people from ancient times to the present day. In this exhibition, we will trace back the period by chapters.

The exhibition will trace the history and culture of Matsuno-o shrine back through the ages. The first chapter focuses on Matsuno-o shrine as it appears in paintings and books. It also traces the establishment of Matsuno-o shrine as a god of *sake* brewing.

8

Picture Scrolls of Famous Places in Kyoto

2 scrolls

Edo period, the 18th century

Seitokujoshokan (Murasakino campus library), Bukkyo University

9

Folding Screen of Views of Kyoto's Suburbs

A pair of eight-panel folding screens

Edo period, the 17th century

Fukuda Art Museum

10

Folding Screen of the Grand View of Kyoto

A pair of six-panel folding screens

Edo period, the 17th century

Private Collection (Hassenshō Collection)

11

List of Buildings in Matsunoo Shrine, Its Massha (Subordinate Shrines), and Tsukiyomi Shrine; Measurement of Matsunoo Shrine Precincts; and a Draft of the Report

1 piece from a set
December 4 in Shōhō 2 (1625)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

12

Achievements of Matsunoo Shrine

1 book
Edo period
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

13

Why Matsunoo Shrine Is Known To Enshrine the Deity of Sake

1 book
Tempō 5 (1834)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

14

Origin of the Relation between Matsunoo Shrine and Sake Written by Ankō, a Follower of the Family of Gon-kannushi (a Priest Position)

1 piece from a set
Edo period, the 18th century
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

15

List of Popular Sake Brands

1 scroll
Meiji period, the 19th century
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

16

Origin of the Relation between Matsunoo Shrine and Sake

1 piece from a set
Edo period, the 19th century
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

17

Folding Screen with Labels of Various Sake Brands

2 screens from 4 two-panel folding screens
Shōwa period, the 20th century
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

18

Kyōgen Mask of Fuku no Kami (Deity of Good Fortune)

1 mask
Mask: Shōwa 51 (1976)
Frame: Kansei 3 (1791)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

19

Written Oath of Matsunoo Shrine

1 piece from a set
August 7 in Kan'ei 14 (1637)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

20

Printing Block of Turtle Goōhōin

2 blocks
Edo period, the 19th century
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

21

Stories of the Higashi Family: About Miracles That Happened to Higashi Sukehide

1 book
Genroku 11 (1697) or later
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

22

Matsunoo Shrine Divine Message

1 piece from a set
Original: Eiwa 2 (1376)
Copy: Edo period
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

23

Swords (Broken) and Black Lacquered Sheaths

2 swords
Sword Blades: Muromachi period
the 15th century
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

24

Journal of Matsunoo Shrine Rites

1 book of 9 books
Kaei 7 (1854)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

25

Official Notice from Jingikan the Department of Divinities

1 piece from a set
September 17 in Meiji 1 (1868)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

26

Journal of Shrine Administration Meiji 5 (1872)

1 book

January to December of Meiji 5 (1872)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

27

Edict Issued by Emperor Meiji for an Annual Festival

1 piece from a set

April 19 in Meiji 5 (1872)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

Chapter 2

***Tenka-bito* and Matsuno-o Taisha Shrine**

The Imperial Court, successive shoguns, and the *tenka-bito* (rulers of the country) revered Matsuno-o Shrine. The warriors in particular respected the Matsuno-no-mikoto as a god of fights. The shrine still contains some old documents issued by Minamoto no Yoritomo, Ashikaga Takauji, Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi, and others, and a red seal issued by the Tokugawa shoguns still exists, along with the lacquered box in which it was kept. In this chapter, the relationship between the political authorities and the Matsuno-o shrine will be clarified.

28

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Ieyasu

1 letter

July 27 in Genna 1 (1615)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

29

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Hidetada

1 letter

June 21 in Genna 3 (1617)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

30

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Iemitsu

1 letter

November 9 in Kan'ei 13 (1636)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

31

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Ietsuna

1 letter

July 11 in Kambun 5 (1665)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

32

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Tsunayoshi

1 letter

June 11 in Jōkyō 2 (1685)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

33

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Yoshimune

1 letter

July 11 in Kyōhō 3 (1718)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

34

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Ieshige

1 letter

August 11 in Enkyō 4 (1747)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

35

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Ieharu

1 letter

August 11 in Hōreki 12 (1762)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

36

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Ienari

1 letter

September 11 in Temmei 8 (1788)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

37

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Ieyoshi

1 letter

September 11 in Tempō 10 (1839)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

38

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Iesada

1 letter

September 11 in Ansei 2 (1855)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

39

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Tokugawa Iemochi

1 letter

September 11 in Man'en 1 (1860)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

40

Boxes for Red-Sealed Letters

3 sets of boxes

Edo period

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

41

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Toyotomi Hideyoshi

1 piece from a set

November 21 in Tenshō 13 (1585)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

42

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Oda Nobunaga

1 piece from a set

November 27 in Tenshō 5 (1577)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

43

Letter Issued by Oda Nobutaka

1 piece from a set

October 14 in Tenshō 10 (1582)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

44

**Copy of Rinji (Document of an Imperial Order)
Issued by Emperor Go-yōzei**

1 letter

September 26 in Keichō 19 (1614)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

45

Letter from Hosokawa Fujitaka

1 piece from a set

December 23 in Tenshō 3 (1575)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

46

Red-sealed Letter Issued by Toyotomi Hideyoshi

1 piece from a set

December 1 in Tenshō 17 (1589)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

47

**Ban Issued under Joint Signature of Fukushima
Masanori and Ikeda Terumasa**

1 piece from a set

September 19 in Keichō 5 (1600)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

48

Ban Issued by Tokugawa Ieyasu

1 piece from a set

September 21 in Keichō 5 (1600)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

49

Official Order Issued by Ashikaga Takauji

1 piece from a set

November 21 in Kannō 1 (1350)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

Chapter 3

Territories and Rituals

In medieval times, Matsunoo Shrine has maintained its rituals by a number of shrine fiefdoms, including *Tōgō-no-shō* in *Hōki* Province and *Sasaibe-no-shō* in *Tanba* Province. When the control of these manors became difficult, the shrine depended on the territories in the vicinity of its precincts to maintain rituals. In this chapter, we will examine the management of the shrine's domains and the specific rituals that were supported by it.

50

Cultural Property Designated by Kyoto City

**Pictorial Map of Matsunoo Shrine of Yamashiro
Province and Its Surrounding Area**

1 scroll

Kamakura period, the 14th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

51

National Treasure

**Drawing of the Katsura River Irrigation Canals of
Yamashiro Province (from “Tōji Hyakugō Monjo,” a
Collection of Medieval Documents Preserved in Tōji
Temple)**

1 scroll

Meiō 5 (1496)

Kyoto Institute, Library and Archives

52

**Picture of a Manor Tōgō no Shō, Kawamura Gun,
Hōki Province (Copy)**

1 folded map

Original: November in Shōka 2 (1258)

Copy: Modern period

Historiographical Institute The University of Tokyo

53

**Copy of Gechijō (Letter of Command) Issued
by Rokuhara Tandai, a Judicial Agency in Kyoto
(From “Matsunoo Sha Kokin Goseihō Nado”)**

1 piece from a book

October 19 in Katei 4 (1238)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

54

Copy of the Document about the Contribution of a Manor Ikeda no Shō

1 scroll
February in Kaō 3 (1171)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

55

Edict from Sabenkan, an Oversight Department

1 piece from a set
September 16 in Yōwa 1 (1181)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

56

Letter Issued by Minamoto no Yoritomo

1 piece from a set
June 17 in Bunji 2 (1186)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

57

Conveyance Deed Issued by Shami Shōa

1 piece from a set
February 25 in Kenkyū 8 (1197)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

58

Edict from an Oversight Department

1 piece from a set
March 5 in Genkyū 1 (1204)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

59

National Treasure

Copy of an Edict from an Oversight Department (from “Tōji Hyakugō Monjo,” a Collection of Medieval Documents Preserved in Tōji Temple)

1 piece from a set
March 5 in Genkyū 1 (1204)
Kyoto Institute, Library and Archives

60

Gechijō (Letter of Command) Issued by Rokuhara Tandai, a Judicial Agency in Kyoto

1 piece from a set
April 26 in Kangi 3 (1231)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

61

Edict from Emperor Emeritus Fushimi

1 piece from a set
July 21 in Shōwa 2 (1313)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

62

Edict from Kebiishichō, the Office of Police and Judicial Chief

1 piece from a set
September 19 in Gen'ō 1 (1320)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

63

Official Order Issued by Kurōdo no Daibu, an Imperial Secretary

1 piece from a set
December 3 in Ōan 2 (1369)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

64

Official Order Issued by the Ashikaga Family

1 piece from a set
September 6 in Ōan 2 (1370)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

65

Official Order with Kaō (Stylized Signature) of Ashikaga Yoshimitsu on the Side

1 piece from a set
October 27 in Ōei 12 (1405)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

66

Official Order Issued by the Ashikaga Family

1 piece from a set
July 13 in Ōei 13 (1406)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

67

Document Issued under the Joint Signature of Muromachi Shogunate's Executive Officers

1 piece from a set
December 20 in Chōroku 2 (1458)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

68

Copy of a Document Issued under the Joint Signature of Muromachi Shogunate's Executive Officers

1 piece from a set
June 7 in Bummei 11 (1479)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

69

Document Issued under the Joint Signature of Muromachi Shogunate's Executive Officers

1 piece from a set
December 23 in Eishō 16 (1519)
Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

70

Official Order Issued by the Haku Family

1 piece from a set

October 13 in Eishō 9 (1512)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

71

Official Order Issued by the Haku Family

1 letter

December 24 in Keichō 7 (1602)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

72

Edict from Emperor Emeritus Kameyama

1 piece from a set

August 28 in Kōan 8 (1285)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

73

Edict from Emperor Emeritus Kōgon

1 letter

August 2 in Kemmu 4 (1337)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

74

Conveyance Deed Issued by Shami Shōa

1 piece from a set

February 25 in Kenkyū 8 (1197)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

75

Conveyance Deed Issued by Hata Sukehisa

1 piece from a set

June 30 in Katei 3 (1237)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

76

Conveyance Deed Issued by Hata Sukesue

1 piece from a set

January 11 in Meitoku 3 (1392)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

77

Copy of a Petition Issued by Oshi (Lower-ranked Shinto Priest) Hata Sukesato

1 piece from a set

June in Meiō 3 (1494)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

78

Second Petition Issued by Zasshō (Administrator) of Saihōji Temple

1 piece from a set

June in Meiō 3 (1494)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

79

Genealogy of the Two Priest Families of Matsunoo Shrine

3 pieces

Edo period, the 19th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

80

Procedures and the Record of Sengū of 1542, an Installation of a Deity in a New Shrine

1 piece from a set

Tembun 11 (1542)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

81

Procedures Followed by Monks of Jingūji (Shrine Temple) at the Time of Sengū (Installation of a Deity in a New Shrine)

1 piece from a set

Muromachi period, the 16th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

82

Rules for Priests and Workers at Matsunoo Shrine

1 piece from a set

December in Daiei 7 (1527)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

83

Edict Issued by the Administrative Office of Matsunoo Shrine Daijingu

1 piece from a set

January 4 in Tembun 16 (1547)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

84

Annual Rites

1 scroll

c. Genna 8 (1622)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

85

Record of Annual Shinto Events at Matsunoo Shrine and Rules for Priests and Workers at Matsunoo Shrine

1 book

December 20 in Eiwa 2 (1376)

April in Bummei 1 (1469)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

86

Detailed Record of Costs Incurred by the Shrine's Clerical Workers for Annual Shinto Rites

1 book

February 21 in Tembun 6 (1537): Hata Sukemitsu

December in Tenshō 3 (1575): Hata Sukeyori

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

87

Record of Annual Shinto Rites and Shinto Prayers at Annual Rites

1 book

January 11 in c. Eiroku 5 (1562): Hata Sukeyori

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

88

Record of Matsunoo Shrine's Annual Rites, Vol. 1

1 book

Genroku 6 (1693) or later: Hata

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

89

Record of Matsunoo Shrine's Annual Rites, Vol. 2

1 book

Genroku 6 (1693) or later: Hata

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

90

Record of Matsunoo Shrine's Annual Rites (Missing the Last Part)

1 book

During Kan'ei period (1624–44) or later

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

91

Records of Documents Associated with Sengu of 1434, an Installation of a Deity in a New Shrine

1 book

Muromachi period, the 15th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

92

Monthly List of Manors and People in Charge of Contributing Daily Offerings to Matsunoo Shrine

1 piece from a set

Enshō 8 (1511): Attributed to Hata Sukesato

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

93

Petition from Matsunoo Kōtaijingū Shrine

1 piece from a set

March 20 in Eiroku 13 (1570)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

94

Pictures of Tools

1 book

Edo period, the 19th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

95

Picture of Matsunoo Shrine's Three Shinto Rites

1 scroll

June 19 in Manji 2 (1659)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

96

Mirror with a Title of a Deity "Matsunoo Ōmiya Daimyōjin"

1 Mirror

March in Kambun 13 (1673)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

97

Meigetsuki, a Record of a Trouble at a Matsunoo Rite

1 book

Original: Kamakura period, the 13th century

Copy: Kambun 2 (1662)

Kyoto Institute, Library and Archives

98

Answer from Fujiwaraujinonyo, the Owner of Nishi Shichijo Ishigashi Manor

1 piece from a set

May 19 in Jōji 3 (1364)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

99

Gyokukai (Gyokuyō), a Record of an Incident at Tabisho, a Temporary Resting Place of a Portable Shrine

1 book

Original: Kamakura period, the 12–13 century

Copy: Edo period, the 17th century

Kyoto Institute, Library and Archives

100

Ema (Votive Tablet)

1 tablet

Genroku 3 (1690)

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

Manifestation of Faith

A tangible expression of faith in Matsuno-o Shrine is found in the divine images. Believed to have been crafted in the early Heian period, the divine images of the elderly male deity, mature male deity, and female deity are identified with the deities Oyamagui-no-Kami, his offspring deity, and Ichikishimahime-no-Mikoto, respectively. Additionally, divine images were enshrined in branch shrines and subordinate shrines. These divine images, influenced by syncretism of Shinto and Buddhism, represent the very concrete form of devotion to Matsuno-o Shrine.

101

Important Cultural

Property, Male Deity Statue (in Old Age)

1 statue

Heian period, the 9th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

102

Important Cultural

Property, Male Deity Statue (in His Prime)

1 statue

Heian period, the 9th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

103

Important Cultural

Property, Female Deity Statue

1 statue

Heian period, the 9th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

104

Cultural Property Designated by Kyoto City

Female Deity Statue, No. 1 (Enshrined at Ichiitani Shrine and Munakata Shrine)

1 statue

Heian period, the 12th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

105

Cultural Property Designated by Kyoto City

Female Deity Statue, No. 2 (Enshrined at Tsukiyomi Shrine)

1 statue

Heian period, the 12th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

106

Cultural Property Designated by Kyoto City

Female Deity Statue, No. 3 (Enshrined at Ichiitani Shrine and Munakata Shrine)

1 statue

Heian period, the 12th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

107

Cultural Property Designated by Kyoto City

Male Deity Statue, No. 8 (Enshrined at Koromode Shrine)

1 statue

Heian period, the 12th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

108

Cultural Property Designated by Kyoto City

Statue of a Deity Dressed as a Monk, No. 15

1 statue

Heian period, the 12th century

Matsunoo Taisha Shrine

109

Important Cultural Property

Matsunoo Shrine Issaikyo, Complete Buddhist Scriptures

1 set

Heian period, the 12th century

Head Temple Myōrenji