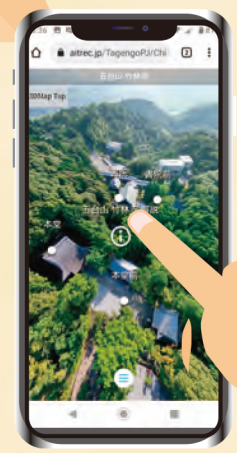


You can view 3D-map by scanning the QR code.

- ① Scan the QR code using the camera or QR code reader app.
- ② Tap on the spot you want to explore from the E3D map opened by the QR code.
- ③ You can view the videoclip and building internal 3D model.



**Mt. Godai, Chikurin-ji Temple**  
 Temple Number 31 on the Shikoku Pilgrimage

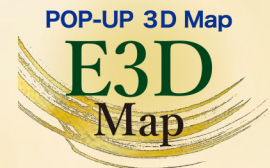
Chikurin-ji Temple is a renown temple located in Kochi Prefecture. Buddhist Priest Gyoki (668-749) founded the temple in 724 in accordance with an imperial edict issued by Emperor Shomu.

Several legends are associated with the temple: One night, Emperor Shomu (r. 724-749) had a vision about climbing China's Mt. Wutai, a holy site treasured by worshipers devoted to Monju Bosatsu. There he received the secrets of Buddhism from Monju Bosatsu. This brought great joy to the emperor, and he ordered Gyoki to find a holy site that resembled Mt. Wutai and erect a temple there. Eventually, he chose this site in Kochi Prefecture and founded Chikurin-ji Temple, enshrining the statue of Monju Bosatsu as the principal image. During the Daido era (806-809) in the Heian period, Kobo Daishi (Kukai) underwent ascetic training in this area. Due to its connection with Kukai, Chikurin-ji Temple became the thirty-first temple on the Shikoku Pilgrimage. During the Edo period (1603-1867), the Tosa domain (present-day Kochi Prefecture) leader and his family often came to pray at the temple, and it eventually played a central role in the culture and religion of the region. Pilgrims still visit the temple today. It is a popular place where people can view a treasure trove of cultural assets from Kochi and enjoy a relaxing day basking in the natural beauty of the four seasons.



Mt. Godai

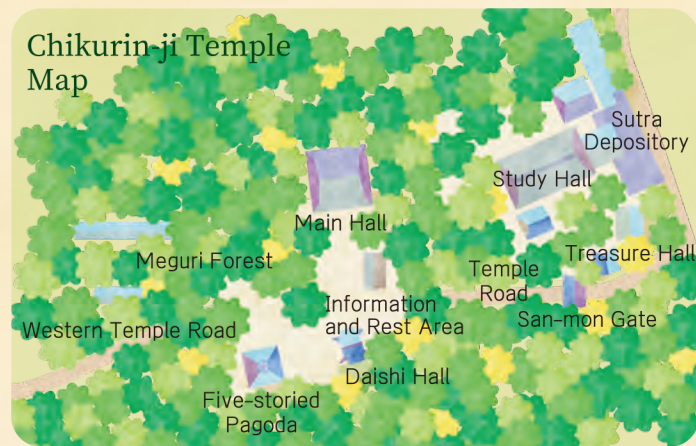
# Chikurin-ji Temple



Temple Number 31 on the Shikoku Pilgrimage



Chikurin-ji Temple E3D Map



〒781-8125 高知県高知市五台山 3577  
3577 Godaisan, Kochi-shi, Kochi-ken

**E3DMap Icon list**

Spot	Move to New Spot	Ultra High Definition VR (360°Images)
Description	Introduction Video	3D Model (3D Image)







Shoin Study Hall VR

National Important Cultural Property  
**Chikurin-ji Temple  
Shoin Study Hall**

This structure was constructed in 1816 and served as a guest house for the visiting Tosa domain (present-day Kochi Prefecture) leader.

The front of the building faces south and a garden surrounds the entire structure.

The structure is built in the shoin-zukuri style, an architectural style from the Muromachi period (1336–1573). This structure consists of a one-level main room built in the irimoya-zukuri (hip and gable) style, an entryway built in the kirizuma-zukuri style, and a vestibule built in the karahafu-zukuri (undulating bargeboard) style.



Hondo Main Hall VR

National Important Cultural Property  
**Chikurin-ji Temple  
Hondo Main Hall**

The hall is also called the Monju Hall because it enshrines the Monju Bosatsu (Mañjuśrī), the principal image.

Yamauchi Tadayoshi, the second Tosa domain leader, built the Hondo Main Hall in 1644.

The Monju Hall is the oldest extant structure on the temple grounds.

This one-level structure features wooden shingles and the irimoya-zukuri (hip and gable) architectural style.



San-mon Gate



National Important Cultural Property  
**Wooden Statues of Monju Bosatsu and Attendants**

This hidden Buddha is open to public viewing only once every fifty years.

This five-piece set of statues featuring Monju Bosatsu astride a lion and four attendants is the oldest extant example of such a piece in Japan.

