tradition. of civilization, nature and

Kitanakagusuku Village is well-known tor its harmony still remains rich nature and cultural heritages so that Although it is surrounded civilized residential area, it

Military in 1946.

separated after WWII and re-established by U.S. Nakagusuku Village in Ryukyu period, but it has been Kitanakagusuku Village had been located as a part of





Where it's worth to visit A footpath of great history and culture KIZHVBY & CHUNJUN 503, Oshiro, Kitanakagusuku Village, Okinawa, 901-2314 http://www.nakagusuku-Jo.Jp 6174-456-860,19T «Nakagusuku Castle Ruins/World Heritage»

Okinawa, 901-2311 1214, Kishaba, Kitanakagusuku Village, http://www.ayakari.jp 0908-883-8060 Tel. «Ayakari no Mori»

OKIU9M9' 301-2233 426-2, Kishaba, Kitanakagusuku Village http://www.vill.kitanakagusuku.lg.jp Tel.098-935-2233 «Kitanakagusuku Village Government»

For more information

*Set up navigation to Ayakari no Mori, so you will find the way to access easier Village road Chunjun/Yagibaru line (About 15min) «Via Okinawa Expressway» Naha I.C. ⇒Kitanakagusuku I.C.⇒Route 81⇒Route 330 Village road Chunjun/Yagibaru line(About 45min) «Via Ordinary Road» Naha Airport⇒ Route 58⇒ Route 33⇒

Access (By car)





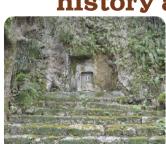




Grave of
Kishabako
This grave belongs to the founder of Kishaba village and

KISHABA & CHUNJUN

A footpath of great history and culture



Where it's worth to visit

Unasara Uhaka It is a grave of queen consort that

King Gihon is said to be entombed above a rock inside Nasu no Utaki.

King Gihon's wife.





It used to be a venue for annual festival there hosted by a woman of Hanasaki family. Originally, it was located nearby EM Wellness Resort Costa Vista Okinawa.





According to Ryukyu-Yurai-Ki (Chronicles of the Ryukyus), the deity enshrined here is Nasutsukasa Oibe, and the enshrinement was presided over a shaman named Adaniva Noro. Three kings are entombed above a rock inside this utaki - Shunten, Shunba Junki, and Gihon,

Grave of Chunjun Ufushu

This grave was made by digging into the base of Ryukyu limestone. According to legend, Chunjun Ufushu was a ruler of Chunjun about 700 years ago, and he was much loved by people he governed.



Ufu kah / Kah-gua

A precious sacred well locating in

born in Chunjun, a drop of water

from the well is used for a ritual.

Chunjun district. When a baby was

Kitanakagusuku Central **Community Center**

A large building used for community events.



Hinukan

Yi Joh Kah

(Yi Joh Well)



Nakama Kamiya

It used to be the most A house which is said to important well when be a home of Kishabako's Chunjun district had family. It is still regarded been located around as a precious sacred site Nasu Shrine. by people in the village.



Grave of Kisabako's Family

Kishaba no Tun

Located in Kishaba

by preserving

"Hinukan", God of

Park and is enshrined

Located on the east side of Kishabako's grave. It is open to public during a festival period in order to worship



It is unclear when it has established but has been used by people as domestic

is located midway of

Kishaba Park. It was

setsuden: Kyuyo gekan (Narratives of

Aged Storytellers: Separate Volume to

the Kyuyo) that a man named

Kishabako founded Kishaba Village

the slope behind

stated in Iro

Ufu Kah (Ufu Well)







water.

It is storage of a cargo which is used to bring God during a festival





A sacred site with a large number of "power-spots" locating nearby Chunjun Park.

Located on the west side of Nakama Kamiya and is said to be connected with Futenma Shrine.

(11) Ishijishi (Stone Lion statue)



Located in Kishaba Park, this statue is 1.02m long and 52cm tall. Originally, it was positioned to face a huge limestone rock named Kanisan," which was located between the western end of the village and the northern side of Adaniva.





Located nearby Kishaba Community Center. When a baby was born in the district, a drop of water from Ufu Well is used for a ritual.

