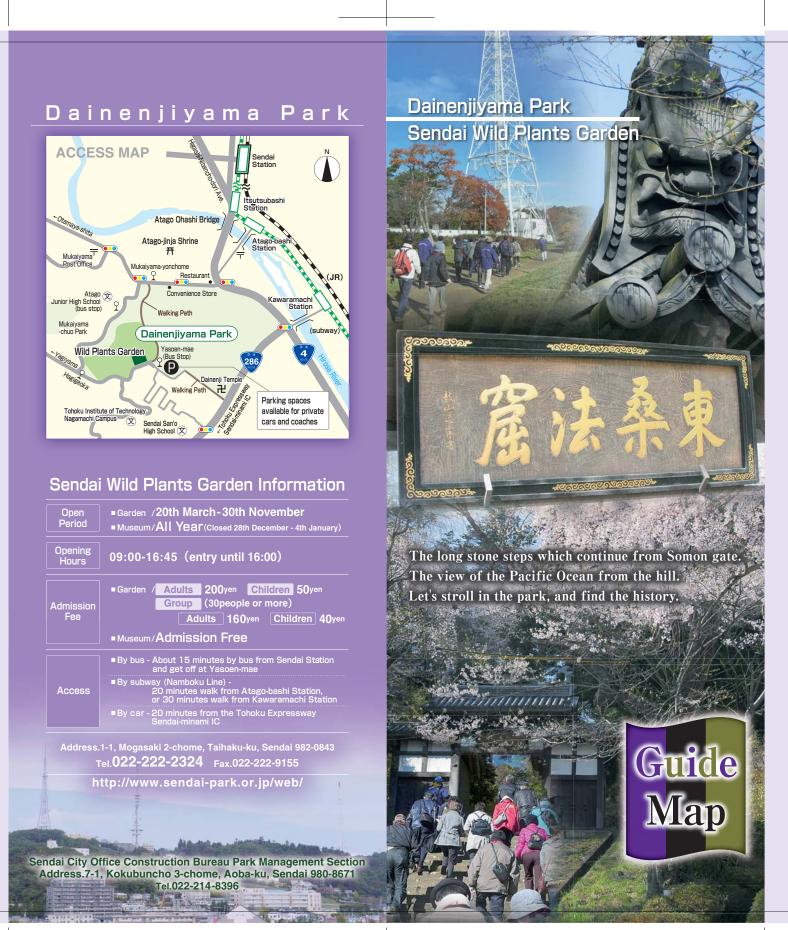
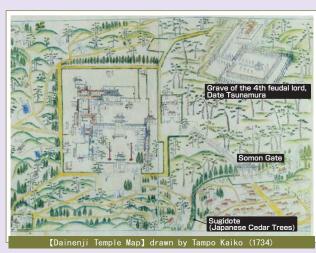
Sendai Wild Plants Garden A Green Oasis in Sendai

Sendai Wild Plants Garden, the centre of Dainenjiyama Park,
was opened in 1954. The garden, created
as a symbol of the recovery after World War II,
delights people with seasonal flowers and various events.







「Dainenji Temple」

The fourth feudal lord of Sendai, Date Tsunamura was strongly devoted to the Obaku school of Zen Buddhism, spread by Zen master Ingen. He opened Dainenji Temple in 1697 to look like Manpukuji Temple in Uji, Kyoto and made it for the Date family. Dainenji was known as one of the three big temples of the Oubaku school of Zen Buddhism in Japan with over 20 sub-temples on the grounds of the temple. It is said that it was a large temple even among the Sendai Clan with 300 monks. From the Meiji era, the Date family converted their religion to Shinto, as a result of which, Dainenji Temple declined having lost its patron. The present Dainenji Temple is a temple that has been rebuilt on the location of the original Tougetsuin Temple.



「Kinagashi-bori Canal」

A manmade canal, dug in the early Edo era, it distributes water from the Natori River into the Hirose River. At the time, it played the roles of carrying the firewood used in the castle town from the clan-owned forest, upstream of Natori River and acted as an irrigation channel. The canal is approximately 6km in length.

▲The two figures shown above are property of Sendai City Museum.Printed text and colouring of Kinagashi-bori Canal provided by the publisher.