

TEL:0577-773-3111 (Tokushima Regency Office)
Important tangible folk cultural assets of Tokushima.



The Artistic and Cultural Economy

This section is dedicated to the details on



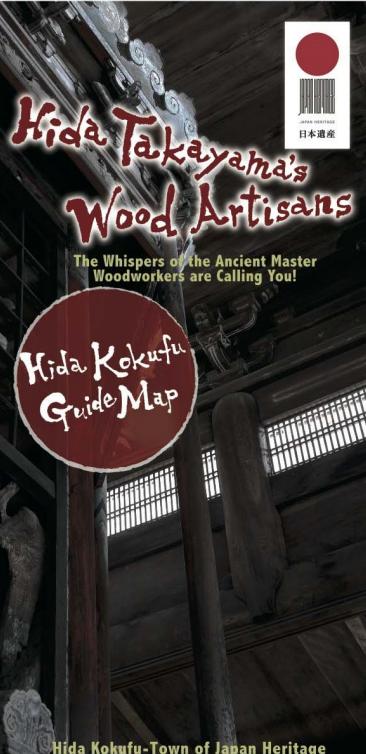
Kinzo-jiishi

Folk Performing Arts of Kofufu

Year	Era	Period	Yakayama (Number on the Map)	What happened in the region?
239	Kofun	Period	Many local cultures are born.	The influence of China gradually increases through the Kofun period.
693	Ausuka	Period	Buddhism is introduced.	Relics of early Buddhist culture and religion are found.
1192	Kamakura	Period	The first military leader establishes the Kamakura Shogunate.	Minamoto no Yoriie becomes the first shogun.
1338	Azuchi-Momoyama	Period	New aristocrats dominate by their wealth and power.	Many Ashikaga shoguns are born.
1568	Edo	Period	The strongest ruler of the region.	Tokugawa Ieyasu becomes the first shogun.
1603	Edo	Period	Many daimyo govern their territories.	Hida Koka-dunji is established.
1663	Edo	Period	Castles are built.	Two poems reflect on Hida woodworkers.
1710	Nara	Period	Chinzei influences the first permanent capital.	Many poems about the labor of woodworkers are collected.

History of Master Woodworkers

Year	Era	Period	Yakayama (Number on the Map)	What happened in the region?
794	Heian	Period	Maple leaf motif is introduced.	Maple leaf motifs are introduced.
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What is Japan Heritage?

The stories that tell our regional histories.

Japanese regional histories, traditions and customs, have been passed down for generations through story-telling. In April 2017 a story in Takayama was also designated. Many temples, shrines and remains in the Kofufu Basin tell the history of Hida Master Woodworkers.

Hida Master Woodworkers Seen in the poems in the 7th-8th century.

Ancient people composed Japanese poems describing the Hida woodworkers. They are seen in "Manyoshu" the oldest collection of poems.

One poem tells how a Hida woodworker put his heart into creating a straight line on wood using Indian ink and thread. Ancient people must have been impressed at the sight of the Hida woodworker devoting himself to this work.

Today's traditional wooden crafts convey the skill and spirit of past Hida masters who have lived in the deep forest for the last 1300 years.

