

Mapping Shikoku: Picturing Buddhist Pilgrimage in Contemporary Japan

Chloe Walton
Anna Maria Ortiz
Cody McManus



● FIG 1: Fragment from the Illustrated Chronicle of the Great Master from Koya, late 13th or early 14th century, Minneapolis Institute of Art



● FIG 2: Newly Augmented Complete Map of Mount Koya (Shinzo Koyasan zenzu), 1857, University of California, Berkeley.



● FIG 3: Small temple associated with Kobo Daishi halfway up a mountain path - only viewable by walking. Near the Makinoo-dera (Sefuku-ji) Temple, Osaka. (538AD)



- FIG 4: Steps leading to Makinoodera Temple, which is part of the Kansai Kannon Pilgrimage, a pilgrimage on Japan that is similar to the Shikoku Pilgrimage. (538AD)

- FIG 5: Beginning of the Kami Daigo-Ji Temple, which is part of the Kansai Kannon Pilgrimage, a pilgrimage on Japan that is similar to the Shikoku Pilgrimage. (Founded by the monk Shobo in 874 AD)



FIG 6: More steps. Onjoji (Miidera) Temple, which is part of the Kansai Kannon Pilgrimage, a pilgrimage on Japan that is similar to the Shikoku Pilgrimage. (764AD)





◎ FIG 7: A pathway by Temple 25, the Kiyomizu-dera Temple, founded in 627AD by the monk Hodo Sennin.



- FIG 8: A 2km path leads up to the Kannonsho-ji Temple, which is part of the Kansai Kannon Pilgrimage, a pilgrimage on Japan that is similar to the Shikoku Pilgrimage. (605AD)



FIG. 9: A small statue of Jizo found along the trail towards the Kannonscho-ji, Temple 32 on the Kansai Kannon pilgrimage.