

# The Miura Peninsula and The Miura Family

The Miura Family, the ruler of the Miura Peninsula, exerted its best endeavors to support Minamoto no Yoritomo in defeating the Taira clan, but it only became possible at the great expense of its castellan Miura Daisuke Yoshiaki on the battle field.



(Statue of Miura Daisuke Yoshiaki in sitting position/ Manshoji Temple)

The Miura Family held large fiefs after foundation of the Kamakura shogunate, but were annihilated by rival Hojo clan in 1247.

However, one of Yoshiaki's sons survived, later named himself the Sawara clan, and succeeded the Miura family legacy.

The Miura family continued to rule for another 270 years but were attacked by Hojo Soun in 1516 during the Sengoku Period. Their castellan Miura Dosun Yoshiatsu and his son Yoshioki were killed in this battle, and the Miura Family finally disappeared from history.

## 1 Daizenji Temple

The Center of academic and religious activities of the Miura Family. The principal image of the temple is Fudomyo-oo (also called "Yatori-fudo").

MAP I-9

## 2 Manshoji Temple

Founded by Minamoto no Yoritomo to mourn Miura Daisuke Yoshiaki. The statue of Miura Daisuke Yoshiaki in sitting position is an Important Cultural Property of Japan.

MAP I-9

## 3 Seiunji Temple

The wooden statue of Kannonbosatsu in sitting position (Takimi Kannon) is said to be brought by the Miura family from Song Dynasty China, and is an Important Cultural Property of Japan.

MAP I-9

## 4 Sogenji Temple

The statues of Juni-shinsho (the twelve divine generals of Bhaisajyaguru) were made by "Kei-ha," the apprentices of Unkei; they are an Important Cultural Property of Japan.

MAP I-8

Tateishi in Arasaki  
秋谷の立石

MAP E-9

Sea kayak in Arasaki  
荒崎のシーカヤック

MAP E-11

