

Symbols of Miyagi Prefecture



Prefectural Symbol

The symbol incorporates stylized hiragana character of Mi (み) of Miyagi and represents the prefectural flower Miyaginohagi.

(Designated in July 1966)



Prefectural Flower Miyagi's Bush Clover (Miyaginohagi)

This beautiful autumn flower has appeared in numerous traditional Japanese poems such as those included in Kokinshu (A Collection of Ancient and Modern Poetry). It has dainty magenta and white flowers.

(Designated in March 1955)



Prefectural Tree Japanese Zelkova (Keyaki)

In ancient times, the tree was called Tsuki. It is said that a line of Zelkova trees was planted in Tsukinoki in Shibata Town during the Heian Period (794-1185).

(Designated in September 1966)



Prefectural Bird Wild Goose (Gan)

Also called Kari or Karigane in Japanese. Miyagi Prefecture serves as a site where the largest number of this migratory bird species spend their winter in Japan. They are most frequently observed around the Izunuma and Uchinuma lakes and Kabukurinuma wetlands.

(Designated in July 1965)



Prefectural Animal Deer (Shika)

The deer in Miyagi Prefecture is a typical species of Japanese deer. Its habitat includes the Kinkasan Island and the Oshika Peninsula.

(Designated in July 1965)

MIYAGI PREFECTURE JAPAN

Our Miyagi Prefecture

Edited and published by Public Relations Division,
Miyagi Prefectural Government

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Prefectural Government webpage: <http://www.pref.miyagi.jp/>

e-mail newsletter: "Mail-Maga Miyagi" (Issued on Fridays)
Sign up for the newsletter at <http://www.pref.miyagi.jp/site/mailmaga/>

Facebook:
"Public Relations Division, Miyagi Prefectural Government"
(Occasionally updated)
<http://www.facebook.com/pref.miyagi>

Twitter
Miyagi Prefecture @myg_kouhou (tweets posted as new information becomes available)
https://twitter.com/myg_kouhou

Radio

TBC radio
"Ken kara no Oshirase" (Information from the Prefecture)
Friday, 2:50 - 2:52 pm
"Radio Kenmin Dayori" (Radio newsletter for residents)
Saturday, 11:50 - 11:55 am

Date fm
"Around the Miyagi"
Monday to Friday, 10:35-10:39 a.m.

Print Media

Public relations magazine
"Miyagi Prefectural Government Newsletter"
(Issued on the 1st of every other month from January)

Public information in newspaper:

"Prefectural Government Policy Information"
(Kahoku Shimpo / Published irregularly)

Public information in newspapers

"Information from the Prefecture"
(Kahoku Shimpo, Asahi Shimbun,
Yomiuri Shimbun, Sankei Shimbun,
The Mainichi Newspapers;
published on the first Sunday of every month)



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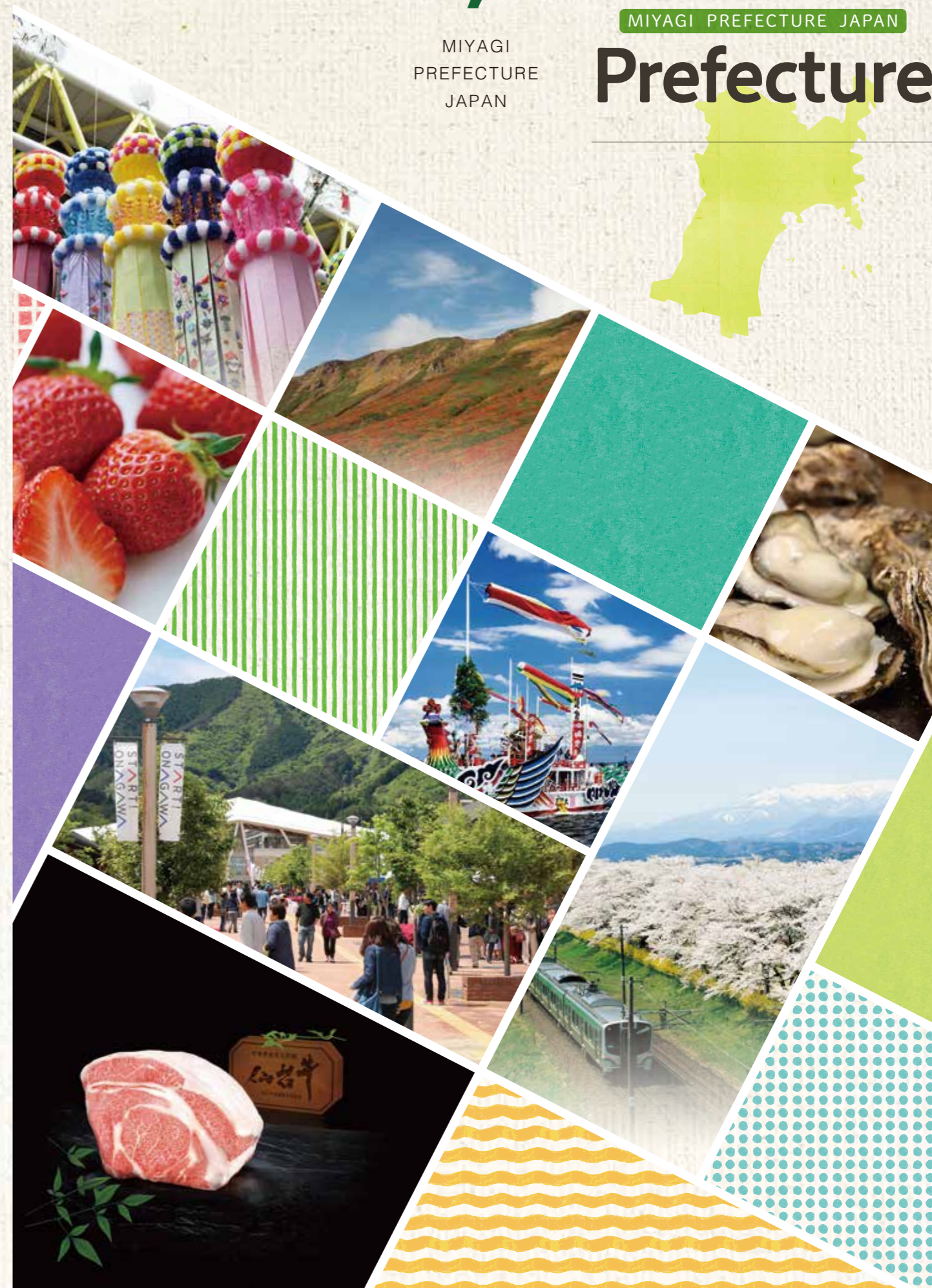
15,850 pamphlets are printed
at a cost of approximately 116 yen per copy.
First edition issued in April 2022



MIYAGI
PREFECTURE
JAPAN

Our Miyagi Prefecture

MIYAGI PREFECTURE JAPAN





Our aims: Recovery from the 2011 disaster and the creation of an affluent and livable Miyagi

Miyagi Prefecture is rich in resources of various kinds such as nature, culture and food. Miyagi is expected to play an increasingly important role as the center of the Tohoku region, because of its well-developed airport, seaports and other transportation infrastructure, large corporations have selected Miyagi as the site of their new factories and other developments.

It has been 11 years since the Great East Japan Earthquake, and as we make further strides to reach beyond what lies ahead of the recovery, we feel a renewed determination to make Miyagi into a place where each and every resident is able to live happily and always feel at ease.

Yoshihiro Murai,
Governor of Miyagi Prefecture

Miyagi's Future Vision

We are engaging in various initiatives that provide assiduous support toward completing the reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas and that also follow the basic direction for promoting the four government policies. These efforts are based on the Philosophy of Prefectural Administration stated in Miyagi's Future Vision, which serves as the basic guideline for operating the Miyagi Prefectural Government.

Prefectural Government Management Philosophy

Toward a prosperous Miyagi Prefecture!
"PROGRESS Miyagi"
Work with players in various fields to create a vibrant Miyagi

Support for the completion of reconstruction and basic direction for promoting the four government policies.

- Detailed support for the completion of reconstruction in the disaster area
- Promoting sustainable growth in key industries which support the prefecture
- Supporting Miyagi's children and child-rearing as a society
- Creating a lively community where everyone can live with peace of mind
- Creating a resilient prefecture in harmony with nature

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History of Miyagi

Miyagi's Background

Miyagi Prefecture was called Mutsu Province along with Fukushima Prefecture and Iwate Prefecture about 1300 years ago. The center of political power in the Tohoku Region was the government office at Tagajo City. About 400 years ago, Date Masamune built a castle in Sendai and laid the foundation for the Sendai Domain. In 1867, the first year of the Meiji era, the Sendai Domain surrendered in the Boshin War, and Sendai Prefecture was established following the abolishment of feudal clans in 1871. It then became Miyagi Prefecture in 1872. After its establishment, Miyagi Prefecture was abolished and restructured many times, eventually reaching its current size and shape in 1876.

Origin of the name "Miyagi "

It is believed that the name Miyagi comes from an old name for the area "Miyagi-gun". The word "Miyagi" consists of two parts: "miya" refers to shrines, such as Shiwahiko Shrine and Shiogama Shrine; and "shiro" (also pronounced "gi") means castle, such as Tagajo Castle. Another theory says "Miyagi" comes from the word "miyake", which was a term used to denote land directly ruled by the Yamato Dynasty in ancient Japan.

History of the prefectural office

Miyagi prefectural office started as the domain school Yokendo in 1872.

In 1871, the fourth year of the Meiji era, the domain office located in Sendai Castle was moved to the domain school Yokendo, which was on the premises of the current prefectural office, as the Sendai prefectural office, and was renamed the Miyagi prefectural office in the following year.



"Prefectural Office of Showa" beloved by the citizens of the prefecture

Another prefectural office was built in 1931, the 6th year of the Showa era. The office was popular among citizens of the prefecture and was nicknamed "Prefectural Office of Showa". However, due to deterioration and damage caused by earthquakes, it was dismantled in 1986 for the construction of a new office.

The construction of the current building complex began in 1984, and the prefectural office was reborn as the prefectural assembly building (completed in 1986), the prefectural government building (completed in 1989), and the police building (1991).



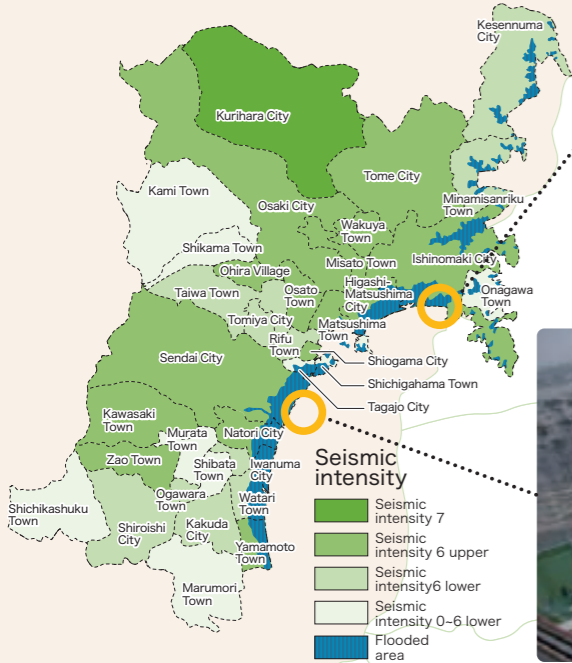
Events in Miyagi

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 1872 Sendai Prefecture was renamed Miyagi Prefecture● 1876 Unified Prefecture of Miyagi established (covering the current area)● 1931 Former prefectural office building completed● 1945 Great Sendai Air Raid, World War II ended● 1957 Sendai Airport opened● 1960 Miyagi sustained damage from tsunami caused by the Chilean earthquake● 1971 Port of Sendai opened● 1977 New railroad station building (Sendai Station) opened |  <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 1989 New prefectural office building completed● 1990 Regular international flight services started at Sendai Airport● 1991 Hitomebore, a new variety of rice, developed / Tohoku Shinkansen train operation to Tokyo Station began● 1994 Professional football club Brummel Sendai (later renamed Vegalta Sendai) formed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 1997 Miyagi University established● 2002 2002 FIFA World Cup games held in Miyagi● 2004 Professional baseball team the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles formed● 2004 Professional basketball team the Sendai 89ers formed● 2007 Sendai Airport Access Line (train line) opened● 2008 Iwate-Miyagi Nairiku Earthquake● 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami● 2012 Professional women's football club the Vegalta Sendai Ladies (later renamed the Mynavi Vegalta Sendai Ladies) formed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 2017 11th National Competitive Exhibition of Wagyu (Japanese beef cattle) held in Miyagi● 2018 Date Masayume, a new variety of rice, launched on the market● 2019 Kesennuma Oshima Ohashi Bridge opened Damaged by Typhoon Hagibis in 2019● 2021 Hosted the 40th National Convention for the Development of an Abundantly Productive Sea "Food Kingdom Miyagi Convention" |
|---|---|--|--|

Summary of disaster

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Date and time of occurrence | Number of missing persons |
| 2:46 pm, March 11, 2011 | 1,215 people |
| Location of earthquake | Number of completely destroyed houses |
| Off the Sanriku Coast (about 130 km east of the Oshika Peninsula) | 83,005 houses |
| Maximum seismic intensity | Number of heavily damaged houses |
| Seismic intensity 7 (Kurihara City) | 155,130 houses |
| Magnitude of earthquake | Total amount of damage * |
| Magnitude 9.0 | 9,096.8 billion yen |
| Number of deaths | Volunteers |
| 10,568 people | Total of 778,806 people |

As of October 31, 2022 * As of November 30, 2022



The Great East Japan Earthquake struck on March 11, 2011. The earthquake triggered a devastating tsunami, resulting in the number of missing or dead reaching more than 10,000 people in Miyagi Prefecture alone. On the Sendai Plain and other flat terrain, the tsunami waves reached as far as several kilometers inland, flooding a wide area.



This facility was built within the Ishinomaki Minamihama Tsunami Memorial Park with the objective of passing down the memories of the earthquake disaster to future generations, and also serves to introduce visitors to other similar facilities within the prefecture. The museum features panel exhibits and videos that describe what the disaster was like and what lessons were learned to protect precious lives from tsunamis, while also providing information on "kataribe" storyteller groups who share their stories of the disaster, as well as other memorial facilities within the prefecture.

1 Preserving and passing down the memory of the earthquake disaster

Facilities built to prevent disaster memories from fading away and passing on the lessons.

Memories of the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake are fading. To pass on the experiences and knowledge, facilities and stone monuments are being constructed and a number of tsunami-damaged structures have been preserved in Miyagi Prefecture.

※In addition to this, private facilities are also being developed.

- 1 Kesennuma City Earthquake Disaster Memorial Park
- 2 Rias Ark Museum of Art
*Exhibits memories of the disaster and the history of tsunami disasters
- 3 Minamisanriku Town Earthquake Disaster Memorial Park
- 4 Ishinomaki City Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Former Okawa Elementary School
*Scheduled to be completed in FY2021
- 5 Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Former Onagawa Police Box
- 6 Ishinomaki Minamihama Tsunami Memorial Park
- 7 Higashi Matsushima City 3.11 Disaster Recovery Memorial Park
- 8 Matsushima Town Ishidasawa Disaster Prevention Center
- 9 Shiogama City Tsunami Disaster Prevention Center
- 10 Tagajo City Great East Japan Earthquake Monument
- 11 Sendai 3/11 Memorial Community Center
- 12 Natori City Earthquake Disaster Museum
- 13 Iwanuma City Millennium Hope Hills Exchange Center
- 14 Yamamoto Town Disaster Prevention Base / Yamashita Regional Exchange Center
(Disaster prevention information section on the 1st floor)

A Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake Kesennuma City Memorial Museum



In order to pass down the records and lessons learned from the earthquake, the former school building of Kesennuma Koyo High School, which was damaged by the tsunami up to the 4th floor, is preserved as the "Ruins of the Earthquake" and the "visible proof". The "Earthquake Memorial Museum" with tsunami images at the time of the earthquake and exhibitions of photos immediately after the disaster is also open to the public.

C Former Kadonowaki Elementary School Disaster Memorial Ruins



These ruins are the only remains from the disaster that exhibit damage from a fire caused by the tsunami. View the inside of the school building from the outer corridor to understand how powerful a tsunami can be and the destruction that can be wrought by a tsunami-triggered fire. In the exhibition hall located in the same place, you can view materials and images related to the Great East Japan Earthquake and can also learn about past tsunamis.

B MINAMISANRIKU 311 Memorial



What can we do if disaster strikes? Watch videos of testimonies given by local residents and visit the art space created by contemporary artist Christian Boltanski to gain a visceral understanding of the importance of disaster preparedness and disaster mitigation.

E Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake Sendai Arahama Elementary School



The damaged school building is kept in a condition as close as possible to its post-disaster state, and photos taken immediately after the disaster are displayed to communicate the power of the tsunami and the threat posed by such disasters to young generations. The history and culture of the Arahama district and memorable local events are also introduced here.

F Yamamoto Town Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Nakahama Elementary School



This facility is the only disaster memorial ruin in southern Miyagi Prefecture. The Nakahama Elementary School saved the lives of 90 people from the tsunami during the Great East Japan Earthquake. Visitors can enter the damaged school building, which contains spots that vividly retell the damage caused by the tsunami as well as lessons learned from the disaster. Examples include remnants of damage caused by the tsunami, videos looking back to the time of the disaster, and an attic warehouse where children spent the night.

Facts about Miyagi

Geography, traditional crafts, cultural properties, sports, prefectural honor awards



TOPICS 01 Geography

Miyagi Prefecture is located about 300 km northeast of Tokyo, the capital of Japan. The east side of the prefecture faces the Pacific Ocean, where renowned fishing grounds and beautiful landscapes popular with tourists, such as one of the three most scenic spots of Japan Matsushima, are found. Zao, Funagata, Kurikoma and other mountains in the western part of the prefecture offer natural beauty in each of the four seasons. The Sendai Plain is centrally located, serving as the leading agricultural land for grain cultivation.

Total area
7,282.29 square kilometers (16th in Japan)
* The Report of Statistical reports on the land area by prefectures and municipalities in Japan in 2020, Geospatial Information Authority of Japan

Total population
2,268,355 persons
(Male: 1,106,183, Female: 1,162,172) (14th in Japan)
* Population based on "Population, Demographics and Number of Households Based on Basic Resident Register" of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (as of January 1, 2022)

Temperature and precipitation

| | Spring (Apr.-June.) | Summer (July.-Sept.) | Fall (Oct.-Dec.) | Winter (Jan.-Mar.) |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Average temperature | 16.2℃ | 24.1℃ | 10.5℃ | 3.3℃ |
| Total precipitation | 361.0mm | 614.5mm | 135.5mm | 113.5mm |

Source: Japan Meteorological Agency website
(taken from figures for Sendai City in fiscal year 2022)



松島湾



Okama Crater Lake of Mt. Zao

Gross prefectural product (nominal)
9,829.3 billion yen
(14th place in Japan)

Prefectural income per capita
2,943,000yen (27th place in Japan)
Source: "FY2019 Annual Report on Miyagi Prefectural Accounts" issued by the Prefecture's Statistics Division
Note: The ranking was calculated from the Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts issued by the Cabinet Office

TOPICS 04 Sports

Miyagi, especially Sendai, is home to numerous sports teams. Many sports events, such as the Tohoku Miyagi Revive Marathon and the Tour de Tohoku, are held each year and are enjoyed by large numbers of people throughout the prefecture.



©Rakuten Eagles



●Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles
Rakuten Mobile Park Miyagi is not only a place to come and watch a baseball game, but also a fun-filled ballpark where visitors can enjoy a variety of entertainment, including good food and events, as well. The baseball team will unite to bring thrills and excitement to the Tohoku region, with the goal of becoming the most beloved team in Japan.



©SENDAI 89ERS



●Sendai 89ers
This professional basketball team was established in 2005. The team hopes to use basketball to help create an enriched society and a vibrant town. In addition to the team's efforts to increase the popularity of basketball, it has partnered with local communities for its "NINERS HOOPS SDGs" activities.



©VEGALTA SENDAI



●Vegalta Sendai
Yurtec Stadium Sendai, the home ground of Vegalta Sendai, is a theater-style stadium in which both players and fans come together as one, united in their excitement and passion for the games, filling the air under the roof-covered stands with wild cheering and sheer fervor. Come and enjoy thrilling J.League soccer games here at the stadium!



©mynavisendai



●Mynavi Vegalta Sendai Ladies
The Mynavi Sendai Ladies team is battling it out in Japan's first women's professional football league, the "WE League," which was launched two years ago. The team aims to boost its value for the local area and to this end is cooperating with other professional sport teams in Sendai to contribute to the vitalization of both Sendai and Miyagi.

TOPICS 02 Traditional crafts

Most of these 19 products flourished during the Edo Period (17th to 19th century) and have been passed down as traditional crafts since that time.



Miyagi's traditional kokeshi wooden dolls

Nationally designated traditional crafts

- Miyagi's traditional kokeshi wooden dolls
- Naruko lacquer ware
- Sendai tansu (chests)
- Ogatsu suzuri (inkstones)

Prefecture-designated traditional crafts

- Shiroishi washi (Japanese paper)
- Iwadeyama shino bamboo work
- Tsumi dolls
- Tamamushi lacquer ware
- Nakaniida knives
- Sendaihira (silk fabric)
- Bogwood craft
- Sendai papier-mâché
- Sendai Tsuishu (red colored wooden lacquer ware)
- Sendai fishing pole
- Tsutsumi ware
- Kirigome ware
- Wakayanagi woven fabric
- Matsukasa wind chimes
- Sendai ofude (writing brush)

TOPICS 03 Designated Cultural Properties

There are over 450 cultural properties (designated by the national and prefectural governments) in Miyagi Prefecture. They include buildings and archaeological sites, arts and craft products, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments, traditional skills and performing arts, and festivals and rituals, all of which have been passed down for generations.



Osaki Hachimangu Shrine (national treasure)

- Osaki Hachimangu Shrine (national treasure) Sendai City
- Zuiganji Temple Main Building (national treasure) Matsushima Town
- Zuiganji Temple Priest's Kitchen and Corridor (national treasure)Matsushima Town
- Volume 25 of Ruijukokushi (national treasure) Sendai City
- Volume 10 of Shiki Kobunhong (national treasure) Sendai City
- Document on the Keicho Envoy to Europe (national treasure) Sendai City
- Site of Temple Belonging to Tagajo Castle (special historic site): Tagajo City
- Matsushima (special place of scenic beauty) Shiogama City, Shichigahama Town, Rifu Town, Matsushima Town, Higashi-Matsushima City
- Megama / Ogama Geysers at Onikobe (special natural treasure) Osaki (formerly Naruko Town)
- Others



Mounted Statue of Date Masamune (Sendai Castle Site)

Date Masamune (1567 to 1636) was the founder of Sendai Domain. He was a cultural leader of the time and contributed to the development of the vibrant and rich "Date culture."

TOPICS 05 Prefectural Honor Awards

The prefecture honors distinguished and beloved individuals who have made an outstanding achievement in the field of sports or academia and given hope and inspiration to the people of Miyagi.

●Kazuhiro Sasaki (Awarded in 1998)
Former professional baseball player from Sendai City. Nicknamed "Daimajin," he set records as a closer both in Japan and the U.S.A major contributor to the Japan Series Championship of the Yokohama Bay Stars in 1998.

●Koichi Tanaka (Awarded in 2002)
Honorary doctor (Tohoku University). He received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2002.

●Shizuka Arakawa (Awarded in 2006)
Professional figure skater who graduated from Tohoku High School. At the 2006 Winter Olympic Games in Torino, she became the first Japanese figure skater to win the gold medal.

●Hisashi Iwakuma (Awarded in 2009)
Professional baseball player. He joined the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles when the team was founded, and represented Japan and pitched in the 2009 WBC.

●Rakuten Baseball Inc. (Awarded in 2013)
The team won the Japan Series title in 2013, an achievement that became a symbol of the revival of the Tohoku area after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. Winning the championship gave great encouragement and hope to those afflicted by the disaster.

●Masahiro Tanaka (Awarded in 2013)
Professional baseball player. As an ace pitcher for the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles, he greatly contributed to the team's first Pacific League title in 2013.

●Yuzuru Hanyu (Awarded in 2014 and 2018)
Figure skater from Izumi Ward in Sendai City and the gold medalist at both the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi and the 2018 Winter Olympics in Pyeongchang.



●Ayaka Takahashi and Misaki Matsutomo (Awarded in 2016)
Started playing doubles badminton together at St. Ursula Gakuin Eichu Senior High School. At the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games, they became the first Japanese badminton doubles players to win the Olympic gold medal.

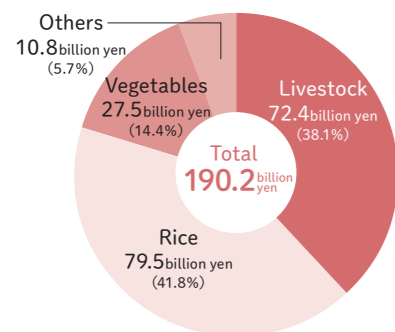
●Hideki Matsuyama (Awarded in 2022)
Professional golf player and graduate of Tohoku Fukushi University. Became the first Asian-born and first Japanese player to win the Masters Tournament in 2021.



The Niko Niko Berry is a variety of strawberry created in Miyagi Prefecture

Strengthen the spread of information and co-creation of Miyagi's bountiful food products and agriculture

Miyagi Prefecture has a richly diverse food culture that includes delicious food from land and sea. Also, with a climate and geographical location that is suitable for agriculture, it has one of the highest rates of development of large-scale paddy fields in Japan and boasts a number of local rice brands including Hitomebore, Sasanishiki, Date Masayume and Kin-no-Ibuki. Miyagi Prefecture is also promoting the production and sale of strawberries and vegetables such as bell peppers and is promoting the sale of its local beef brand "Sendai Beef." To qualify as Sendai Beef, meat must be rated at the highest quality grade of 5, making Sendai Beef brand the strictest in Japan in terms of grading criteria.



Agricultural production (2020)
Source: 2020 Statistics on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Seri (Japanese parsley) | 424t |
| 1 | Bell peppers | 1,350t |
| 2 | Red vine spinach | 149t |
| 2 | Soybeans | 22,200t |
| 5 | Rice | 353,400t |
| 5 | Fava beans | 426t |
| 8 | Beef cattle | 80,000head |
| 9 | Dairy cattle | 17,800head |
| 10 | Strawberries | 5,000t |

Agricultural products ranked high in production nationally

* The figures for beef cattle and dairy cattle are those produced in FY2022. The figures for soybeans, rice, fava beans, and strawberries are for the amounts harvested in 2021, while others are for the amount harvested in 2020



Sendai Beef, Miyagi's specialty, premium beef brand



PR event for Data Masayume, a rice variety grown in Miyagi

Future of agriculture in Miyagi

We will continue to promote the signature products of "Food Kingdom Miyagi" such as "Date Masayume", "Nikoniko-berry Strawberries" and "Sendai Beef" to the whole country. In addition, we aim to establish a highly competitive horticultural production area and promote agricultures with high labor productivity which make use of Agritech*, in order to create an agriculture industry that is both attractive to a diverse pool of talents and allows them to make use of their skills on the ground.

We will strengthen our ability to create a prosperous future of the food and agriculture of Miyagi together, in which all people involved in the food and agriculture of Miyagi will play an active role.

* Agritech: A term that refers to solving challenges such as labor saving and labor reduction by introducing smart agricultural techniques, ICT (information and communication technology), and other advanced technologies.



"Next-generation" facility for bell pepper and tomato production



Lumbering with high performance forestry machine

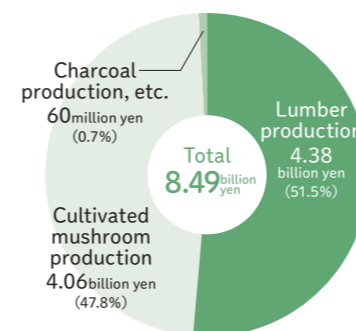
To conserve the precious natural resources and increase the use of lumber

Forests, which cover nearly half the land area of Miyagi Prefecture, play a very important and indispensable role in the lives of the citizens. While nature-lovers rejoice in their seasonal beauty, the forests also provide consumers with lumber, mushrooms and other products. Moreover, they recharge water sources, prevent natural disasters and mitigate global warming by absorbing CO₂.

A large number of cedar, Japanese cypress and other trees in the forests of Miyagi Prefecture are fully grown and ready for harvest. The lumber will be used in a variety of settings including housing and furniture.



Shiitake mushrooms on natural logs (open culture)



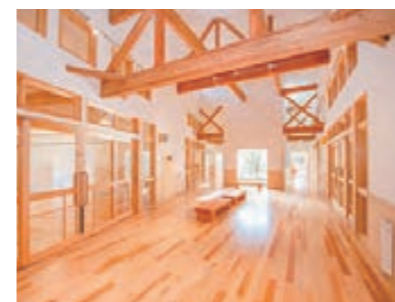
Forestry production (2020)
Source: 2020 Statistics on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

| | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 4 | Wood ear mushroom | 198t |
| 5 | Pine tree | 35,000m ³ |
| 5 | Bunashimeji mushroom | 3,174t |
| 6 | Enoki mushroom | 1,667t |
| 7 | Bamboo | 4,400bundles |
| 7 | Nameko mushroom | 908t |
| 8 | Cedar | 538,000m ³ |
| 8 | Fatsia sprout | 4.4t |
| 10 | Broadleaf tree | 39,000m ³ |
| 10 | Moso bamboo | 3,400bundles |

Forestry products ranked high in production nationally (2021)



Activities to nurture coastal disaster prevention forests



Inside a facility built using CLT

Future of forestry in Miyagi

Miyagi promotes the cyclic use of forest resources: "use, plant and grow the trees." To achieve the goal, Miyagi seeks new demand driven by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification system and increased construction using cross-laminated timber (CLT). The prefecture also works to increase the use of local lumber as well as on reforestation programs.

The prefecture carries out forestation programs where local people can contribute physical labor and takes measures to eradicate pests and disease from the forests. An environment is created where people can enjoy and feel an intimate connection with the trees and forests while securing the safety of residents.



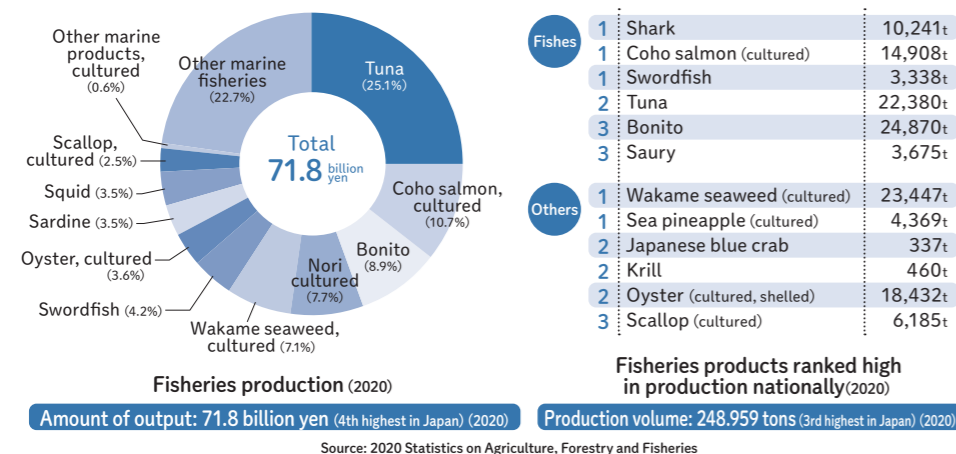
Harvesting oysters

Aiming for a sustainable fishing industry in harmony with the environment

Miyagi Prefecture is home to an abundant fishing ground and a variety of fish, including tuna and bonito, are caught here. Its fishing industry is among the top in the country, particularly in terms of the aquaculture of coho silver salmon and oysters.

Backed by numerous fishing ports and fish markets, Miyagi's seafood processing industry has long been developed as a core local industry.

The prefecture is also working to increase the value of local seafood, including Miyagi Salmon (first local specialty product registered under the Japan Geographical Indication [GI] system), and promoting the sale of such local products both domestically and abroad.



Shiogama Fish Market (tuna hauls)



Miyagi salmon

| | | | |
|--------|---|----------------------------|---------|
| Fishes | 1 | Shark | 10,241t |
| | 1 | Coho salmon (cultured) | 14,908t |
| | 1 | Swordfish | 3,338t |
| | 2 | Tuna | 22,380t |
| Others | 3 | Bonito | 24,870t |
| | 3 | Saury | 3,675t |
| | 1 | Wakame seaweed (cultured) | 23,447t |
| | 1 | Sea pineapple (cultured) | 4,369t |
| | 2 | Japanese blue crab | 337t |
| | 2 | Krill | 460t |
| | 2 | Oyster (cultured, shelled) | 18,432t |
| | 3 | Scallop (cultured) | 6,185t |

Fisheries products ranked high in production nationally (2020)

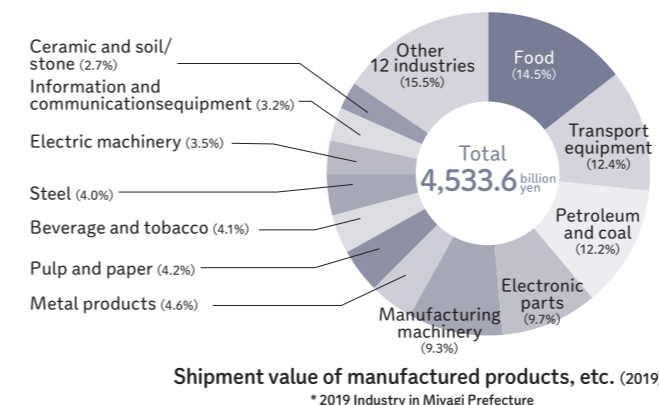


Factory of Toyota Motor East Japan, Inc. (Ohira Village)

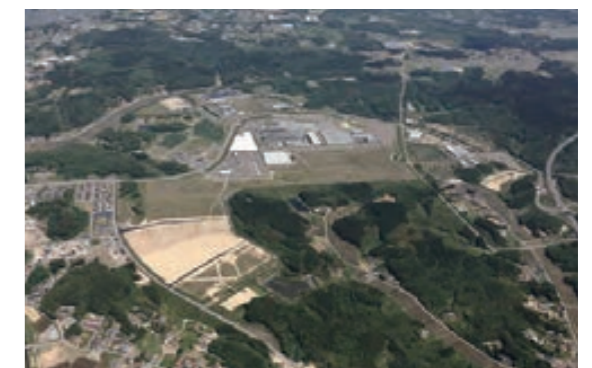
Supporting growth and development of local businesses

The development of the manufacturing industry plays a large role in developing the local economy as it vitalizes local communities and secures employment opportunities.

Primary material industries, such as petroleum, paper and steel production, account for the majority of manufacturing in the coastal area of Miyagi Prefecture, while assembly of electronic parts and automobiles dominates the inland area. In addition, food manufacturing has been developed using the rich local food resources available.



Touring a manufacturing firm



Northern Sendai No.2 Core Industrial Park (Ohira Village)

Future of Fisheries in Miyagi



Miyagi Fishermen's College (Training of set net fishing)

Recently, due to rising sea temperatures, catches of Pacific saury and other cold-water fish have been decreasing. Big changes have also been occurring within the fishing industry, including the shrinking and aging of the workforce and a decrease in demand for fish among consumers.

Going forward, Miyagi Prefecture will work to identify types of fish appropriate for aquaculture in response to changes in the marine environment. It will also promote research into technologies for land-based aquaculture, which is less readily affected by the ocean environment, and expand the use of these technologies. Furthermore, the prefecture will encourage more people to work in the fishing industry through the Miyagi Ryoshi College initiative while promoting smart fishing by using ICT and other technologies for greater productivity. Miyagi Prefecture will thereby build a fishing industry that can respond and adapt to change.

Moreover, the prefecture will work to conserve the marine environment by creating marine forests, engaging in seaweed aquaculture, and implementing various other measures in order to establish a sustainable fishing industry that is in harmony with the environment.

Future of Industry in Miyagi

For the strong growth of the industry and economy of Miyagi Prefecture and the development of an affluent society, we will continue our efforts to further aggregate the manufacturing industries, with a focus on the automobile-related industries, advanced electronic device industries and food-related industries.



Source: Synchrotron Innovation Center

Conceptual drawing of the synchrotron facility

We will continue measures to attract new businesses using subsidies for small businesses willing to locate themselves in the prefecture. We also encourage new investment and support smaller companies in Miyagi in their efforts to improve their technical capabilities, increase productivity and expand trading. In this way, we will reinforce the competitiveness of local industries.

Miyagi will also strive to encourage companies and research institutes to establish their facilities here, and provide research and development support to companies based in the prefecture in order to bring about technological innovation and create new industries originating from Miyagi Prefecture. These efforts will be centered around the Next-generation Synchrotron radiation facility (Nano Terasu) in the Tohoku University Aobayama New Campus that is scheduled to go into full operation in 2024.

Commerce in Miyagi



Ichibancho shopping street in Sendai

The largest commercial city in the Tohoku region; shopping areas brought back to life



Kawamachi Terrace Yuriage
(Natori City)

Sendai, situated in the central part of Miyagi Prefecture, is the largest commercial hub in the Tohoku region, featuring many large-scale stores and appealing shops.

Furthermore, various regions within the prefecture, including the coastal region, are engaging in efforts to rejuvenate the area by developing shopping streets that make use of features distinct to each region and implementing other unique initiatives as well.

Future of Commerce in Miyagi

In addition to population decrease in various commercial areas in Miyagi Prefecture, local lifestyles are changing due to the pandemic, which together are causing a loss of local vibrancy. In response, Miyagi Prefecture will help people identify local issues and implement measures to revitalize their districts by formulating a new vision for local shopping areas and nurturing a new generation of leaders, thereby revitalizing local commerce and making it more attractive and sustainable.



"Artist in Residence" initiative
(Togatta, Zao Town)



01 Miyagi Sports Park (Grande 21) (Rifu Town)

The Q&A Stadium Miyagi and other facilities are located within the Miyagi Sports Park. The stadium was used as a venue for football matches at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.
Phone: 022-356-1122

Some facilities are inaccessible due to disaster recovery work.

Enjoy culture and sports



02 Kenmin no Mori (Citizens' Forest) (Rifu Town, Sendai City, Tomiya City)

Visitors can experience crafting, walk in the forest, and use the wooden athletic playset.
Phone: 022-255-8801



03 Miyagi Prefectural Library (Sendai City)

Nested on the luxuriant green foothills of Murasakiyama, this library houses around 1.2 million items available for reference.
Phone: 022-377-8441



04 Tokyo Electron Hall Miyagi (Miyagi Prefectural Auditorium) (Sendai City)

Located in the center of Sendai City, the hall is used for a variety of concerts and plays.
Phone: 022-225-8641



05 Rakuten Mobile Park Miyagi (Miyagi Stadium) (Sendai City)

The home stadium of the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles. The Ferris wheel and other attractions are also popular.
Phone: 022-298-5300

Facilities in Miyagi

A large number and variety of facilities are located in Miyagi, including those for academic, culture and sports purposes.

06

Miyagi Museum of Art (Sendai City)

This museum houses both Japanese contemporary art works and works by foreign artists such as Wassily Kandinsky and Paul Klee. It also has multiple ateliers that anyone can use.

Phone: 022-221-2111

Closed temporarily for refurbishment



Other facilities

- 07 Miyagi University (Taiwa Town, Sendai City)
Taiwa Campus, Phone: 022-377-8205
Taihaku Campus, Phone: 022-245-2211
- 08 Miyagi Prefecture Izunuma-Uchinuma
Sanctuary Center (Kurihara City)
Phone: 0228-33-2216
- 09 Mori no miyako Shinkin Bank,
Moririn Kasenuma Park
(Shiogama City, Tagajo City and Rifu Town)
Phone: 022-767-2723
- 10 Tohoku History Museum (Tagajo City)
Phone: 022-368-0106
- 11 Sant Juan Bautista Museum (Ishinomaki city)
Phone: 0225-24-2210
Closed for refurbishment

Tohoku's gateway to the world

Destroyed by the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Port of Sendai has been rebuilt as a hub for international marine logistics, supporting the industries and economy of Miyagi and the Tohoku region.

Since the privatization of Sendai Airport, routes have been expanded, and regular routes to Seoul, Dalian-Beijing, Shanghai, Taipei, and Bangkok are in operation.



Port of Sendai-Shiogama
(Sendai Port District) Raijin Wharf

As of March 2023, international service is partially suspended due to COVID-19.



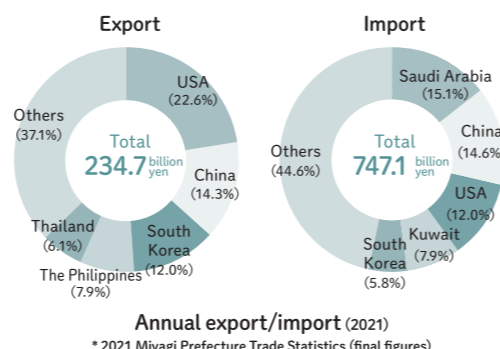
Takasago Container Terminal at Port of Sendai
(Sendai port area)

Future of Trading in Miyagi

In order to strengthen the international competitiveness of businesses in Tohoku, construction to extend the container terminal and improve the wharf has been carried out at the Port of Sendai. This will eliminate congestion in preparation for the increased volume of cargo expected in the future. Meanwhile, to increase the number of passengers and volume of cargo flowing through Sendai Airport, the prefecture works in cooperation with Sendai International Airport Co., Ltd. and other relevant organizations in promoting airport use and expanding flight services.



Sendai Airport





01 Shizugawa Bay (Minamisanriku Town)
 Located in the southern part of Sanriku Fukko National Park, which is lined with the rias coast, a variety of creatures inhabit the waters where both cold and warm currents flow. It is the first seaweed bed Ramsar site in Japan.

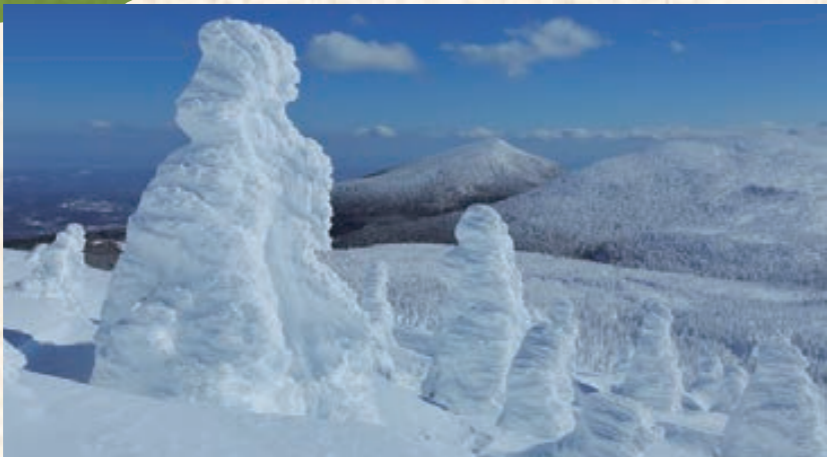
Overlooking the magnificent mountains and the vast ocean.



Nature of Miyagi

Rich nature flourishes in the land surrounded by mountains and the sea.

06 Miyagi Zao (Zao Town/Kawasaki Town)
 The Zao Mountain Range, which straddles Miyagi and Yamagata prefectures, offers a variety of mountain nature attractions, such as the iconic crater lake "Okama" and the "Snow Monsters", snow and ice covered trees created by the unique natural environment.



02 Akiu Otaki Falls (Sendai City)
 It has been selected as one of the 100 best waterfalls in Japan and has been designated as a national scenic spot. The roaring of the waterfall and its appearance as it cascades down is impressively powerful.



04 Mt. Kurikoma (Kurihara City)
 In Mt. Kurikoma, which is bustling with visitors, you can enjoy alpine plants such as day lilies in the summer and an expanse of autumn leaves in the fall.
 Note: Please check local traffic conditions before traveling



03 Izunuma/Uchinuma (Kurihara City/Tome City)
 The wetland became the second site in Japan to be registered under the Ramsar Convention and is a major winter destination for geese and other migratory birds.



05 Abukuma Valley (Marumori Town)
 In the valley carved by the Abukuma River over a long period of time, the scenery of both banks changing with the seasons can be seen.

その他の自然

- 07 Ogama Hanzo (Kesennuma City)
- 08 Cape Kamiwarizaki (Minamisanriku Town, Ishinomaki City)
- 09 Izushima Island (Onagawa Town)
- 10 Mangokuura (Ishinomaki City)
- 11 Kinkasan Island (Ishinomaki City)
- 12 Nanatsumori (Taiwa Town)
- 13 Lake Choro (Shichikashuku Town)

Other major tourist spots

- 07 Kesennuma Umino-ichi/ Shark Museum (Kesennuma City)
- 08 Seapal-Pier Onagawa (Onagawa City)
- 09 Tempyo Roman Hall (Wakuya Town)
- 10 Shiogama Shrine (Shiogama City)
- 11 Site of Tagajo Castle (Tagajo City)
- 12 Site of Sendai Castle (Aoba Castle) (Sendai City)
- 13 Funaoka Castle Park (Shibata Town)
- 14 Shiroishi Castle (Shiroishi City)
- 15 Sairi Yashiki (Marumori Town)



02 Matsushima, one of the three most scenic spots in Japan
 In addition to enjoying the splendid scenery of Matsushima Bay on a pleasure boat, there are many famous places such as Zuiganji Temple and Godaido Temple, which are associated with Date Masamune.



04 Meiji Village Museum of Miyagi (Tome City)
 Visitors can enjoy the pre-modern cityscape of the Meiji era, including stylish Western-style buildings such as the Education Museum as well as warehouse-style merchant houses.



03 Minamisanriku Sun Sun Shopping Village (Minamisanriku Town)
 Architect Mr. Kengo Kuma designed this shopping street using "bijin" cedar lumber produced in Minamisanriku. Many visitors enjoy shopping at the 28 stores.



05 Ishinomori Manga Museum (Ishinomaki City)
 A memorial museum for Shotaro Ishinomori, a manga artist born in Miyagi. Original drawings and other items are displayed.

01 Shiroishi River Hitome Senbonzakura (Ogawara Town, Shibata Town)
 Beautiful cherry blossoms line the Shiroishi River for 8 km. The exquisite sight of the cherry blossoms together with the snow-capped Zao Mountain Range is definitely worth seeing.

Popular historical and natural sightseeing spots



Tourism in Miyagi

Miyagi offers an abundance of seasonally beautiful landscapes and historical buildings.



06 Naruko Onsenkyo (Osaki City)
 A hot spring village consisting of five hot spring areas: Naruko, Higashi Naruko, Kawatabi, Nakayamadaira, and Onikobe. This area has about 370 different hot spring sources. 7 of the 10 types of hot spring found in Japan are available here.



Sendai Beef

Sendai Beef boasts the best quality. The cattle are fed with high-quality rice straw harvested in Miyagi, a leading producer of rice.

Premium quality ingredients and local specialty dishes: the pride of Miyagi



Bell peppers

Bell peppers are colorful ingredients that look good in any dish. Miyagi's bell peppers are popular for their thick, sweet flesh that tastes almost like fruit. (Ranked number one nationwide in harvest amount)



Strawberries

Miyagi Prefecture is a strawberry production region and boasts of having the largest harvest in the Tohoku region. The varieties "Moikko" and "Nikoniko Berry" were originally developed in Miyagi.



Zunda mochi

Zunda is a sweet paste made from green soybean (edamame). Zunda served over mochi (rice cake) is a Miyagi specialty.



Oysters

Miyagi is one of the leading producers of oysters in Japan. The plump flesh is thick and has a rich taste. (National production ranking: 2nd)



Seri (Japanese parsley)

The crisp texture and refreshing aroma give it broad appeal. The Japanese parsley hot pot dish is a local specialty typically served in winter. (Ranked number one nationwide in harvest amount)



Foods of Miyagi

The resource-rich ocean, mountains and land of Miyagi are home to many delicious ingredients and cuisines.



Harako-rice

Famous local dish featuring slices of simmered salmon and salmon roe atop rice.



Sea pineapple

Sea pineapple is an iconic summer food in Miyagi. The flesh is thick, and its unique taste is so good it's almost addictive. (National production ranking: 1st)



Tanabata Festival (August in Sendai City)

One of the largest events in Tohoku takes place in downtown Sendai. Stunning decorations are handmade every year to fill the shopping streets.



Onikojuro Festival (October in Shiroishi City)

At the site of Shiroishi Castle, the Summer Siege of Osaka, a battle between the armies of Kojuro Katakura (the second lord of the castle) and the Sanada clan, is restaged against the background of a recreated historical setting.



Hatsuuma Festival (Tiger Dance for Fire Prevention)

(April in Kami Town)

Urged on by Ohayashi (Japanese musical accompaniment) and drums, colorful Dashi floats and "tigers" parade through the town to ward off fire and pray for the safety of each home.



Sendai Pageant of Starlight

(December in Sendai City)

A popular event in Sendai. The moment when the rows of Japanese Zelkova trees are illuminated is nothing less than mesmerizing.

Diverse and energetic festivals



Festivals of Miyagi

Many people come from every part of Miyagi and outside the prefecture to enjoy the traditional festivals and new events.



Shiogama Minato Festival

(July in Shiogama City)

Fishing boats loaded with portable shrines cruise around the port in a prayer for prosperity. The whole town is energized by the festival and fireworks.



Yonekawa Mizukaburi

(February in Tome City)

In this unique festival, local men wearing straw ornaments walk through the town, throwing water on the houses to pray for fire prevention. (UNESCO intangible cultural heritage)

Organization, legislature, and budget of the Prefecture



Organization of the Prefectural Government

Communication and mutual understanding with the people of Miyagi is the fundamental value upheld in our prefectural administration.

Citizens

The governor and prefectural assembly members are elected by the citizens.

Governor

Vice-Governor

Prefectural assembly

Administrative committees

Board of Education / Public Safety Commission / Election Administration Commission / Personnel Commission / Auditing Commissioners / Labor Relations Commission / Expropriation Commission / Miyagi Marine Fisheries Coordination Commission / Freshwater Fisheries Administration Commission

Executive Treasury Administrator

Public Enterprise Manager

General Affairs Department

Budget, taxes, public relations, etc.

Reconstruction and Crisis Management Department

Promotion of reconstruction, crisis management, etc.

Planning Department

Comprehensive planning of prefectural government, regional development, etc.

Environment and Lifestyle Department

Environmental conservation policies, promotion of arts and culture, etc.

Health and Welfare Department

Medical policies, health measures, welfare policies, child-rearing support, etc.

Commerce, Industry and Tourism Department

Company attraction, tourism, etc.

Agriculture Department

Agricultural development, etc.

Fisheries and Forestry Department

Fisheries and forestry development, etc.

Public Works Department

Roads, rivers, seaports, airport, etc.

Treasury Department

Financial management, settlements, etc.

Public Enterprise Bureau

Operation and management regional waterworks, industrial waterworks, regional sewage treatment, etc.

Prefectural Assembly

Elected representatives of the prefectural citizens deliberate on issues related to the administration of the prefecture.

Major obligations of the prefectural assembly

Decision-making

Make decisions on important issues related to prefectural administration (establish, revise or withdraw bills, make budgets, authorize financial results, etc.)

Elect and approve

Elect the chair and vice chair of the assembly, election committee members, etc. Approve personnel, including vice-governor, who is appointed by the governor.

Examine

Examine and verify that works of prefectural administration are conducted properly as decided at assembly meetings. Ask for opinions and explanations from those involved as needed.

Receive petitions

The Assembly receives and examines petitions from prefectural residents. Among petitions that have been selected, those that need to be handled by the executive branch are sent to the governor and other relevant parties.



Prefectural Assembly

The Miyagi Prefectural Assembly is composed of 59 elected members. Regular sessions are held four times a year (February, June, September and November), while ad hoc committees are held as needed. The members serve terms of four years.

Budget

The expenditure budget for fiscal year 2023 is 1079.2 billion yen and will be used as follows.

Welfare and health

271.4 billion yen

Tax allocation to municipalities and other prefectures

175.9 billion yen

Commerce and industry promotion; workers support

154.0 billion yen

Education (elementary, junior high, high schools and colleges, etc.)

147.7 billion yen

Payment of debts

108.9 billion yen

Police activities

57.8 billion yen

Construction and maintenance of roads, rivers, ports, etc.

55.2 billion yen

Crisis management, statistics, election, etc.

48.9 billion yen

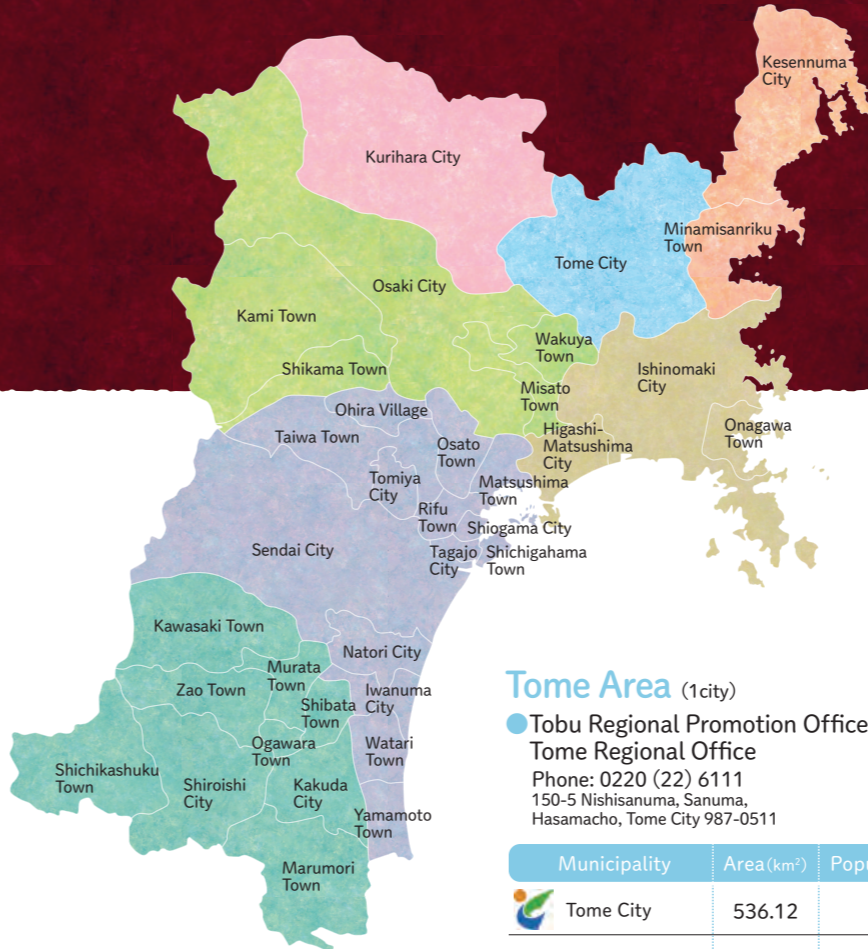
Promotion of agriculture, fisheries and forestry

47.0 billion yen

Others

12.4 billion yen

In this fiscal year's budget, Miyagi Prefecture has focused on funding projects that promote initiatives supporting the "PROGRESS Miyagi" plan and projects to foster the development of and give support to the next generation, such as projects that support young people to settle in the prefecture, projects to create an environment which provides support for childcare. The budget also includes investment in DX (digital transformation) for the full utilization of digital technology in a wide range of sectors, measures for disaster prevention and disaster mitigation, as well as measures to create a decarbonized society. In addition, the budget also allows for detailed measures tailored to the actual situation, etc. of disaster victims in order to complete reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake.



Miyagi Prefecture has 35 municipalities rich in local features.

The 35 municipalities (14 cities, 20 towns and 1 village) extend over seven areas. Each of these areas is managed so as to best leverage its special strengths.

Kesennuma-Motoyoshi Area (1city, 1town)

● Kesennuma Regional Promotion Office
Phone: 0226 (24) 2121
47-6 Sugi-no-sawa, Akaiwa, Kesennuma City 988-0181

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Kesennuma City | 332.44 | 59,038 |
| Minamisanriku Town | 163.40 | 11,994 |
| Total | 495.84 | 71,032 |

Tome Area (1city)

● Tobu Regional Promotion Office
Tome Regional Office
Phone: 0220 (22) 6111
150-5 Nishisanuma, Sanuma, Hasamacho, Tome City 987-0511

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|--------------|------------------------|------------|
| Tome City | 536.12 | 74,919 |
| Total | 536.12 | 74,919 |

Osaki Area (1city, 4towns)

● Hokubu Regional Promotion Office
Phone: 0229 (91) 0701
4-1-1 Asahi, Furukawa, Osaki City 989-6117

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|--------------|------------------------|------------|
| Osaki City | 796.81 | 125,632 |
| Shikama Town | 109.28 | 6,405 |
| Kami Town | 460.67 | 21,817 |
| Wakuya Town | 82.16 | 14,933 |
| Misato Town | 74.99 | 23,513 |
| Total | 1523.91 | 192,300 |

Ishinomaki Area (2cities, 1town)

● Tobu Regional Promotion Office
Phone: 0225 (95) 1411
5-7 Ayumino, Ishinomaki City 986-0850

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Ishinomaki City | 554.55 | 137,027 |
| Higashi-Matsushima City | 101.30 | 38,954 |
| Onagawa Town | 65.35 | 5,997 |
| Total | 721.20 | 181,978 |

Kurihara Area (1city)

● Hokubu Regional Promotion Office
Kurihara Regional Office
Phone: 0228 (22) 2111
5-1 Fujiki, Tsukidate, Kurihara City 987-2551

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|---------------|------------------------|------------|
| Kurihara City | 804.97 | 63,386 |
| Total | 804.97 | 63,386 |

Sennan Area (2cities, 7towns)

● Ogawara Regional Promotion Office
Phone: 0224 (53) 3111
129-1 Minami, Ogawara Town 989-1243

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Shiroishi City | 286.48 | 32,018 |
| Kakuda City | 147.53 | 27,329 |
| Zao Town | 152.83 | 11,281 |
| Shichikashuku Town | 263.09 | 1,268 |
| Ogawara Town | 24.99 | 23,578 |
| Murata Town | 78.38 | 10,257 |
| Shibata Town | 54.03 | 36,958 |
| Kawasaki Town | 270.77 | 8,287 |
| Marumori Town | 273.30 | 12,225 |
| Total | 1551.40 | 163,201 |

Sendai Area (6cities, 7towns, 1village)

● Sendai Regional Promotion Office
Phone: 022 (275) 9111 4-17 Tsutsumidori-Amamiyamachi Aoba-ku, Sendai City 981-8505

| Municipality | Area(km ²) | Population |
|---------------|------------------------|------------|
| Sendai City | 786.35 | 1,068,094 |
| Shiogama City | 17.37 | 52,547 |
| Natori City | 98.18 | 79,610 |
| Tagajo City | 19.69 | 62,277 |
| Iwanuma City | 60.45 | 43,674 |
| Tomiya City | 49.18 | 52,319 |
| Watari Town | 73.60 | 33,284 |
| Yamamoto Town | 64.58 | 11,742 |
| Total | 1648.86 | 1,512,597 |

As of the end of November 2022

MIYAGI GUIDE MAP



What is the Miyagi Proficiency Test?

The test was launched to help people learn more about Miyagi Prefecture and make sure the most appealing features of Miyagi are more widely known. Although the test to get a first-class certificate is held only once a year and difficult to pass, practice tests are easily accessible and anyone can take one from their computer or smartphone. Participants can win coupons for facilities in the prefecture and can join a "stamp rally" to collect local mascot stamps.



Try the test here
<http://mm-kentei.jp/>

Miyagi Proficiency Test

Did you know...?

A H A , M I Y A G I

There are many facts related to the history, culture and industry of Miyagi Prefecture that we can proudly share with everyone. The following are example questions taken from past Miyagi Proficiency Tests. See how many of them you can answer. You may even learn something new about Miyagi. Can you answer all of them correctly?

Question 1

The following Haiku poem is inscribed on a monument located on the grounds of Mutsu Kokubunji Temple Yakushido:
"_____ 足に結ん 草鞋の緒" ("_____ Ashi-ni-Musuban Waraji-no-O")
Choose the correct words to fill in the blank from among the following:

- A.行春や (Yukuharuya) B.あやめ草 (Ayamegusa)
C.庭掃て (Niwahakite) D.月清し (Tsukikiyoshi)

Question 2

"Hitome Senbon Zakura" refers to the cherry trees that line the banks of the Shiroishigawa River from Ogawara Town to Shibata Town. These cherry blossom trees consist mainly of the Yoshino variant. Roughly how many cherry trees are there?

- A. Around 800 trees B. Around 1,200 trees
C. Around 1,400 trees D. Around 1,600 trees

Question 3

Who was not only one of Japan's leading poets in the Taisho period but also a native of Kurihara City who wrote lyrics for the school songs of many elementary and junior high schools in Miyagi Prefecture?

- A. MASAMUNE Hakucho B. DOI Bansui
C. SHIRATORI Shogo D. KAIHOKO Yoshimi

Question 4

The Miyagi 3.11 Tsunami Disaster Memorial museum was constructed as a "gateway" for memorial facilities in various areas that serve to pass down lessons and memories from the Great East Japan Earthquake. In which of the following cities was it constructed?

- A. Sendai City B. Ishinomaki City
C. Kesennuma City D. Minamisanriku Town

Question 5

Sasanishiki rice is suitable for making sushi and goes well with sashimi and other Japanese dishes. When cooked, this rice has a moderately firm and non-sticky texture. What year was this rice brand created?

- A. In 1953 B. In 1958 C. In 1963 D. In 1968

Question 6

In 2017, Osaki Koudo (paddy field area in the Osaki region) was recognized as a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System. Which of the following organizations gave this recognition?

- A. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
B. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
C. World Trade Organization (WTO)
D. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Question 7

What is the name of the Noh stage constructed in Toyoma machi, Tome City for the purpose of passing down the local traditional performance arts from the Edo period such as "Toyoma-Noh" and "Okayachi Nanbu Kagura" to younger generations?

- A. Toyoma Nogakudo
B. Mori Butai
C. Toyoma Butai
D. Toyoma Kanadodo