The History of NIKKOU ONARIMICHI

Ayase River

Key

○ City Hall/Branch Office 卍 Temple

⊗/ Sports Facility (Bus Bus Stop

Stoplight Intersection Other Facilities

JR Lines

开 Shrine

口 Ruins

🗫 Park

Saitama Railway

Expresswav

Onarimichi

111 Ichirizuka Pocket Park =Address: Tozuka 4-20

neaded) Kannon.

100 Highlights

★ 🕸 School

Library

1400s Established by Doukan Oota as a road linking Edo Castle and

1590 Masakatsu Abe receives a stipend of 5,000 koku for the land of Hatogaya from leyasu Tokugawa.

1603 leyasu becomes commander-in-chief and shogun, and

1616 Death of Shogun leyasu.

Hatogaya comes under the direct rule of the Bakufu and is controlled by the magistrate of the Ina clan.

1617 leyasu (now deified with the name Toshogu Daigongen) is relocated from Kunouzan to Nikkouzan, and Toshogu Shrine

where Shogun leyasu is enshrined, via Nikkoumichi.

1628 April: Pilgrimage by Ogosho Hidetada.

1628 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu. An about 20-km square area centering around Edo is desig-

1629 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu.

1632 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu (worshiping from afar due to mourning).

1633 The outer part of the shogun family falconry area is given to

1634 September: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu.

The post town of Hatogaya is established and the army

a midday meal at Shakujouji Temple.

1649 April: Pilgrimage by Chief Councilor of State, letsuna

cultivation of garden plants and saplings.

plants and flowering plants are brought to Edo and spread. ● 1663 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun letsuna Tokugawa.

● 1776 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun leharu Tokugawa.

1867 Shogun Yoshinobu Tokugawa reports to the throne about the return of power to the Emperor.

1868 Meiji government established.

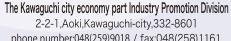
1928 New Arakawa Ohashi Bridge completed.

current city limits of Kawaguchi City.

Pilgrimage via Onarimichi.

) Pilgrimage via other route.

Months are given according to the old calendar.



phone number:048(259)9018 / fax:048(258)1161 The related video is this



Iwatsuki Castle (the birth of the Iwatsuki Castle Highway).

1600 leyasu leaves to conquer Aizu (Kagekatsu Uesugi)

establishes the Edo Bakufu military government.

Development of NIKKOU ONARIMICHI begins. April: Pilgrimage by Shogun Hidetada Tokugawa to Nikko,

1622 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun Hidetada.

1625 July: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu.

nated as a falconry area for use by the shogun family.

the Tokugawa Gosanke (the noblest three branches of the

1636 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu.

lodgings are built. Toshogu Shrine is rebuilt, and Nikko Toshogu Shrine is com-

● 1640 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu via NIKKOU ONAR-IMICHI. From this point onward, pilgrimages would stop for

● **1642** April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu.

● **1648** April: Pilgrimage by Shogun lemitsu.

1652 – 1654 Gonnojo Yoshida, founder of Angyo Gardens, begins

1657 After the city's burning in the Great Fire of Meireki, garden

1716 – 1735 The Minuma Rice Paddies are built by Yasobei Izawa. The Minumadaiyousui Irrigation Canal is excavated, allowing maintenance to be performed by water or land transport.

● 1728 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun Yoshimune Tokugawa.

1775 Survey of the roadside conducted along with pilgrimage.

● 1843 April: Pilgrimage by Shogun leyoshi Tokugawa

1960 Onarimichi becomes Japan National Route 122 within the

ost town of Daimon. Therefore it is surmised hat it must have had good views at the time, as it is located on a green plateau

12 Suwa Shrine = Address: Higashi Kawaguchi 1-10

A resting stop on a plateau of green A shrine located behind the Ippongi Commuy Building. Formerly part of the Enjui mple, it was designated as a resting sp ring shogun pilgrimages, despite being nly a short distance from the neighborin

The sixth milestone marker from Edo

Called Ichirizuka (Milestone Marker) Pocket

Park as there was once a milestone marke

at the corner of the intersection where it is

sixth milestone. In one corner, you can fin

in inconspicuous statue of Batou (horse-

located. It was the NIKKOU ONARIMICHI'

(Minor Temple) O Tozuka Branch Offic

Jizouin (Minor Temple) = Address: Sakuracho 5-5-39

Has its origins in the middle of the Edo perio

illness on this snot. She was dressed ver

finely but her identity was not clear, and so

she was assumed to have been a prostitute

Thereafter, many came to believe that thi

place could cure illness, especially in women.

in mourning for a woman who died of an



Tozuka Sports Center

Police Box X

Ruins of Tozuka Milestone Marker

(Ichirizuka Pocket Park)

Cultural properties dating to the Kamakura period redicated to the Jizo bodhisattva. Also houses a wooden statue f the immovable deity Fudou Myo-o (registered as a tangible Itural property of Saitama Prefecture) that was carved in the middle of the Kamakura period. The temple grounds also contain n enormous laurel tree (machilus thunbergii) thought to be 600 ears old, as well as the grave of Sanshi Kodani, founder of the ijidou teachings of Buddhism. There is also a Jizo of greener enshrined here, on the right-hand side once you go through the gate, as well as a guidepost to the side of the entrance

10 Shinjouin (Minor Temple) =Address: Ishigami 1253



An 800-year-old Japanese umbrella pine A temple for the immovable deity Fudo Myo-c The Japanese umbrella pine tree in front of the main temple building, designated as a natural monument of Kawaguchi City, is thought to be 300 years old. In the Enmadou Hall are installed mages of Enma (the god of death) and the old woman Datsueba (a figure of the Buddhist underworld). During his pilgrimage in 1728, Shogi oshimune took a short rest at this temple.

7 Ichigamisha Shrine =Address: Hatogaya Hommachi 2-2-2

urned out in great numbers



After his achievements in river management, development of

new rice paddies, and road management, third-generation.

Tadaharu Ina built this manor house in 1629. With this spot as

the base, the area was then developed exhaustively for the

territory was dispossessed as it could not be inherited by an

adoptive child and for other reasons, and this part of its history

This area was also formerly the site of production of the

famous astringent persimmon juice akayama shibu, used as a

and other goods.

s of AKAYAMA

wet nurse who, in her grief a

the death of the young lord in

her care, drowned herself in the pond. Similar legends can

be heard all over the country.

Ubagami

298

ነ 🎧 Manor House

next 160 years (until the tenth generation). In 1729, t

Shrine deifying Enshrined images of the city Located around the middle of the post town of atogaya, the enshrined images face out onto Onarimichi. During the reign of eighth-generation Shogun Yoshimune Tokugawa, the Minumadai Naterway was excavated and water transport flourished, as did circulation of resources, leading to the opening of a market. Ultimately, the third and eighth of the month became market days, and it came to be called San-Pachi (Three-Eight) Market.

Saitama Prefectural

The Post Town of Hatogaya

a trade hub and helped it to grow

On the highway to Nikko (Kaido), the parts of the road

nown as Senjumichi, Sokamichi, and Koshigayamichi

tersect with the Nakasendo Toda highway where it

sses the post town of Warabi (the parts known as

amichi and Warabimichi). Such traffic made this

the middle of the Edo period, the Minumadaiyous

igation Canal was excavated, making it all the easie

for people and things to converge. The area was also a

hub of culture where a variety of cultured people

inking the post towns of Senju, Soka, and Koshiga

Onarisaka Park

mechanical clock.

Fukiage Bridge

Irrigation Canal-East Side

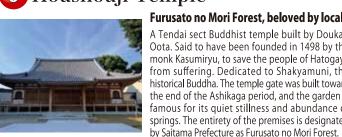
park located partway up

include a tile painting of a

Onarisaka Hill. Landmarks

daimyo procession as well as a

8 Houshouji Temple =Address: Sakuracho 1-11-51



Furusato no Mori Forest, beloved by locals Tendai sect Buddhist temple built by Doukan ota. Said to have been founded in 1498 by the nonk Kasumiryu, to save the people of Hatogaya om suffering. Dedicated to Shakyamuni, the storical Buddha. The temple gate was built toward he end of the Ashikaga period, and the garden is amous for its quiet stillness and abundance of prings. The entirety of the premises is designate

Remaining troop lodging for the Hatogaya army

5 Shinkouji Temple =Address: Sato 1306



Kawaguchi Municipal Ścience Museum

Shinkouj

edicated to Shakvamuni, the historical Buddh he main temple building once served as lodg

Kawaguchi

Motorcycle Racing Circuit

ng for the Hatogaya army. It was originally built n the early Showa period, and was transferred here from the Funatozuka residence. There are several parts to be repaired, however, it is valuable as the construction in the Edo period.

Signpost for the Ruins of the Kishu Tokugawa Falconry Area

The swath of land south of here containing Tsujimura Village and

Obuchimura Village was once used as the falcon hunting grounds of the

shogun family. North of here was the falconry area of the Kishu branch

of the Tokugawa family, so there was a fixed signpost of approximately

centimeters on the side of the Onarimichi to indicate the border.

In the nearby area, pine trees are planted on either

side of the Onarimichi. In 1928, this beautiful lane

of trees was counted among the Eight Views of

Hatogaya under the name "Mountain Breezes of

Dedicated to Amida Buddha. Home to the Tekake

bodhisattva said to have been imported from India.

hand) Jizo, a bodhisattva statute that kept losing its left har

no matter how many times it was fixed, a legend that spread

as a Buddhist teaching. Also has a copper statue of the Monji

Jisshoji Temple

Hatogaya Hikawa Shrine



Shogun leyasu rested in the premises ought to have been built in 1394, the st year of the Oei period. A historica rrine where Shogun Ieyasu Tokugawa copped and rested on his march for Oshu 1600. It has valuable statues of lion dogs with their offspring. Many gods are enshrined here, as well as the spirits of hose who died at war

An authentic Western-style resi-

Former Tanaka Residence = Address: Suehiro 1-7-7



Ruins of the Motogo Milestone Mar

Asahi Hikawa Shrine Asahicho Par

Next to Japan's first thermal power plant, there still remains European-style bric

Named because it spans a small stream on the Kamakura Highway (Nakatsumichi

the precursor to the Onarimichi. In the green space that serves as a memorial of

the Kamakura Bridge, there are monuments of the Kamakura Bridge and the

buildings and the brick lane of the Honichi Merchant's Association.

ad along the Kyu Shibakawa Rive

of the medieval precursor to the Onarimichi, the

Kamakura Highway. There are different theories as

Monument of Kamakura Bridge

o whether it was the left or the right bank.

tural embankments along the Kyu

North of Kawaguchi-Motogo Station, cross the intersection and

monument of the milestone marker surrounded by garden plants.

turn left. On the apartment building side of the street, there is a Ruins of Gaisen Bridge

Milestone Marker

dence from the Taisho period

Built by Tanaka Tokubei, who made his fortun n the miso manufacturing and lumber bus nesses. Comprises a Western-style building, built 1923, and a Japanese-style building, added i 934. It is designated as a nationally registere angible cultural asset, and is currently open to e public and used as a municipal facility.



4 Yakurinji Temple =Address: Asahi 1-4-33

The Post town of Kawaguchi

to the post town of Kawaguchi

When the shogun's procession left the post town of Iwabu-

chi, they would cross its first obstacle, the Arakawa River, vi

about the 117-meter Itabashi Bridge, and then continue on

hey would eat their midday meal at Shakujouji Temple,

vhich was designated as a resting area. The feudal lord of

watsuki (generations of whom served as daimyo) would

where the shogun would stay, and then greet him again

there. Even now, the section of the Onarimichi from the

Former Tanaka which was used to irrigate the area. Now the service water has been filled in,

Residence but the guardrail is still visible on one side, reminiscent of times gone by.

Gaisen Bridge was built to commemorate the triumphant return of soldiers

from the Russo-Japanese War. Formerly spanned the Shakujouji Temple sluice.

Post town of Iwabuchi

The first post town along the NIKKOU ONARIMICHI, established

in what is now Iwabuchimachi, Kita Ward. Served as a training

camp with the post town of Kawaguchi, and was a logistics hub.

Today you can see a monument of the brokerage as well as the

juidepost that stood at the junction with Itabashimichi.

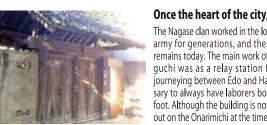
Hongo area to Iwatsuki is called the Iwatsuki Highway.

st greet the shogun here, then return to Iwatsuki Castle,

Feel the passage of history at this temple established in 1460

edicated to Amida Buddha, and estabished in 1460 (the first year of the Kansh eriod). The Koushin statue near the temple ate draws so many believers that th rowds stand cheek to cheek. The temp contains a Kannon hall, where an image o n eleven-headed Kannon is installed.

The Lodgings of the Kawaguchi Army(Front Gate =Address: Hommachi 1-6



Once the heart of the city, now hidden away The Nagase clan worked in the lodgings of the Kawaguchi army for generations, and the gate to this house stil remains today. The main work of the post town of Kawa guchi was as a relay station for people and horse ourneying between Edo and Hatogaya, so it was nece sary to always have laborers both on horseback and on foot. Although the building is now hidden away, it looked

NKKOU

ONARIMICHI

Kawaguchi

City

Map

2 Shakujouji Temple =Address: Hommachi 2-4-37



Designated as a rest station when the Tokugawa Shogunate vould make pilgrimages to Nikko. Starting with the secondgeneration shogun, Hidetada Tokugawa, there are records o ery shogun having their midday meal here. The temple ceived permission to use the Tokugawa family crest, and you an see the wild ginger flower trefoil all over, including on roc tiles. It is also the location of the grave of Takiyama, the first among of the members of the last inner palace who spent the ate years of her life in Kawaguchi, and of her aunt, Someiima.

Check out the major highlights!

Human progress, a living city: Onarimichi

Enjoy your walk through history!