

the corner of Kanamuro Intersection. A tue of Sarutahiko built in the Meiwa period 772). It is said that to cure a child's gh, you can borrow this statue and have child drink miso soup. When the cough is ed, return the statue, and leave a second



Merges with the Nikkou Highway (Kaidou) on the Satte Oiwak

Picturesque scenery of cherry blossoms and rapeseed flowers in spring

way of Utsunomiya.

About 300 meters from Satte Oiwake.

Past the post town of Satte, it connects to the Ou Highway by

👡 Post Town of Satte

icated to a statue of Amida Buddha. The ple gate is a wooden gate transferred m the nearby Iwatsuki Castle's Tanaka te. Known for an anecdote where the nogun, on a pilgrimage, commanded that the gate be destroyed so his spears could ass through. The master of the castle retorted, "Then knock down his spears and grant him passage." Thereafter also known as the Yarikaeshi Gate (a pun on the words 'retort' and 'crossing spears'). Houses many historical heritage objects, including Buddhist statues carved by the monk Enku.



ıanji Temple

na Tsuusennbori Lock and Canal eted in 1731, this is the oldest lock-style I in Japan. Ferry barges in the Minumadaiyourigation Canal would go upstream from the wa River to the Shibakawa River within the

suki Castle was built in 1457, the first

ar of the Chouroku period, by Doukan

ith Kawagoe Castle and Oshi Castle. The

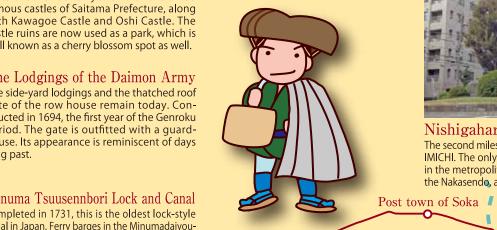
ell known as a cherry blossom spot as well.

tle ruins are now used as a park, which is

riod. The gate is outfitted with a guard-

use. Its appearance is reminiscent of days

a's father Sukekiyo. One of the three



Lock and Canal

his area was deemed by the eighth-

neration Shogun Yoshimune as the

alconry grounds for the Kii Tokugawa

family. As many herons nested nearby.

it was protected under the name of Kii

Two post towns that flourished as relay stations for NIKKOU ONARIMICHI

such as Angyo garden plants and bamboo fishing poles.

and also played important roles as delivery routes for traditional industries,



The second milestone marker on the NIKKOU ONAR-IMICHI. The only two milestone markers remaining in the metropolitan area are the one at Shimura or the Nakasendo, and this one at Nishigahara.

Nikkou Highway (Kaidou)

Ferry-Crossing Station

wnstream of what is now the

raguchi Ferry and Zenkoji

Arakawa Ohashi Bridge. Immor-

of Edo. It became a pontoon

ge in 1906 and was used until

ii Inari

he general manager of Kanto Inari, famous in rakugo

(traditional Japanese comic storytelling)

Asukayama Park

Old Somei Village

8, when a bridge spanning



inally named for the red-eyed aka) Iga in Douzaka, Meakafuwas transferred here by comnd of the third-generation gun lemitsu. There is a famous ory that Meakafudou is one of ive fudou deities that protect

Otemon Gate, Edo Castle

The main gate of Edo Castle. The shogur

pilgrimages would always leave via this gate.

nd garden built over the

eneration Shogun Tsunayo-

the Kawaguchi City Mascot

urse of seven years by Yoshiyasu

nagizawa, on land received from

y. It served as a major avenue of transport ing Edo and Kawaguchi, as well as You can still see the historical observation tower where a fire would be lit. Along with Nanka Kodama, Confucian, who served Ooka family

It's said that twelfth-generation

Shogun leyoshi would walk to

hashi evén as a small child.

of Fuderal retainer of Iwatsuki Domain, Toki no Kane Bell could be one too good for Iwatsuki. It rang 12 times a day to the town his area has a lane of Japanese cedars.

Post Town of

Kawaguchi

markers remaining, one on either side

Edobukuro Lion Dance

Festival Calendar

Sunday in early April, the second Saturday/Sunday of October (Edobukuro Hikawa Shrine [Shingo])

Angyohara no Jatsukuri Ritual Serpent May 24 (Near Angyohara [Angyo])

Angyotohachi Lion Dance

Sunday around June 25 (Near Angyotohachi [Angyo])

Ryoke Orchestra and Shinto Dancing Saturday/Sunday in late September (Ryoke Inari Shrine [Nampei])

Okame Market December 15 (Kawaguchi Shrine) **Okame Market** December 19 (Izuka Hikawa Shrine)

Okame Market December 23 (Hatogaya Hikawa Shrine)

During the Edo period, Kawaguchi and Iwabuchi both prospered as post-station towns serving as ferry crossings for the Arakawa River. Trade brokerages were even set up to handle postal service operations, including sending of packages and mail between post towns. Yureki Zakki, a guidebook of famous ruins of the late Edo period, states that the backstreets on the west side of the post town were home to several dozen foundries, which were also called kettle makers. This shows that Kawaguchi was also flourishing as a city of industry.

Mainly the central area of the troop lodgings of the post town, Hatogaya was also known as a commerce town, with rows of stores selling straw ash (used as fertilizer for grains and other crops, and as a material for indigo dye) as well as general goods and dried foods. The San-Pachi (Three-Eight) Market, which began in the middle of the Edo period, is said to have drawn crowds from nearby areas. Even thereafter, Hatogaya continued to develop as a place where commodities from the surrounding communities converged, and it came to be known as a business district.

Prefecture

The post towns of Kawaguchi

and Iwabauchi were on oppo-

site sides of the **Arak**awa River.

They alternated roles as train-

between the first and second

half of the month.

ing camps and post stations

Post town of

Post Town of

Hatogaya

See the front of the map

for a full map

of Kawaguchi City.

Ruins of AKAYAMA Manor House

Full Map of NIKKOU ONARIMICHI

A major production area of garden plants and seedlings during the Edo period

A famous cherry blossom spot since the reign of the eighth-generation Shogun Yoshimune

Milestone markers indicated with an X unfortunately no longer exist.

(Some are marked only with commemorative monuments or explanation plagues.

NAKKOU ONARAMACHA is a road of 12 ri and 30 cho (about 48 km) stretching from Wongo Oiwake (in Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo) to where it merges with Nikkou Kighway (Kaido) just before the post town of Satte (in Satte City, Saitama). Originally, it was a main thoroughfare to Oshu during the Kamakura period, known as the Kamakura Kaido Nakatsumichi Time passed, and Leyasu Tokugawa took this road north on his way to conquer Uesugi in 1600. In the post town of Oyama (Oyama City, Tochigi) he learned that Mitsunari Ishida was raising an army and he immediately turned back, won the Battle of Sekigahara, and soon after became commander-in-chief and shogun, establishing the Edo Bakufu.

Per his will and testament, Shogun Jeyasu was enshrined at Nikko Toshogu Shrine. Thereafter, pilgrimages to Nikko became an importans rite for the Bakufu for successive generations of shogun. That is the reason behind the special road NJKKOU ONARIMICKI.

Because NJKKOU ONARIMICHI was the road at the start of the battle to win control of all of Japan, it came to be seen as a road of good omens. We hope you will visit the post towns of Kawaguchi and Hatogaya and other sites as you walk along Onarimichi.

Cautions for Pedestrians

Police Box

Kanayama Shrine

Parent & Child Welfare Center

he secondary residence of caster and wholesaler

Nabehei, built between the end of the Meiji period and 1941. The building is registered as a

nationally designated tangible cultural property

as a modern reminder of the past prosperity of

TawaNot available for viewing. Zenkouji

Kawaguchi's casting industry.

HKawaguchi Shrine

Kawaguchi Army

Monument of

Kamakura Bridge

Kindergarten Junior High School

₹ Kawaguchi

Post Town of 1

18-Pound

Kawaguchi Mini Park

- Follow the rules of the road and stay safe as you enjoy your walk around the city.
- Some of the roads on this route are high traffic. Try to stay on sidewalks or on the side of the road.
- Bring a water bottle or other beverages and hydrate regularly.

• If you feel any physical discomfort during your walk, don't push yourself. Stop and take a rest. Enlarged Map of Post Town of Kawaguchi / Total distance: 3.2 km / Walking time: ~45 min.



*The road between [10] Kawaguchi Mini Park and [12] Ruins of Gaisen Bridge is a prefectural road with high

traffic and no sidewalk. Be sure to use the pedestrian

Built in 1852, during the days of the Tokugawa

Shogunate, by Yasujiro Masuda, a caster from

Kawaguchi who received a request from the

Isugaru Dom<mark>ain. Buil</mark>t in cooperation with

Shuhan Takashima, who later worked as the

artillery technology magistrate for the Bakufu.

A reconstruction is displayed here.

ementary/Junior High Students - ¥50

losed: Mondays, national holidays.

overpass near [11] Cultural Properties Center.

Cultural Properties Center

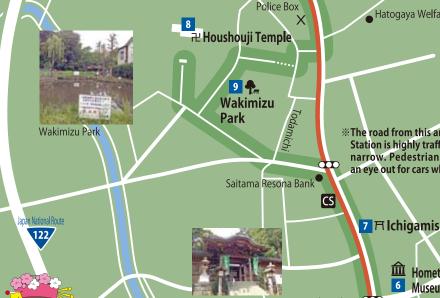
180 m / 2 min. 300 m / 4 min.

Enlarged Map of Post Town of









Station is highly trafficked and very narrow. Pedestrians should keep