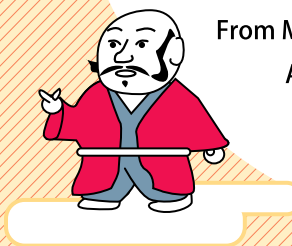
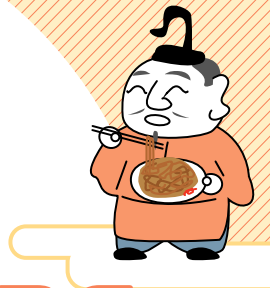


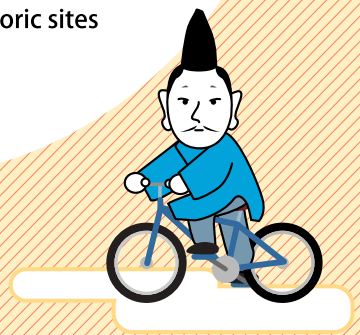


FUJINOMIYA

FAMOUS COMMANDERS REVIEW



From Minamoto no Yoritomo to Tokugawa Iyasu
A guidebook for visiting historic sites



Fujinomiya is deeply associated with famous warlords

Fujinomiya has a rich historical background, particularly in relation to renowned military leaders. NHK's historical dramas, "Kamakura-dono no 13nin" and "Dousuru Ieyasu," have recently highlighted the region's significance. Minamoto no Yoritomo visited Fujinomiya in 1193 during his Fuji no Makigari. The Suruga province, including Fujinomiya, was a politically important area during the Muromachi period, leading to conflict between shoguns and the Kamakura Kubo court. This resulted in a period of warfare involving various factions such as Minamoto, Imagawa, Takeda, Oda, and Tokugawa. In this magazine, we will explore the historical sites and the notable warlords associated with Fujinomiya.

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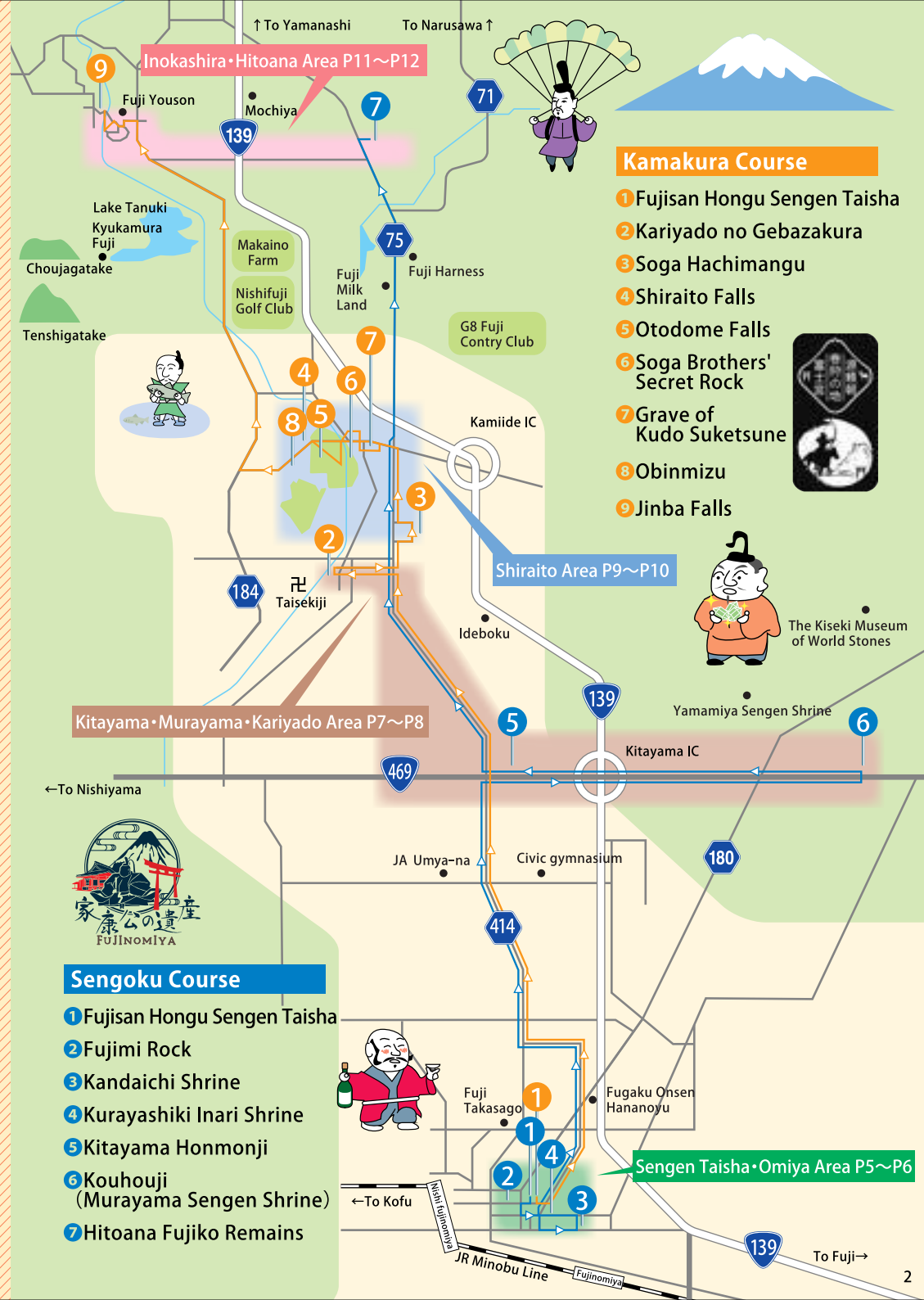
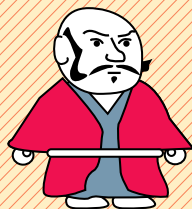
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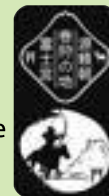


武



Kamakura Course

- 1 Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha
- 2 Kariyado no Gebazakura
- 3 Soga Hachimangu
- 4 Shiraito Falls
- 5 Otodome Falls
- 6 Soga Brothers' Secret Rock
- 7 Grave of Kudo Suketsune
- 8 Obinmizu
- 9 Jinba Falls



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- 7 Hitoana Fujiko Remains



Sengen Taisha • Omiya Area P5~P6



Kamakura Course

In 1193, after the establishment of the Kamakura shogunate, Minamoto no Yoritomo conducted a military exercise called Fuji no Makigari. During the event, a notable incident occurred known as the "Soga brothers' revenge attack," which has been passed down through history. This tour showcases the city's sites associated with the Fuji Makigari and the Soga brothers' revenge attack, offering a chance to admire the stunning natural scenery.

5~6 pages

1 Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha

23 min by car

2 Kariyado no Gebazakura

7~8 pages

3 min by car

9~10 pages

3 Soga Hachimangu

5 min by car

9~10 pages

4 Shiraito Falls

5 min on foot

9~10 pages

5 Otodome Falls

5 min on foot

9~10 pages

6 Soga Brother's Secret Rock

11 min on foot

9~10 pages

7 Grave of Kudo Suketsune

6 min on foot

9~10 pages

8 Obinmizu

12 min by car

9 Jinba Falls

11~12 pages



Sengoku Course

During the Warring States period, Fujinomiya City was a battleground for famous warlords, including Tokugawa Ieyasu. At the same time, the common people started to climb Mount Fuji, leading to a newfound interest in the worship of the mountain. This course follows in the footsteps of the warlords, allowing you to appreciate the power and allure of Mount Fuji. It's a chance to learn about history and explore the beauty of nature all in one unique experience.

5~6 pages

1 Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha

1 min on foot

5~6 pages

2 Fujimi Rock

7 min on foot

5~6 pages

3 Kandaichi Shrine

2 min on foot

5~6 pages

4 Kurayashiki Inari Shrine

15 min by car

7~8 pages

5 Kitayama Honmonji

10 min by car

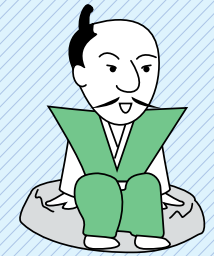
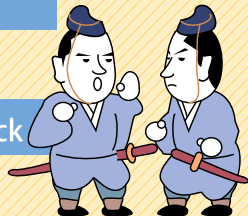
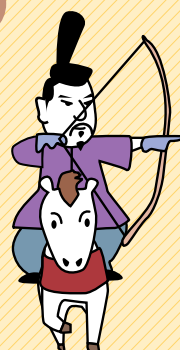
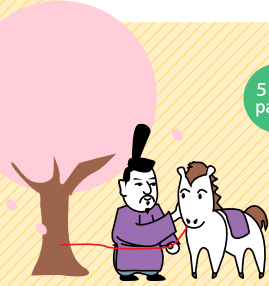
7~8 pages

6 Kouhouji (Murayama Sengen Shrine)

20 min by car

11~12 pages

7 Hitoana Fujiko Remains



Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha Omiya Area

The official name of the shrine is "Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha," and the surrounding area was once a bustling marketplace. This area has close ties to famous commanders mentioned in this booklet, such as Minamoto, Imagawa, Takeda, and Tokugawa. Let's take the opportunity to explore each location and learn about its association with a particular commander.

Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha



This is the head shrine of the 1,300 Sengen shrines in Japan. The shrine pavilion was reportedly donated by Ieyasu Tokugawa, the victor of the Battle of Sekigahara. The main shrine pavilion is designated as a national important cultural property due to its unparalleled Sengen-zukuri style. Mount Fuji became part of the precincts of Sengen Taisha, associated not only with Ieyasu but also with Takeda Shingen, as Ieyasu donated the right to acquire scattered coins on top of the mountain. When Suruga Province was under Shingen's domain, the shrine was rebuilt from within, including the reorganization and control of the Shinto priesthood. The weeping cherry tree on the shrine grounds is said to have been donated by Lord Shingen and is known as the "Shingen cherry tree" (the current tree is the second generation).

- Location / 1-1 Miyachou
- Open hours / 5:00am~20:00pm (Apr.~Sep.) 5:30am~19:30pm (Mar.~Oct.) 6:00am~19:00pm (Nov.~Feb.)
- Parking / Paid parking
- Access / 15 min from Shin Fuji IC 20 min from Tomei Fuji IC (via Nishifuji Road) 3 min by bus from Fujinomiya sta. 10 min on foot from Fujinomiya sta.

Yabusame Festival



The Yabusame Festival, held every May, is said to have originated from the time when Minamoto no Yoritomo visited the Asama Shrine during a hunting expedition in Mount Fuji and offered a yabusame (horseback archery) performance to pray for victory in battle and national peace. The traditional yabusame performance is held in the morning of May 5th.

- Location / 1-1 Miyachou
- Dates / May 4th,5th,6th



Fujimi Rock



It is said that after his victory against the Takeda clan in the Kofu campaign, Oda Nobunaga sat on this rock during his journey back and gazed at Mt. Fuji.

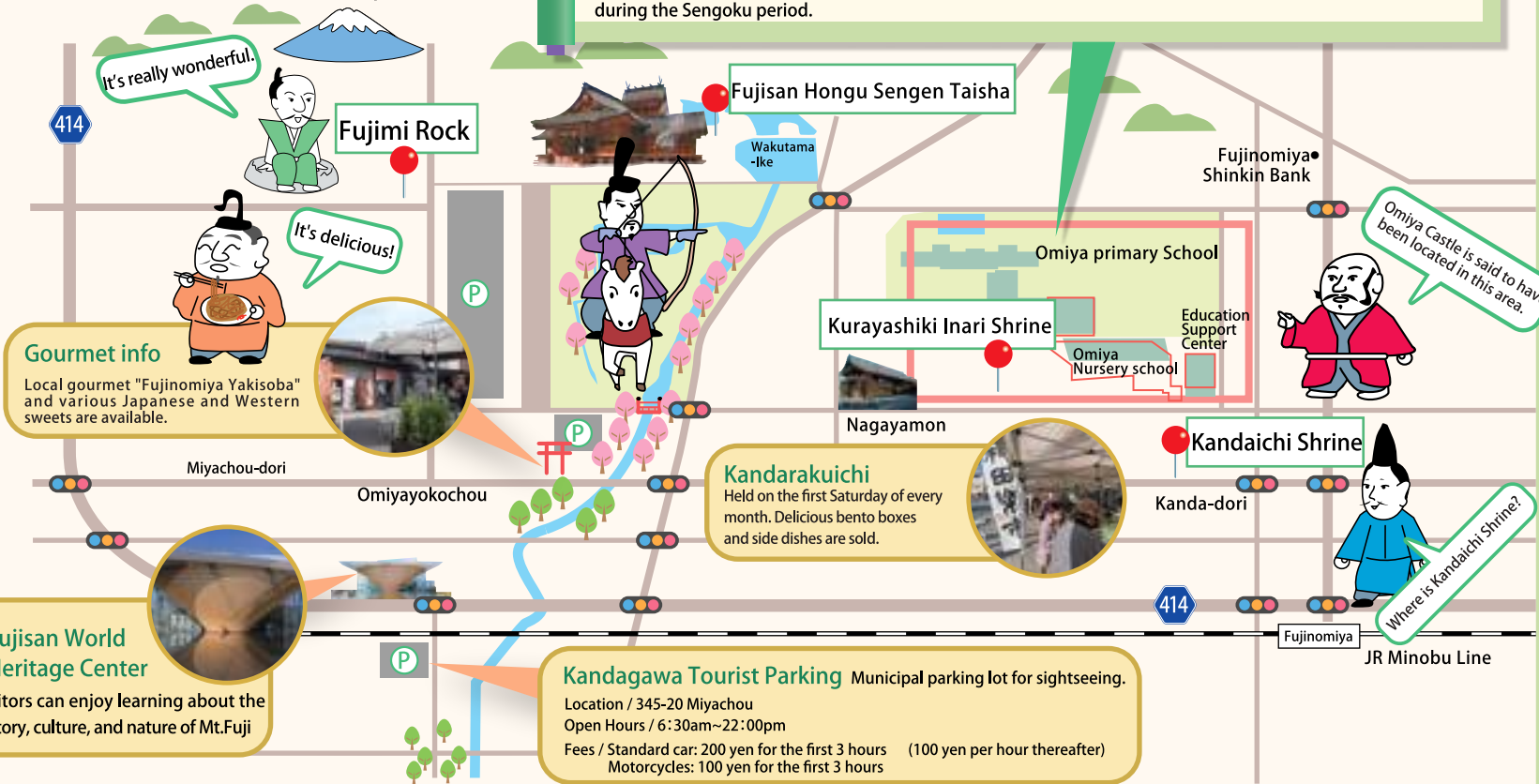
- Location / 12-22 Miyachou
- Admission / Free
- No parking
- Access / 1 min walk from Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha



Column

Omiya Castle

During the Sengoku period, the Omiya-jo castle was situated near Omiya Elementary School and served as the stronghold of the Asama Shrine and the Omiya Fuji Clan. When the Takeda clan attacked the Imagawa clan in Suruga province, the Fuji clan defended the Omiya-jo as Imagawa's ally. However, they surrendered and opened the castle after being attacked by Shingen Takeda himself. The Takeda clan then carried out renovations on the castle, but it was ultimately burned down during later battles and is no longer extant. Nonetheless, the historical significance of Omiya-jo remains as a testament to the conflicts that occurred during the Sengoku period.



Gourmet info

Local gourmet "Fujinomiya Yakisoba" and various Japanese and Western sweets are available.

Kandarakuichi

Held on the first Saturday of every month. Delicious bento boxes and side dishes are sold.

Fujisan World Heritage Center

Visitors can enjoy learning about the history, culture, and nature of Mt. Fuji

Kandagawa Tourist Parking

Municipal parking lot for sightseeing.
Location / 345-20 Miyachou
Open Hours / 6:30am~22:00pm
Fees / Standard car: 200 yen for the first 3 hours (100 yen per hour thereafter)
Motorcycles: 100 yen for the first 3 hours

Kurayashiki Inari Shrine



According to legend, the history of the Kanda Myojin Shrine began with the enshrinement of a guardian deity of the Kurayashiki (storehouse residence) in Omiya Castle. Although the castle was later abandoned, the deity's name remained and the shrine became the guardian deity of the Kanda district.

- Location / 6-18 Omiyachou
- Admission / Free
- No parking
- Access / 3 min walk from Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha



Kandaichi Shrine



During the Warring States period, a market was held near Sengen-taisha Shrine, and the Imagawa clan, which ruled the area, issued a rakuichi ordinance to ensure peace in the market. It is possible that such a god of commerce (market god) was enshrined at the market.

- Location / 18 Omiyachou
- Admission / Free
- No parking
- Access / 5 min walk from Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha



Kitayama • Murayama • Kariyado Area

Column

The Kitayama Honmonji Temple, one of the seven major head temples of Nichiren Buddhism, the Kouhoji (Murayama Sengen Shrine), a component of the World Heritage Site Mt. Fuji, and the Kariyado no Gebazakura, a national natural treasure and one of the five most famous cherry trees in Japan are all located in this area. With its rich historical significance and numerous attractions, take your time to fully explore this fascinating region.

Kiyayama Yousui

The Kitayama irrigation canal, also known as the Honmonji dug irrigation canal, was opened in response to the Kitayama Honmonji Temple's wishes. While the region was abundant in spring water from Mt. Fuji, it also suffered from water shortages in some areas, making it dependent on rainwater for daily life and agriculture. The establishment of the Kitayama irrigation system had a significant impact on the villages at that time by alleviating water scarcity and improving the quality of life.

Kariyado no Gebazakura • Ideke no Yakata



Geba-zakura is a national special natural treasure and one of the five most famous cherry trees in Japan. Its name comes from the place where M i n a m o t o n o Yoritomo dismounted

from his horse during the Fuji no Makigari hunt, and it is also known as "Komadome-no Sakura" (cherry blossom at the end of the horse's legs). The Ide family is said to have taken over Yoritomo's lodgings, and although the Kouraimon gate and row houses behind the cherry trees date from the late Edo period, the lodgings were once located in the rice paddies to the north.



- Location / 98-1 Kariyado
- Admission / Free
- Parking lot / Free for 30 cars
- Car / 25 min from Shin-Fuji IC of Shin-Tomei Expressway, 30 min from Fuji IC of Tomei Expressway (both via Nishi-Fuji Road)

- Bus / 25 min from JR Fujinomiya st. by bus bound for Inokashira, 10 min walk from Kariyado Shimomazakura Iriguchi bus stop (east from Sakura)

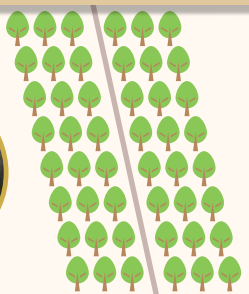
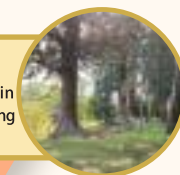


Kariyado no Gebazakura

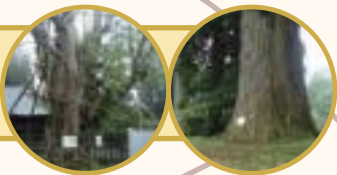


Kariyado cherry blossom festival
Geba-zakura in full bloom and rape blossoms are beautiful. Held in mid-April every year.

Daimoku-sugi
It is said that Nikko Shonin planted the tree while chanting the title of the temple.



Large cedar and ginkgo Natural Monument
designated by Shizuoka Prefecture



Oyama-biraki Festival
A festival to pray for the safety of climbers. Held annually on July 10, the first day of climbing Mt. Fuji.



Kitayama Honmonji • Kitayama Yousui



The Kitayama Irrigation Channel is among the seven primary temples of Nichiren Shoshu. A legend tells of how Ieyasu Tokugawa borrowed a mandala with a gun from the head priest, Hinode, during the Warring States Period when Nobunaga Oda attacked the Takeda clan. As thanks, Hinode requested the opening of an irrigation canal to alleviate water shortages. Ieyasu then ordered his vassals to open the canal. This gesture is said to have protected Ieyasu from danger during his campaign.

- Location / 4965 Kitayama
- Admission / Free
- Parking / available (free)
- Car / 20 minutes from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Bus / 20 min. from JR Fujinomiya st. by bus bound for Shiraito Waterfall, 5 min. walk from Honmonji Iriguchi bus stop.



Kouhoji (Murayama Sengen Shrine)



Kouhoji, a constituent property of Mt. Fuji's World Cultural Heritage Site, was initially a training ground for Shugendo practitioners entering the mountain. However, during the Warring States Period, it became a major base for climbers at the front entrance of Mt. Fuji, leading to an increase in visitors. Consequently, the Imagawa clan issued a code of conduct to Kouhoji to maintain public safety during the climbing season.

- Location / 1151 Murayama
- Admission / Free
- Parking lot / Parking available
- Access / 30 min from Tomei Fuji IC (via Nishi-Fuji Road)



Shiraito Area

The Shiraito area is crucial to explore when visiting Fujinomiya during the Kamakura period. In the year following his appointment as shogun, Minamoto no Yoritomo conducted hunting practices called "makigari" throughout the country. Among them, the "Fuji no Makigari" held in the northern part of Fujinomiya was significant in scale, and many historical sites where Yoritomo is said to have visited are scattered throughout the area.

Shiraito Falls

World Cultural Heritage Component Assets



The Shiraito Falls is a breathtaking waterfall, recognized as a national scenic beauty and natural monument. It features snowmelt water from Mount Fuji that pours down a steep cliff, creating the appearance of numerous strands of silk threads. Yoritomo visited the falls during his Fuji-no-Makigari hunting trip and was enchanted by its beauty. He composed a waka poem that asks, "What kind of princess is spinning thread atop this place?"



- Location / 273-1 Kamiide
- Admission / Free
- Car/25 min from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway

Obinmizu



The pond that springs from the cliff of Shiraito Falls has a high level of transparency, and its surface reflects the scenery like a mirror. During his Fuji-no-Makigari hunting trip,

Yoritomo is said to have seen his reflection on the water's surface and fixed the hair on his temples (bin), giving the pond its name.



- Location / Kamiide (Shiraitonotaki Sightseeing Parking Lot)
- Admission / Free

- Shiraito Falls ■ Obinmizu ■ Otodome Falls, Soga Brothers' Secret Rock ■ Grave of Kudo Suketsune Access and parking information
- Car / 25 min from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Bus / 30 min from JR Fujinomiya st. by bus bound for Shiraito Falls, alight at "Shiraito Falls Tourist Information Center", 5 min on foot.

The rainbow of Shiraito Falls

If you see this, something good might happen.



"What kind of princess is spinning thread atop this place?"

Mt. Fuji and Shiraito Falls Terrace

A shop area opened in 2020, developed as a base for exploring the area around the waterfall.



Otodome Falls・Soga Brothers' Secret Rock



According to legend, the Soga brothers planned their revenge in the rocky shelter shown in the left photo. However, their voices were drowned out by the deafening roar of the waterfall. They cried out in despair, "Heartless waterfall, do you not understand our pain?"

Suddenly, the sound ceased, and when their discussion was finished, the sound of the waterfall resumed once more.

- Location / 265-1 Kamiide(Falls) 340 Kamiide(Rock)
- Admission / Free



Falls

Rock

Column

Avenging the Soga brothers

The "Soga brothers' revenge" is a famous incident in Japanese history and culture. It occurred during the Edo period, in the middle of the night during a hunting party on Mount Fuji. Soga Juro Sukenari and Soga Goro Tokimune entered the lodging of their father's killer, Kudo Suketsune, and avenged his death. The incident originated from a land dispute between Kudo and the Soga brothers' grandfather, Ito Sukechika, which led to the killing of their father, Ito Sukeyasu. The story became popular through Kabuki plays and puppet theater, and it still remains one of the three great vendettas in Japanese history.

Shiraito Falls

convenience store

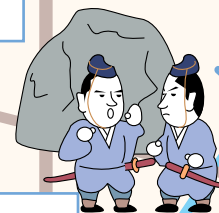
Soga Brother's Secret Rock

Obinmizu

Otodome Falls

Grave of Kudo Suketsune

Let's avenge our father!



Soga Hachimangu

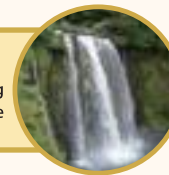
Shiraito Falls Parking Lot

A parking lot equipped with a tourist information center and public restrooms.

- Address / 273 Kamiide
- Open Hours / 8:30am~17:00pm (until 16:30 in winter)
- Fees / Regular-sized cars: 500 yen Buses (1 per vehicle): 1000 yen Motorcycles: 200 yen

Otodome Falls

The sight of falling with a deafening roar from a 25-meter-high precipice is truly magnificent.



Grave of Kudo Suketsune



During the Fuji-no-Makigari hunt, it is said that Suketsune Kudo had his lodging in this area, and it was here that the Soga brothers avenged their father's death. An epitaph on a monument reads "Grave of Kudo

Saemon-no-jo Suketsune, August, in 1806".

- Location / 351 Kamiide
- Admission / Free



Soga Hachimangu



Minamoto no Yoritomo was moved by the Soga brothers' filial piety after they avenged their father, and ordered Hatakeyama Shigetada to enshrine them.

- Location / 1804 Kamiide
- Admission / Free
- Parking / 5 cars (free of charge)
- Car / 35 min from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Bus / 30 min from JR Fujinomiya Stn. by bus bound for Shiraito no Taki Waterfall, 4 min. walk from Nitta Bus Stop.



- Parking / Shiraito Falls Sightseeing Parking Lot

Inokashira • Hitoana Area

Jinba Falls boasts several historic sites related to Minamoto no Yoritomo's Fuji no Makigari. One such site is Hitoana, a man cave discovered during Yoritomo's time on the mountain. Yoritomo ordered his retainers to explore the cave, and it has since become a site for many anecdotes related to the general, including one where Tokugawa Ieyasu purportedly hid from Takeda's army. These sites provide a captivating glimpse into Japan's history and are well worth exploring.

Jinba Falls • Taiko Stone

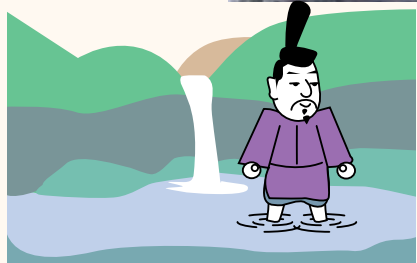


This is a simple and beautiful waterfall flowing into the Gotomeki-gawa River. Its name originates from the fact that Lord Yoritomo set up camp nearby for a night during his Makigari of Mt. Fuji. In the vicinity, there is a "taiko (drum) stone" that is said to have produced a drumming sound beneath the waterfall when Lord Yoritomo set up camp.

- Location / Jinba Falls: Inokashira ; Taikoishi: 529 Inokashira(Onsho-ji)
- Admission / free
- Parking lot / Parking lot 1 for 20 cars (free of charge) and parking lot 2 (free of charge)
- Car / 35 min from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Local bus / 51 min from JR Fujinomiya st. by local bus bound for Inokashira, 3 min walk from "Jinba-no-taki Iriguchi" bus stop

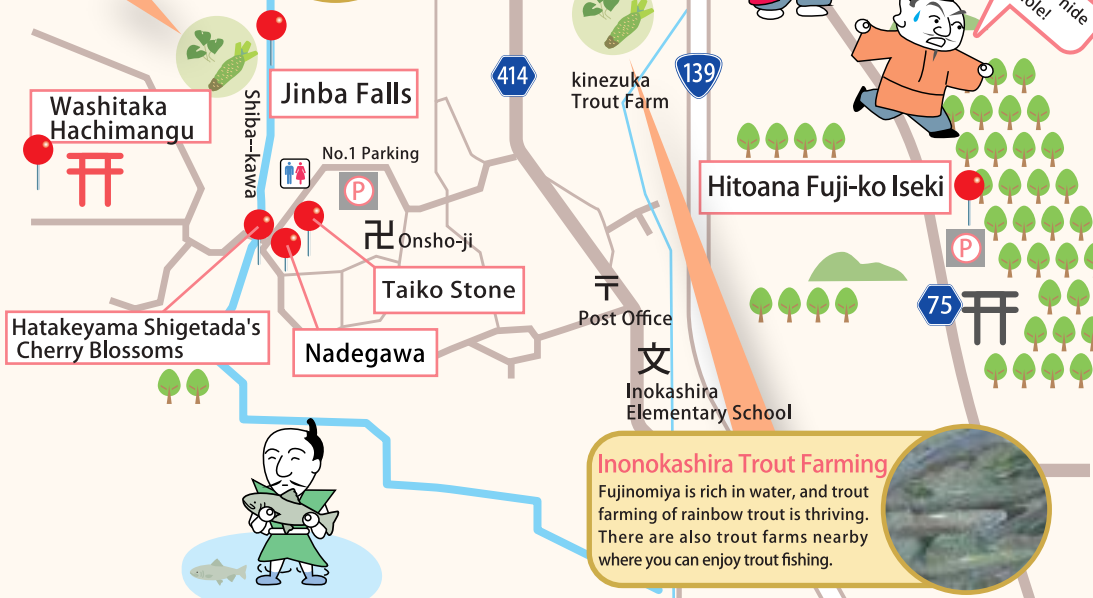
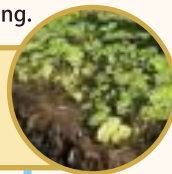


Falls Taiko



Wasabi from Inokashira

Wasabi grown in spring water is a specialty of Fujinomiya.



Washitaka Hachimangu



It is said that after the Soga brothers were killed, an eagle and a hawk came and flew away with their important organs, which they buried here.

- Location / Inokashira
- Admission / free
- Parking / 20 cars (free of charge) at Jinba Falls No.1 parking lot
- Car / 35 minutes from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Local bus / 51 minutes by bus to Inokashira from JR Fujinomiya st., 10 min walk from "Jinba-no-taki Iriguchi" bus stop



Column

Sightseeing on Mt Fuji

According to "Nobunaga Koki", Nobunaga Oda and Ieyasu Tokugawa visited various places, including Hitoana and Asagiri Plateau, as a triumphal return after their victory over the Takeda clan. They held a tea ceremony at Hitoana and visited sites related to the Makigari Hunt in Fuji and the Shiraito Falls. Later, Nobunaga entered the luxurious temporary palace that Ieyasu had built in Fujisan Hongu Sengen Taisha, where he was entertained by Ieyasu.

Hitoana Fuji-ko Iseki



World Cultural Heritage Component Assets

In "Azuma Kagami," it is written that Yoritomo, the second shogun, instructed his retainer Shiro Nita to explore the man cave during his

Makigari hunt in Fuji. It is also said that Hasegawa Kakugyo, the founder of Fuji-ko, practiced asceticism there during the Warring States period. Legend has it that Ieyasu, who battled against Lord Nobunaga and the Takeda clan, discovered the man cave while enroute to defeat the Takeda forces, and was saved by Kakugyo, who provided him shelter. As a gesture of gratitude, Ieyasu supposedly exempted the village from taxes imposed on the man cave.

- Location / 206 Hitoana
- Admission / free
- Parking / 20 cars (free of charge)
- Car / 45 min from Shin-Tomei Shin-Fuji IC (via Nishi-Fuji Road)



Hatakeyama Shigetada's Cherry Blossoms



It is said that Shigetada Hatakeyama planted this cherry tree or hitched his horse to it when he set up camp nearby during the Makigari Hunt in Fuji.

- Location / 529 Inokashira(Onsho-ji)
- Admission / free
- Parking / 20 cars (free of charge)
- Car / 35 min from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Local bus / 51 minutes by bus to Inokashira from JR Fujinomiya st., 10 min walk from "Jinba-no-taki Iriguchi" bus stop



Nadegawa



It is said that when Yoritomo stroked the ground with his arrowhead, fresh water gushed out from the spot and became a river.

- Location / 529 Inokashira(Onsho-ji)
- Admission / free
- Parking / 20 cars (free of charge)
- Car / 35 min from Shin-Fuji IC of New Tomei Expressway
- Local bus / 51 min by bus to Inokashira from JR Fujinomiya st., 10 min walk from "Jinba-no-taki Iriguchi" bus stop



ACTIVITIES

If you want to enjoy Fujinomiya to the fullest!



E-BIKE



Even if you're not confident in your physical strength, it's okay! Enjoy easy cycling at the foot of Mount Fuji.



Paraglider



Asagiri Kogen is a sacred place for sky sports. Fly gracefully with a view of Mt. Fuji!

Fuji Climbing and Hiking



Fujinomiya Trailhead attracts many climbers every year. For beginners, we recommend the Mt. Fuji Hiei Trekking.

Rafting



Fujinomiya is where the Fuji River, one of Japan's three most rapid rivers, flows through. Enjoy the thrill and excitement that is out of the ordinary!

Golf



Popular 18-hole golf course with views of Mt. Fuji's four seasons.

Camp

Camping with a view of the majestic Mt. Fuji is liberating and refreshing!



Tourist Information

Gourmet information, accommodations, etc. Click here to view.



FUJINOMIYA NAVI [STAY]



FUJINOMIYA NAVI [EVENTS]



FUJINOMIYA NAVI [BUY]



Food Valley Official



Lunch Map



Oyatsu Map

FOOD

If you want to fill your stomach in Fujinomiya!

Fujinomiya Yakisoba



Fujinomiya Yakisoba: Speaking of Yakisoba, look no further! The king of affordable gourmet Japanese cuisine that you'll get addicted to with its unique mochi-like texture Fujinomiya Yakisoba noodles. "Shigure-yaki", which is Okonomiyaki with Yakisoba noodles added, is also recommended.

Brand Meat

Local ly raised brand meats, grown freely at the foot of Mt. Fuji, are exceptional!



Sweets

Gelato made with fresh milk from Asagiri Highlands has a moderate sweetness. Sweets made from local ingredients, whether Japanese or Western, are all delicious choices.



Nijimasu

Rainbow trout raised with water from the springs of Mt. Fuji has a mild and non-greasy taste.



Boiled Peanuts

Fujiyama's soul food is popular among both children and adults. Perfect for snacking too!



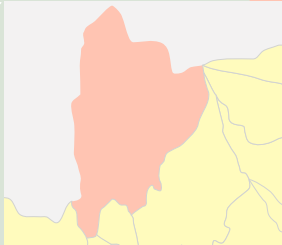
Sake Beer Wine

There are lots of good drinks!



Land blessed with Mt. Fuji and food
Fujinomiya is surrounded by
the great nature of Mt. Fuji

Shizuoka-ken Fujinomiya-shi

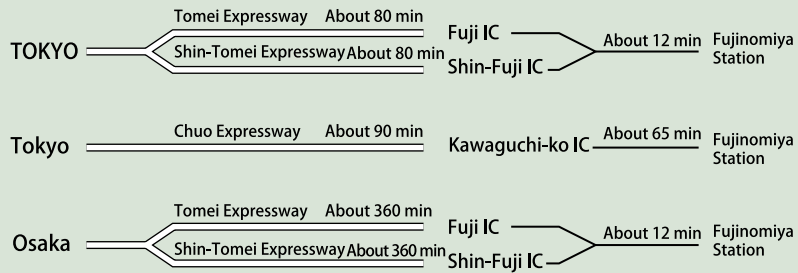


Fujinomiya City is located in the eastern part of Shizuoka Prefecture, 110km from Tokyo and 288 km from Osaka. The northeastern part of the city includes the summit of Mt. Fuji. The city has a population of approximately 135,000. As well as being located at the foot of the mountain registered as a UNESCO World Heritage site, Fujinomiya also has unique attractions such as rainbow trout, numerous breweries, dairy products and an award-winning local fried noodle dish called Fujinomiya Yakisoba.

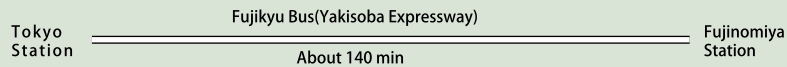
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