

Spread out in a slightly open area on the downward slope of Mt.Asama is the village of Ohiradai. In the precincts of Yamagami Shrine dedicated to the deity of Ohiradai, there is a monument to *Asama Okami*, reflecting the tradition of Mt.Fuji worship. A monument to Prince *Shotoku Taishi* indicates the worship by Hakone craftsmen who had once flourished here. One can imagine the old way of life of that time.

After the war, when hot springs were dug in areas where there had previously been none, many visitors started to come to Ohiradai hot springs. There is also a one-day visit available, so why not take a bath!



Distance 600m, Time approx. 30 minutes

### Highlights

#### Stone Structures of Yamagami Shrine



There are many stone structures in the precincts of Yamagami Shrine. e.g. the stone monument worshipping Prince Shotoku, the *Asama Okami* of Mt. Fuji worship, and the stone monument of Koshin Ko followers.

YOSEGI-Chan



#### Hakone Committee of Revitalizing Cultural Heritage

〒250-0315  
74 Tonosawa, Hakone-machi,  
Ashigarashimo-gun,  
Kanagawa (Fukuzumiro)

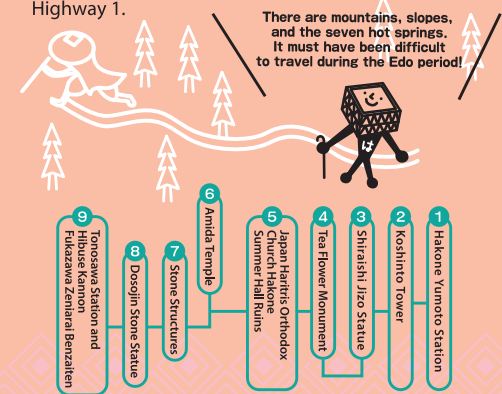
Supervised by : Hakone Town Board of Education

This project is supported by  
the 2020 Subsidies Budget of the Japanese government's Agency  
for Cultural Affairs Promotion of Culture and the Arts, namely,  
Promotion of Overall Usage of Cultural Heritage Project.

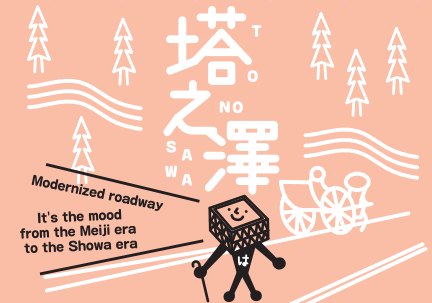
# HAKONE HERITAGE MAP



Tonosawa Onsen is one of seven hot springs in Hakone dating from the Edo period. To travel to Tonosawa Onsen in the Edo period, the *Nanayu michi*(road) was used, crossing the mountain path under Amida Temple. In the Meiji era, horse-drawn carriages and rickshaws were used. In 1886, an even roadway was made along the Hayakawa River, making it easy access to the hot springs. This same road is the present National highway No. 1. Now let's follow the modernization of Hakone by walking along the Nanayu michi of Edo and National Highway 1.



Distance 2km, Time approx. 60 min.



- 10 Hayakawa Bridge
- 9 Jofukun Temple
- 8 Kumano Shrine
- 7 Kansuro In
- 6 Ichinoyu In
- 5 Fukuzumiro In
- 4 Chitose Bridge
- 3 Kamei Doumon Tunnel
- 2 Yumoto Weir Intake
- 1 Asahi Bridge

Total distance 1.5km, Time approx. 45 min.



### 3 Yamaguchi Family Residence

The family residence was built in 1925 by Kenkichi Yamaguchi, the 4th president of the Fujiya Hotel. At the beginning of the Showa era, Western-style buildings designed solely for western style living were rare. This residence was designated as a National Tangible Cultural Property in November 2015.



### 4 Taikozan Rinsenji Temple

A temple of the Soto Zen sect founded in 1559. The chief priest Uchiyama Gudo was sentenced to death in connection with a High Treason Incident for attempted assassination of the Emperor Meiji in 1909. Gudo was popular with local people for his teaching, nevertheless, in 1911, he was executed. His accusation, however, was unjust. His former honor was reinstated in 1993, and a memorial monument was erected in the precincts.



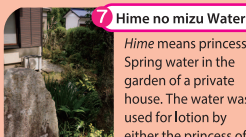
### 5 Kosodate Amida Nyorai

The Honzon is a stone statue of Amida Nyorai. Since the Edo period, it has been called *Kosodate* (child-rearing) Amida Nyorai. Those parents who wished for their children's healthy growth came together to have the temple built.



### 6 Himenoyu Hot Springs

In 1951, the people of Ohiradai, where there were no hot springs at that time, succeeded in excavating, and carried out necessary construction to Ohiradai. These were the first hot springs to open. TEL: 0460-82-2057  
**Opening hours: 9:00 to 17:00**  
**(Bathing open until 21:00)**  
**Closing day: Every Thursday**  
**Cost: 550 yen (including bath tax)**



### 7 Hime no mizu Water

*Hime* means princess. Spring water in the garden of a private house. The water was used for lotion by either the princess of Hojo Odawara, or the princess of Hideyoshi's army at the siege of Odawara.



### 2 Yamagami Shrine

The shrine to the guardian deity of Ohiradai is near the station. At the annual festival on April 17, the portable shrine (*Mikoshi*) will be paraded, and on the first Sunday of June, the Sengen (Asama) mountain will be opened to the general public. The opening of the mountain goes back to the earlier worship of Mt. Fuji. There is also a monument to *Asama Okami* in the precincts of Yamagami Shrine. A monument of "Shotoku Taishi" who was worshipped by those craftsmen working with wood, indicates that Hakone crafts once existed in the locality.

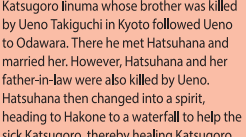


### 9 Jofukuin Temple

The temple was founded in the early Edo period, but was severely damaged by the lone typhoon of 1948, in which the main hall and principal *Honzon* (image) were lost. At present, it is managed by Soujii Temple. On climbing the steps and entering the precincts, one sees *Motodori Zuka* to the left, which resembles a hand mirror in shape. This *Motodori Zuka* has been associated with the legend of Hatsuhana in the stories of *Hakone Reigenki*. The monument *Koya kake no shii no ki* named after *Hakone Reigenki* is found on the other side of the road. In the story, Katsugoro is said to have built this hut to heal his illness with therapeutic hot springs.

### Hakone Reigenki・Hatsuhana Legend

*Hakone Reigenki* is a *katakuchi* (revenge) story that gained popularity during the Edo period. It premiered at *Ningyo Joruri* (puppet theatre) in 1801 and later became a Kabuki.

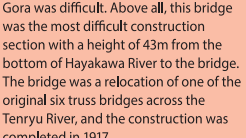
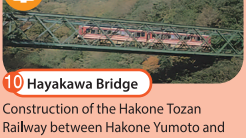
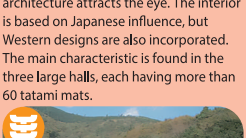
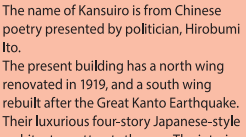
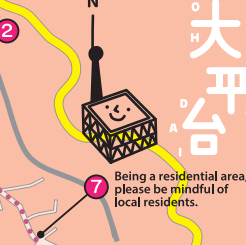


Katsugoro linuma whose brother was killed by Ueno Takiguchi in Kyoto followed Ueno to Odawara. There he met Hatsuhana and married her. However, Hatsuhana and her father-in-law were also killed by Ueno. Hatsuhana then changed into a spirit, heading to Hakone to a waterfall to help the sick Katsugoro, thereby healing Katsugoro. He avenged himself on Ueno and his men with the sword.  
→ **There is also a related place in Sukumogawa area.**



### 1 Ohiradai Station

This station is unusual in that one can see the switchback unique to the Hakone Tozan Railway. The Hakone Tozan Railway was initially planned for the Apt method: a mechanism for climbing by using gears, in order to climb the steep slopes of Hakone mountain. As a result of researching European technology, the three switchbacks' systems of the adhesive type (a mechanism that climbs only by friction between the rail and the wheel) were adopted. In consequence, a mountain railway that can climb one of the steepest slopes in the world was realised.



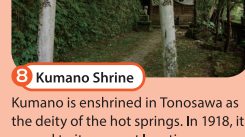
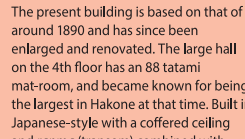
### 8 Dosojin Stone Statue

This small stone shrine Dosojin has an inscription that says "Dosojin." At the Dosojin Festival on January 14, local children gather to worship.



### 9 Tonosawa Station, Hibuse Kannon and Fukazawa Zeniarai Benzaiten

Tonosawa station is located between tunnels on both sides, and is in the mountains with only a sidewalk to reach it. One can get to Fukazawa Zeniarai Benzaiten and Hibuse Kannon by walking along the platform in the direction of Yumoto. By washing one's money in the waters of Zeniarai Benzaiten, its value is believed to increase. This was donated by a businessman in Tokyo during the Taisho era. Hibuse Kannon is a deity for protection against fire.



### 6 Amida Temple

Consecrated by the mokujiki monk Tanzei Shonin in the early Edo period. Tanzei Shonin discovered the stupa while practicing. The stupa, made by King Ashoka of India, is said to have contained the bones of Buddha. The mountain was named *To no mine* (Tower peak) and the temple was named Mt. Ashoka (*Ashoka san*). At the entrance of the main hall of Amida Temple, there is a large *juzu* (prayer beads) wheel called *Hyakumanben Tenrin*. When the *juzu* wheel revolves once, it will have the same merit as if a million sutras were spoken. The hydrangea planted by the 38th chief priest, Kensei Mizuno, adorns the mountain path, hence it is also known as the hydrangea temple in Hakone.



Approaching Amida temple, on the road with a group of stone Buddhas, it seems that there was an outer gate (*Somon*) in the proximity. There are also Kannon statues, Jizo statues, and lanterns dedicated by the followers of *Tonosawa Kannon Ko* followers.



### 5 Japan Haritris Orthodox Church Hakone Summer Hall Ruins

At the place where *Hakone Yuryo* Ryokan inn was situated, there was once a summer facility of the Japanese Orthodox Church. Although no longer seable, the Western-style architecture of around 1800, was in the unusual Byzantine-style, and is said to have caught the attention of passers-by. The Orthodox Church in Japan originally planned to use this place as a monastery, but instead used it as a summer retreat for church officials.

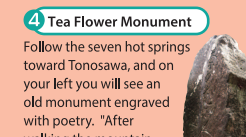


Follow the seven hot springs toward Tonosawa, and on your left you will see an old monument engraved with poetry. "After walking the mountain road, do I chance upon the tea flowers that tell me people are nearby?" This engraved monument is also introduced in *Nanayo no Shiori* written in the late Edo period. It is said that during this period, those guests departing from Tonosawa were seen off here, thus called "tea flower farewell."



### 3 Shiraishi Jizo Statue

At the back of Yumoto Station, one can see a group of stone Buddhas of the designated Town Historic Site. The Magai Buddha is to be seen to the center left of the stone Buddha statues. This Magai Buddha is a seated Jizo statue embossed on the Hayakawa tuff breccia (Shiraishi), often found in the vicinity. The date of construction is unknown, but it is believed to be around 1339, based on inscriptions on the nearby Gorinto tower and Hokyointo tower.

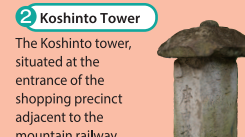


The Koshinto tower, situated at the entrance of the shopping precinct adjacent to the mountain railway, was built by the people of *Koshin Ko* in 1762 to act as a signpost. It is engraved with "To the right-Tonosawa" and "To the left-Yumoto." The old road from Yumoto to Tonosawa used the mountain side (*Nanayo michi*).

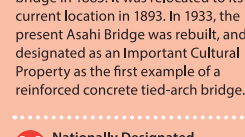
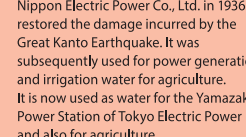
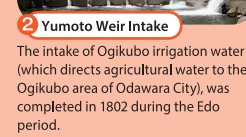
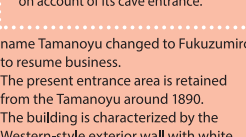
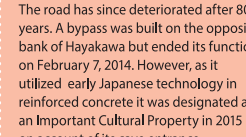
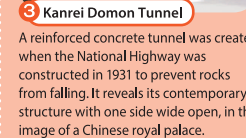
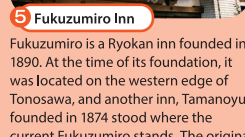
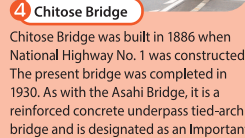
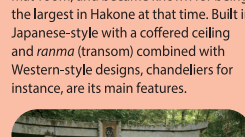
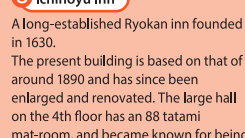
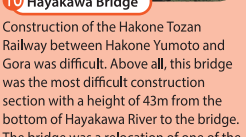
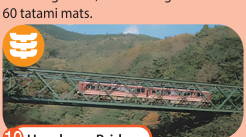
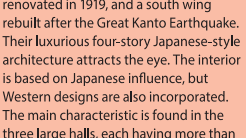
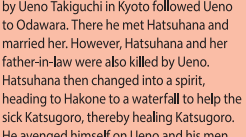
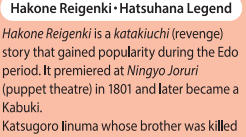
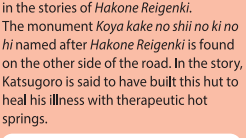
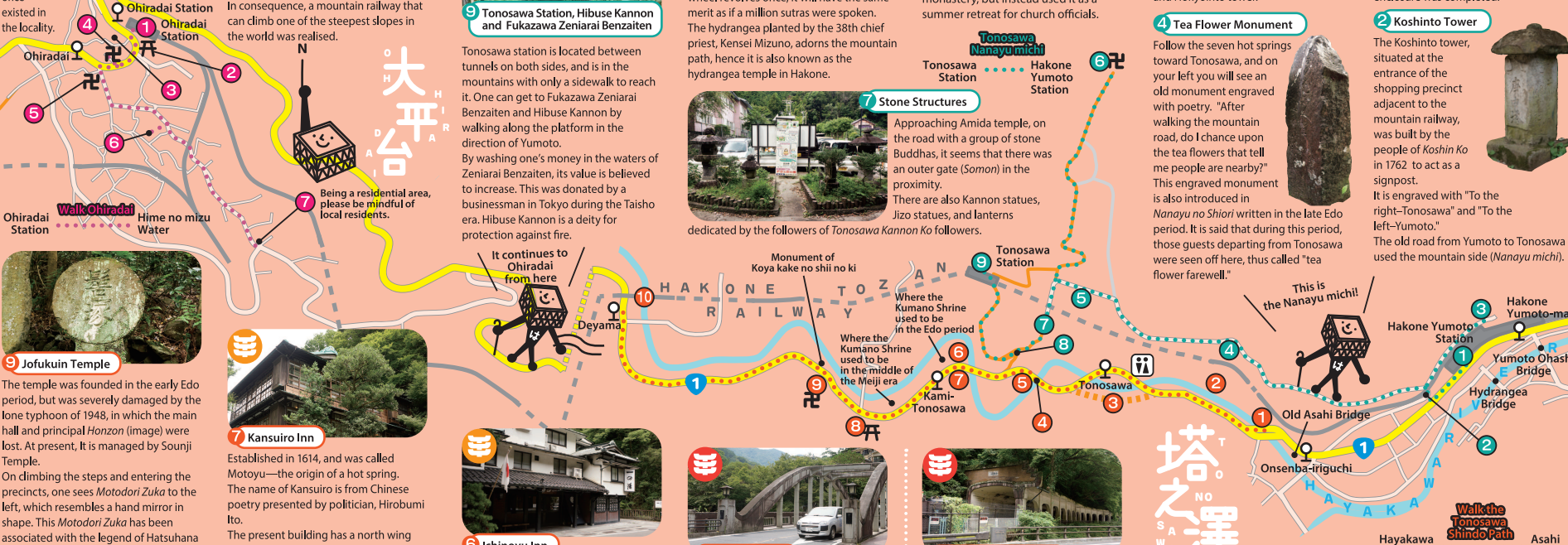


### 1 Hakone Yumoto Station

Hakone Yumoto Station is the gateway to Hakone sightseeing. Many travelers use Tozan railways, buses and taxis, to reach various parts of the town. Yumoto Station was renamed Hakone Yumoto Station at the opening of the Tozan railway to Gora in 1919 at the present location. The Odakyu Line started a direct line in 1950. In 1971, the characteristic arch-shaped platform enclosure was completed.



The Koshinto tower, situated at the entrance of the shopping precinct adjacent to the mountain railway, was built by the people of *Koshin Ko* in 1762 to act as a signpost. It is engraved with "To the right-Tonosawa" and "To the left-Yumoto." The old road from Yumoto to Tonosawa used the mountain side (*Nanayo michi*).



**Nationally Designated Important Cultural Property**

**Nationally Registered Tangible Cultural Property (architecture)**

**Nationally Designated Important Cultural Property**

**Nationally Registered Tangible Cultural Property (architecture)**

**Nationally Designated Important Cultural Property**

**Nationally Registered Tangible Cultural Property (architecture)**

**Nationally Designated Important Cultural Property**