From famous historic sites to little known hidden historic sites

- Ten cities and towns -

Shizuoka Prefectural Central Regional Office

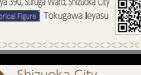
# Historical RESOURCES

The area surrounding the airport has many Cities and towns surrounding the airport hidden historical sites in addition to the well-known ones. Visit this area, which is easy to get around, and enjoy the hidden historical sites.



Kunozan Toshogu Shrine











Wakamiya Hachimangu Shrine





s ago in the 4th year of Empero zei' s reign (409 AD). The main deity matotakeru-no-mikoto, the god The shrine is dedicated to the go otakeru-no-mikoto, who gave birt e name of the Yaizu area. The shrine ted on the register of shrines in Japan the current main shrine was built on order of Tokugawa leyasu. Th tory, and a license with a red seal

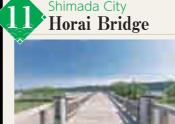


eyoshi ,military leaders, widened the route over the untain pass to allow his large army to pass through o way to attack Odawara Castle in 1590. During the E od (1603-1867), it was known as the Tokaido way means Fast Sea Route and depicted i hige Utagawa' s ukiyoe woodblock prints. Tokaid used by the procession of feudal lords and many ld Tokaido Highway was opened to traffic in 1590, man people came and went along the Tsuta no Hosomichi.







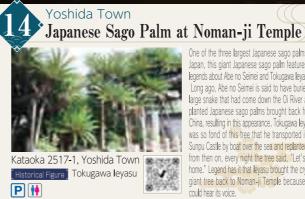


2-chome Jisaki, Minami, Shimada City

Suwahara Castle Ruins



often took advanced positions in the Yawata Forest along the Oi River n an attempt to check and divide communication and supply between Takatenji<mark>n, Taki Saka</mark>i, where the Takeda forces had castles.



ago. Abe no Seimei is said to have buried nake that had come down the Oi River ar l Japanese sago palms brought back fi

Ruins of Koyama Castle and Nomanjiyama Park







# Katsumata Castle Ruins



econd and third wings as well as the

# Ogane Residence





Suruga and Tonoumi regions The castle is thought to have



rugawa side ordered Kanden-i nple to conduct a great prayer subdue the Takeda forces. The battle ended in a great victory for the allied forces of Oda and okugawa, and the temple was insidered a prayer temple for the kugawa family to pray to prolong

# Samatake Shrine



li Naomasa

agoda) said to be the mb of Niino Samanosuke Chikanori, a general in the Warring States period. He said to have saved the of li Naomasa, one o Four Heavenly Kings of

a stone pagoda (five-ring

forces of Oda and Tokugawa and

ie forces of Takeda Katsuyori, the



# Yokoji Castle Ruins



Higashiyokoji Jinai, Kikugawa City Historical Figure Imagawa clan

# Zensho-ji Temple



# Shishigahana Fort



# Kakegawa Castle



# Takatenjin Castle Ruins



akeda fought each other over his 132-meter-high mountain castle that took advantage o he topography of Mt. Kakuo. evasu used Yokosuka Castle as his base and recaptured

# Yokosuga Castle Ruins



Yamazaki 1-1, Kakegawa City Historical Figure Tokugawa leyasu

his attack on Takateniin Castle under the command of hi okosuga Castle as a base as a national cultural property.



Organized by: Shizuoka Prefectural Central Regional Office











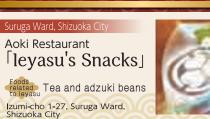


Abekawa Mochi ro 5-chome 15-13, Suruga Ward,















En Café Tenjinmori Asahina Chimaki J related Asahina Chimaki Vuufune 1310-15, Okabe-cho,











Some items may be available for a limited time, so please check with the store or restaurant before you go.

Stores selling Abekawa mochi are located in the city, and

## Abekawa Mochi

Abekawa mochi is a popular confectionery named after the gold dust rice cake from the Abekawa (Abe River), which was offered to Lord levasu when he stopped by the teahouse. Abekawa mochi was covered with soybean flour that resemble gold sand from the Abe River. orical Figure Tokugawa leyasu



There are also direct sales outlets and restaurants in the city that serve dishes made with Orido eggplant.

## Orido Eggplant



his eggplant is said to have been asu's favorite food. According to one eory, the eggplant in the proverb est is Fuji, second is a hawk, third is an eam, esp. one's first dream of the vear)," which levasu is said to have reated, refers to the Orido eggplant.

orical Figure Tokugawa leyasi

## Sunpu no Kobo (Workshop) Takumi-shuku

Mariko 3240-1, Suruga Ward, Shizuoka City

This facility enables visitors to make traditional Shizuoka City crafts such as bamboo Sensuji-zaiku, which has been made and the knowledge passed on to the following generations since the Imagawa and Tokugawa eras. The facility reopened in 2021 with a café and a brewery, and is now a facility that people of all ages can enjoy.

cal Figure Imagwa and Tokugawa clans

## Umegashima Hot Spring Resort

Umegashima, Aoi Ward, Shizuoka City This hot spring is said to once have been a hidden hot spring for Takeda Shingen and was used as a therapeutic oath for warriors to heal their wounds. In the Edo period, it was cherished by the Edo shogunate, including Tokugawa leyasu. In 2009, it was

designated as a People's Recreation



Historical Figure Takeda Shingen, Tokugawa leyasu

## Shizuoka Festival (Held in early April)

Sunpu Castle Park and other places in Aoi Ward, Shizuoka City



his festival was started in accordance with the egend that Tokugawa leyasu, who became the oms. The festival attracts a large number of itors, mainly to view the cherry blossoms in ou Castle Park, where the festival is held, and to ke part in the Ogosho Hanami Gyorets Historical Figure Tokugawa leyasu

## Shizuoka City Tokaido Hiroshige Museum of Art

Yui 297-1, Shimuzu Ward, Shizuoka City

The museum has a collection of approximately 1,400 works, mainly masterpieces by Utagawa Hiroshige addition to exhibiting the collecti the museum has a corner wher visitors can learn about the basics ukiyo-e and try their hand at printir

Historical Figure Utagawa Hiroshige

## Places of interest that Shizuoka recommends

# From famous historical sites and attractions

## Katsuobushi (Dried bonito) Since ancient times, dried bonito flakes

have been valued as a preserved food and emergency rations. They were also prized as a good-luck charm by many warlords and warriors, including Tokugawa leyasu, because the terms matchless valor (in the Edo period)' have the same sound - katsuobushi. General historical figures related to Shizuoka



### (A cake of ground fish combined Kurohanpen (A care of ground fish com



Black Hanpen is said to have started when Tokugawa Tadanaga had his chef Togawa Hanbei make . There are various theories about the origin of the name Hanpen, such as the fact that it was made by Hanbei, a chef in Suruga, or that it came to be called Hannen (literally, half piece) because of its half-moon shape. Historical Figure Tokugawa Tadanaga,

## Yaizu Bows and Arrows



A vassal of the Kai Takeda clan is said to have moved to Shizuoka during the Imagawa era and began to practice archery. Later, this area came under the direct control of the Tokugawa Shogunate, which allowed commoners to carry bows and occasionally encouraged people to come to shrines and other places to compete with each her in preparation for matters of grave significance to the government.

Historical Figure Takeda, Imagawa and Tokugawa clans

## Asahina Oryusei (Huge rocket fireworks festival)

Okabe-cho Tono, Fujieda City This traditional event is held once every two years along the Asahina River. It is said to have its roots in the Signal Fires of the Sengoku Period soar in a straight line into the autumn sky with white smoke, while the nighttime fireworks fantastically color and appreciate the sight of these heroic giant rocket fireworks.



## Fujieda City

## Seto no someji (Seto's station's famed someii colored rice)



This specialty was introduced in Tokaido Chu Hizakurige (Travels on Foot on the Tokaido) by Jippensha Ikku during the Edo period (1603-1868). It was made by dried cooked rice that had been dyed with dried gardenia fruit and was popular among travelers as a food o relieve tiredness in the legs and feet. This specialty is now reproduced and sold as rice balls.

## Observatory at the Koyama Castle Ruins

Kataoka 2519-1, Yoshida Town

This tourist facility was built in 1987 on the site of the second enclosure, where Koyama Castle observation platform is said to hav been located. A keep-shaped observatory is modeled after th national treasure of Inuyama Castle From the observatory, visitors car enjoy views of Mt. Fuji, the Southern Alps and the Izu Peninsu



## Mariko no Tororo soup (Chojiya and other restaurants)

Mariko 7-10-10, Suruga Ward, Shizuoka City (Address of Chojiya Restaurant)



This soup is a specialty of Marikoshuku at the 53 Stations on the Tokaido (Edo-Kyoto the works of Matsuo Basho, Juppensha Ikku and Utagawa Hiroshige, Tororo soup based on grated yam, is said to have been opular among travelers in the Edo period

Matsuo Basho, Juppensha Ikku, Utagawa Hiroshige

## Oiwake Yokan (Brand name of sweet bean paste)

Oiwake 2-13-21, Shimuzu Ward, Shizuoka City

Oiwake Yokan is a specialty of the Ejiri-juku (inns) along the 53 Stations on the Tokaido Highway and is a product that has kept its original flavor using traditional methods. During the Edo period, this was a popular product among travelers stopping at the Ejiri-juku Inns and feudal lords on their way to court. Tokugawa Yoshinobu (15th generation Shogun and later Duke) is said to have also been also fond of it and enjoyed it.



## **Dried Sweet Potato Strips**



otatoes were introduced to hizuoka Prefecture after a man named Osawa Gon' uemon saved Satsuma ship that was lost off weet potato cultivation spread hroughout the prefecture. nethod called boiled and dried, ir which sweet potatoes are boiled. cut into thin slices and dried in the sun, was devised, which is said to

## Kachidoki Mochi (Rice cakes eaten on the day of the victory in battle)

In 2015, the company recreated Ame no Mochi (sweet rice cake), a specialty of the Tokaido Highway in the Aino Shuku Kikugawa (Kanaya area) during the Edo period, based on a recipe from the Edo period. Tokugawa leyasu is said to have named the sweet rice cake Gokaiun no Ame-mochi (Sweet rice cake for good lunch) after his victory in the Battle of Sekigahara.

igure Imagwa and Tokugawa clans

## Take Tea at Horai Bridge 2-chome Jisaki, Minami, Shimada City 2-chome Jisaki, Minami, Shimada City



The Horai Bridge was built over the Oi River in 1879 to connect the Makinohara Plateau, which was cultivated by former shogunate officials as a tea plantation, with the Shimada Inn. This is an experience to put on a haori (a traditional short Japanese jacket) at the 897.4 (Yakunashi) and Natsu Wakabayashi in 2023 and enjoy green tea by the Oi River.

## Wear a Kimono and Have Tea on the Kawagoe Highway Kawara 2-chome 16-3, Shimada City Kawara 2-chome 16-3, Shimada City



The Oi River was known as the most difficult part of the Tokaido Highway during the Edo period, and bridges and ferry crossings were not permitted. Travelers crossed the river either on the shoulders of a man or in a palanquin-like vehicle called a rendai. Visitors can walk along the Kawagoe Highway, which recreates the toll booths and waiting areas of that era, in kimonos, learn about the culture at the Shimada City Museum and sip cups of green tea.

## Have a Tea at Suwahara Castle Kikugawa 1172-1, Shimada City Kikugawa 1172-1, Shimada City



The Ruins of Suwahara Castle, built by Takeda Katsuyori as a base for attacking the Tokugawa forces. The castle still retains the characteristics of the Kishu style of castle construction such as the semicircular umadashi (defensive gateway barrier of the 'castle') and crescent shaped moat. Across the street, visitors can enjoy green tea in the Suwahara Castle ruins with a green tea Tokonatsu Hoheidan and Natsu Wakabayashi picnic from the Suwahara-en Tea Stall.

From famous historic sites to little known hidden historic sites

Cities and towns surrounding the airport - Ten cities and towns

listorical resources map of the area surrounding the airport

Places of interest that Shizuoka recommends

ood related to leyasu is revived! Samirau's Meal

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