

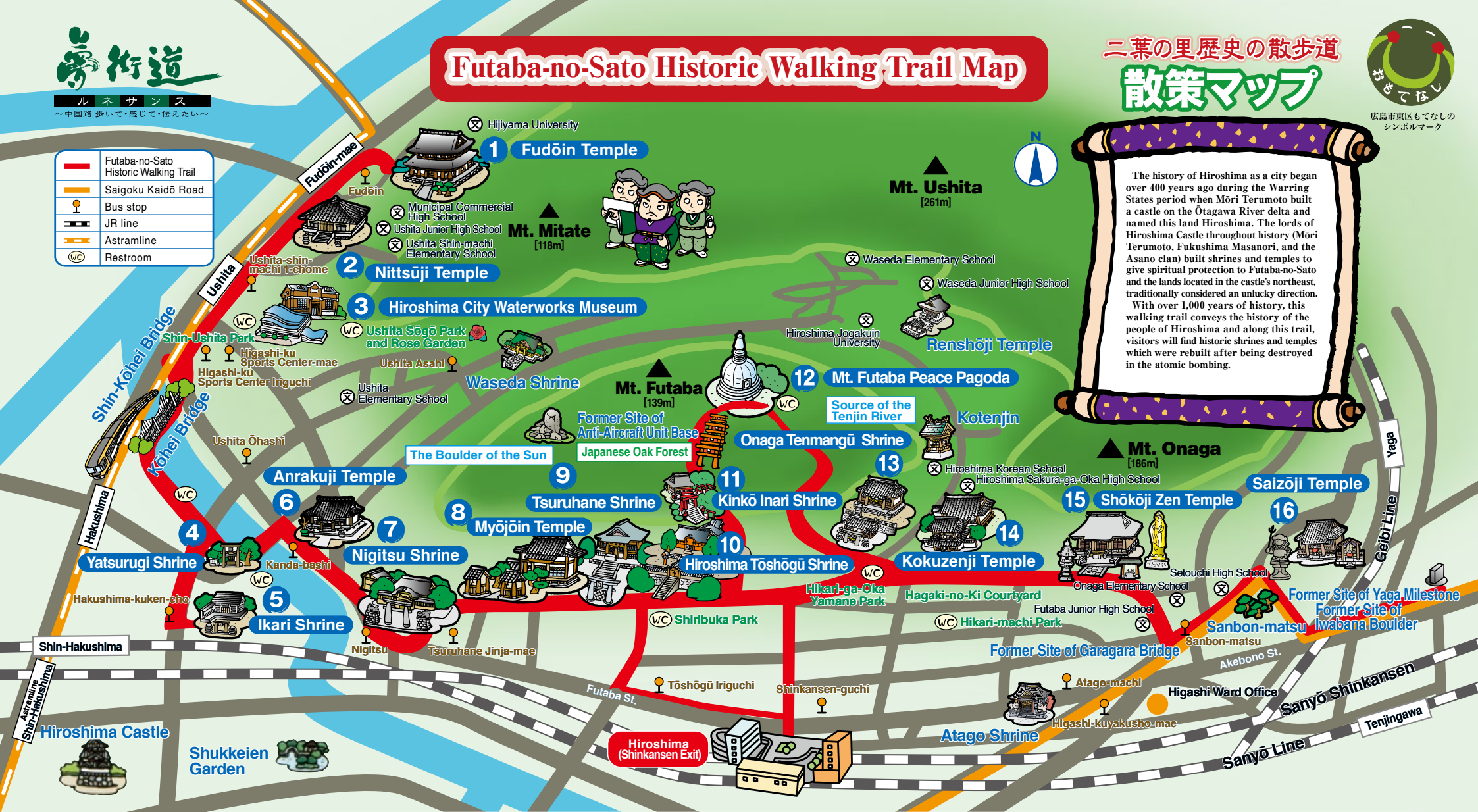
Futaba-no-Sato Historic Walking Trail Map

二葉の里歴史の散歩道 散策マップ

広島市東区もてなしの
シンボルマーク

	Futaba-no-Sato Historic Walking Trail
	Saigoku Kaidō Road
	Bus stop
	JR line
	Astramline
	Restroom

The history of Hiroshima as a city began over 400 years ago during the Warring States period when Mōri Terumoto built a castle on the Ōtagawa River delta and named this land Hiroshima. The lords of Hiroshima Castle throughout history (Mōri Terumoto, Fukushima Masanori, and the Asano clan) built shrines and temples to give spiritual protection to Futaba-no-Sato and the lands located in the castle's northeast, traditionally considered an unlucky direction. With over 1,000 years of history, this walking trail conveys the history of the people of Hiroshima and along this trail, visitors will find historic shrines and temples which were rebuilt after being destroyed in the atomic bombing.



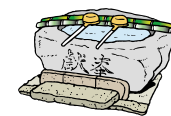
Full Futaba-no-Sato Historic Walking Trail





So much to see!

Learn about Hiroshima's historic roots on the Futaba-no-Sato Historic Walking Trail



① Fudōin Temple

不動院 3-4-9 Ushita-shin-machi
In front of Astramline's Fudōin-mae Station

The story behind the temple's name (Ankokuji Temple Fudōin) is that it was one of the Ankokuji Temples built in various provinces by Ashikaga Takauji by decree of retired Emperor Kōgon. The monastery was rebuilt by Ekei, a Zen priest of Ankokuji Temple. Fukushima Masanori enshrined the Wisdom King (Acala) in the priests' living quarters and changed the temple affiliation from Rinzaï to Shingon.



Tel/082-221-6923

② Nittsūji Temple

日通寺 1-3-13 Ushita-shin-machi
3-minute walk from Ushita-shin-machi 1-chome bus stop

This Hokke sect Buddhist temple was built in 1695 at the request of Jishōin, wife of Asano Mitsuakira, in her twilight years. Mitsuakira was the second lord of the Asano clan and ruler Hiroshima Domain; his wife was the granddaughter of Maeda Toshie.

Must see! The plum blossom-crested washbasin that conveys the relationship between the Asano and Kaga Maeda clans.



Tel/Fax 082-211-2825

③ Waterworks Museum

水道資料館 1-8-1 Ushita-shin-machi
North of Big Wave (10-minute walk from the Sports Center-mae bus stop)

Hiroshima City's water supply system was the fifth to be completed in Japan in 1898. The museum is located in the former water-supply pump house.

Must see! The stone tablet featuring calligraphy by Itō Hirobumi.



Hours: 9 am-5 pm (last admission: 4:30 pm)
Open on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays, nat'l holidays, Waterworks Week (June 1-7), and school summer break (July 21-Aug. 31); closed from Dec. to Feb.
Tel/082-511-6808 (Hiroshima City Waterworks Bureau)

④ Yatsurugi Shrine

八剣神社 South end of the Ushita Ōhashi Bridge
3-minute walk from the Ushita-hon-machi bus stop

According to legend, when Fukushima Masanori was lord of Hiroshima Castle, he prevented flood damage to an embankment by burying eight famed swords as substitutes for human sacrifices. The shrine was built in 1617 and is the only historic site left in the area from Masanori's reign.



⑤ Ikari Shrine

碓神社 12 Hakushima-kuken-cho, Naka-ku
Directly to the southside of the Hakushima Kuken-cho bus stop

Built for a local sea god worshipped in the area since before Hiroshima Castle was constructed in 1589. It was the oldest shrine in castle town Hiroshima. The name "Ikari" means "anchor" in Japanese and is a reference to when the area was next to the sea and ships would come and go.



Tel/082-261-2954
(Tōshōgū Shrine)

⑥ Anrakuji Temple

安楽寺 1-5-29 Ushita-hon-machi
3-minute walk from the Kanda-bashi bus stop

This Jōdo Shinshū sect Buddhist temple was converted from a Tendai sect Buddhist temple in 1533. While it burned down in the Great Fire of 1758, it was rebuilt in 1788. Despite being slanted as a result of the blast wind, the main hall survived the atomic bombing and remains in good condition even today.

Must see! The large, 350-year-old ginkgo tree (center of the photo) that grows through the roof of the temple gate.



Tel/082-221-1729

⑦ Nigitsu Shrine

饒津神社 2-6-34 Futaba-no-Sato
East side of the Nigitsu bus stop

Constructed in 1835 by Asano Naritaka, ninth lord of the Asano clan and ruler of the Hiroshima Domain, to enshrine the earliest ancestor of the Asano clan, Nagamasa. While it burned down in the August 6, 1945 atomic bombing, it was rebuilt in 1984.



Must see! The mukai-karamon gate was restored in 2000. It is one of the largest in the country!
Tel/082-261-4616

⑧ Myōjōin Temple

明星院 2-6-25 Futaba-no-Sato
3-minute walk from the Tsuruhane Jinja-mae bus stop

Formerly the family temple of Mōri Terumoto's mother, Myōjōin. After their domain was relocated to Chōshū, Fukushima Masanori changed the name of the temple to Myōjōin. Loyal protection by successive castle lords, the temple has long been used for the spiritual protection of the land and as a place of prayer. The building was reduced to ashes in the atomic bombing, but was later rebuilt.



Must see! The wooden figurines of the 47 Rōnin inside the main hall.
Tel/082-261-0551

⑨ Tsuruhane Shrine

鶴羽根神社 2-5-11 Futaba-no-Sato
2-minute walk from Tsuruhane Jinja-mae bus stop

The predecessor of this shrine is said to be the Shinoki Hachimangū Shrine that was established in the Kamakura period. The shrine was a place where the tutelary deity of eastern Hiroshima was worshipped and, in 1872, the name of the shrine was changed to Tsuruhane Shrine. While the shrine was destroyed in the atomic bombing, it was later rebuilt.



Must see! The statue of Japan's first private aviator, Yamagata Toyotarō, rebuilt here in the summer of 2001.
Tel/082-261-0198

⑩ Hiroshima Tōshōgū Shrine

広島東照宮 2-1-18 Futaba-no-Sato
15-minute walk from the Shinkansen Exit of Hiroshima Station

This shrine, where Tokugawa Ieyasu is worshipped, was built in 1648 by the second lord of the Asano clan and ruler of the Hiroshima Domain, Asano Mitsuakira. The main hall and prayer hall were reduced to ashes in the atomic bombing, but the karamon gate and transept survived. In 2015, the Tōri Gosairei Festival returned after a 200-year blank (it was once held every 50 years).



Tel/082-261-2954

⑪ Kinkō Inari Shrine

金光稲荷神社 2-1-18 Futaba-no-Sato
Above Hiroshima Tōshōgū Shrine

The god worshipped here is said to grant prosperity in business, family safety and health, and prayers.



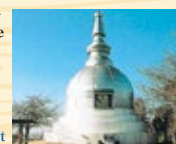
Must see! Over 120 torii gates and 433 stone steps lead to the inner shrine. The surrounding area is home to one of the largest forests of Japanese oak trees in the country!

Tel/082-261-2954

⑫ Mt. Futaba Peace Pagoda

二葉山平和塔 Atop Mt. Futaba
35-minute walk from the Shinkansen Exit of Hiroshima Station

Built as a stupa in 1966 to pray for lasting world peace and the peaceful repose of the victims of the atomic bombing.



Must see! The view from the top looks out over Hiroshima City and the islands that dot the Seto Inland Sea, such as Ninoshima and Miyajima Islands.

⑬ Onaga Tenmangū Shrine

尾長天満宮 33-16 Yamane-cho
15-minute walk from the Shinkansen Exit of Hiroshima Station

Built to worship Sugawara-no-Michizane, known as the god of learning and calligraphy. When Sugawara, who was a real historical figure, was on his way to Dazaifu in Kyushu by boat, he stopped at the foot of Mt. Onaga, which was by the sea at the time, and climbed the mountain.



Must see! The source of the Tenjin River is located in the mountain behind the shrine. The shrine at the summit is said to have been constructed by Taira-no-Kiyomori.
Tel/082-264-5192

⑭ Kokuzenji Temple

國前寺 32-1 Yamane-cho
15-minute walk from the Shinkansen Exit of Hiroshima Station

This Nichiren sect Buddhist temple was built as the family shrine for the Asano clan at the request of Jishōin, wife of the second lord of the Asano clan and ruler of the Hiroshima Domain, Asano Mitsuakira, using donated funds in 1671.



Must see! Home to the only wooden statue in Japan of Kumārajīva, known as one of the greatest translators of Chinese Buddhism.

Tel/082-261-4578

⑮ Shōkōji Zen Temple

聖光寺 29-1 Yamane-cho
20-minute walk from the Shinkansen Exit of Hiroshima Station

Once known as Zuisenji Temple, this Soto sect Buddhist temple is one of the oldest temples in Hiroshima. It is said that Mōri Terumoto stayed here when surveying the land to build Hiroshima Castle. He also renamed the mountain here Mt. Hiroshima.



Must see! The memorial grave of Ōishi Yoshio and his son, both members of the 47 Rōnin.

Tel/082-264-1220

⑯ Saizōji Temple

才蔵寺 1-11 Higashiyama-cho
40-minute walk from the Shinkansen Exit of Hiroshima Station

This temple is dedicated to Kani Saizō, retainer of Fukushima Masanori. Home to a *miso jizō* Buddhist deity statue associated with Saizō, even today students and their parents place offerings of miso on the *jizō*'s head to pray for luck in passing school entrance exams.



Must see! The famed *miso jizō* believed to bring luck in passing entrance exams and the stone statue of Kani Saizō built in November of 2004.
Tel/082-261-1848



Edited by the Futaba-no-Sato Historic Walking Trail Improvement Study Council (made up of representatives from the community, as well as temples and shrines along the trail, and committee members recruited from the public, etc.)
Issued by the Community Revitalization Division, Higashi Ward Office, City of Hiroshima ☎ (082) 568-7704



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