

## Futabanosato Historical Walking Trail Map

## 二葉の里歴史の散歩道 散策マップ



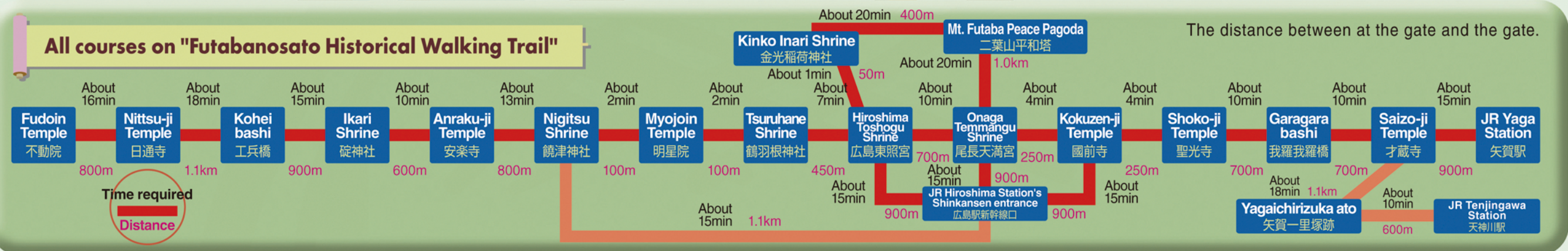
	Futabanosato Historical Walking Trail
	Saigoku-kaido
	Bus stop
	JR
	Astram line
	Water Closet

### Charms of the Walking Trail

The history of Hiroshima began more than 400 years ago during the Period of Warring States, when Mori Terumoto built a castle on a delta and named the area "Hiroshima." Successive lords of the castle, from Mori Terumoto to Fukushima Masanori and the Asano Clan erected shrines and temples in the northeast area, known as the weak point of a castle, aiming to maintain peace in the territory. Some historical shrines and temples on the Walking Trail, which has a long history going back 1000 years, were burned to ashes in the atomic bombing. However, these were rebuilt, and convey the history of our ancestors to this day.



### All courses on "Futabanosato Historical Walking Trail"

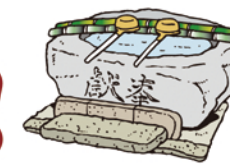




# Plenty to see!

Hiroshima's historical roots

# How about taking a stroll along the Futabanosato Historical Walking Trail?!



## 1 Fudojin Temple

不動院 3-4-9 Ushita-shin-machi  
Near Astramline's Fudojin-mae Station

The reason this temple is now called Ankoku-ji Fudojin is because it was one of the Ankoku-ji Temples built in various provinces by Ashikaga Takauji according to the decree of the retired Emperor Kougou. It was later rebuilt by Ankokuji Ekei. Fukushima Masanori enshrined Acala in the main temple, and changed affiliation from the Rinzaï Sect to the Shingon Sect.



Tel/082-221-6923

## 2 Nittsu-ji Temple

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

Hokke Buddhist temple associated with Mitsuakira, the second lord of the Asano Clan, built at the request of his wife Jishoin (Maeda Toshiie's granddaughter) made in her final years.

**Highlight** Hand washbasin containing the crest of an *ume* blossom shows the relationship with the Kaga Maeda clan.



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 Sports Center-mae bus stop)

Hiroshima City's water supply system was completed in 1898 as the fifth such facility in Japan. This museum is the site of a former water-supply pump house. (Museum admission is free.)

**Highlight** Contains a stone tablet of Ito Hirobumi's handwriting.

Hours open: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Admission until 16:30)

Days open: Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays, holidays, Waterworks Week (Jun 1-7), and summer vacation (Jul 21-Aug 31) (Closed for three months from Dec-Feb)

Tel/082-223-1950 (Waterworks Museum)



## 4 Yatsurugi Shrine

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

According to legend, when Fukushima Masanori was lord of Hiroshima Castle, flood damage to the embankment was prevented by burying eight celebrated swords as substitutes for human sacrifice (immolation). Built in 1617, the shrine is the only remaining historical relic in this area of Masanori's reign.



## 5 Ikari Shrine

碓神社 12 Hakushima-kuken-cho, Naka-ku  
Immediately south of Hakushima-kuken-cho bus stop

Erected to a sea god worshipped in the area since before Hiroshima Castle was built in 1589, this is the oldest shrine in the castle town. It is said to have taken its name from a time when this area was next to the sea, where ships coming and going used to drop their anchors (*ikari*).



Tel/082-261-2954  
(Hiroshima Toshogu Shrine)

## 6 Anraku-ji Temple

安楽寺 1-5-29 Ushita-hon-machi  
3-minute walk from Kandabashi bus stop

Jodo-shin Buddhist temple, converted in 1533 from a Tendai Buddhist temple. It burned down in 1758, but was rebuilt in 1788. The main hall tilts as a result of the atomic bomb's blast wave, but is still in good condition.

**Highlight** 350-year-old giant ginkgo tree pierces the roof of the temple gate (center of photo).



Tel/082-221-1729

## 7 Nigitsu Shrine

饒津神社 2-6-34 Futabanosato  
East side of Nigitsu bus stop

Constructed in 1835 by Naritaka, the ninth lord of the Asano clan, to enshrine its founder Nagamasa. The main building was completely burned down by the atomic bomb on August 6, 1945, but was reconstructed in 1984.

**Highlight** Mukaikaramon Gate, restored in 2000, is one of the largest in the country.



Tel/082-261-4616

## 8 Myojoin Temple

明星院 2-6-25 Futabanosato  
3-minute walk from Tsuruhane Jinja-mae bus stop

Formerly the family temple of Mori Terumoto's mother Myojuin, but after relocating their domain to Choshu, Fukushima Masanori changed it to Myojoin. It has long been protected by successive castle lords, and was used as a temple for praying for pacification and preservation of the territory. The building was reduced to ashes by the atomic bomb, but was later rebuilt.



**Highlight** Inside the main hall, the wooden figures of the loyal retainers of Ako are a must-see.

Tel/082-261-0551

## 9 Tsuruhane Shrine

鶴羽根神社 2-5-11 Futabanosato  
2-minute walk from Tsuruhane Jinja-mae bus stop

It has been said that the Shiinoki Hachimangu Shrine, which was founded in the Kamakura period, was this shrine's predecessor. With deep reverence for the supreme guardian god of eastern Hiroshima, its name was changed to Tsuruhane Shrine in 1872. The entire temple complex was destroyed by the atomic bomb, but was later rebuilt.



**Highlight** A statue of Japan's first private aviator, Yamagata Toyotarō, was reconstructed in the summer of 2001. Tel/082-261-0198

## 10 Hiroshima Toshogu Shrine

広島東照宮 2-1-18 Futabanosato  
15-minute walk from Hiroshima Station's Shinkansen entrance

Shrine dedicated to the spirit of Tokugawa Ieyasu. Built in 1648 by Mitsuakira, the second lord of the Asano clan. A large festival was held every fifty years. The front and main shrines were burned to ashes by the atomic bomb, but the *karamon* (Chinese-style gate) and transept survived.



Tel/082-261-2954

## 11 Kinko Inari Shrine

金光稲荷神社 2-1-18 Futabanosato  
Above Hiroshima Toshogu Shrine

It is said Kinko Inari Shrine is inhabited by a deeply revered god who grants prosperity in business and family safety, and answers to prayers.

**Highlight** There are over 100 torii and 500 stone steps leading to the inner shrine. Clusters of surrounding *Pasania glabra* are the largest seen in Japan.



Tel/082-261-2954

## 12 Mt. Futaba Peace Pagoda

二葉山平和塔 Atop Mt. Futaba  
35-minute walk from Hiroshima Station's Shinkansen entrance

This was constructed in 1966 as a *bussharito* (monument for Buddha's ashes) to pray for world peace and for the repose of the souls of those who lost their lives in the atomic bombing.



**Highlight** You can climb up from the Kinko Inari Shrine and Onaga Temmangu Shrine.

## 13 Onaga Temmangu Shrine

尾長天満宮 33-16 Yamane-cho  
15-minute walk from Hiroshima Station's Shinkansen entrance

Shrine dedicated to Sugawara Michizane, the god of learning and calligraphy. While on his way down to Dazaifu in Kyushu, Michizane maneuvered his boat to the foot of Mt. Onaga, which was by the sea at the time, and climbed the mountain. This area is associated with him.



**Highlight** The source of the Tenjin River can be found around the back of the mountain. It is said that Taira no Kiyomori erected the shrine at the summit. Tel/082-264-5192

## 14 Kokuzen-ji Temple

國前寺 32-1 Yamane-cho  
15-minute walk from Hiroshima Station's Shinkansen entrance

Nichiren Buddhist temple built as the family temple of the Asano clan. In 1671, it was built using funds donated at the request of the wife (Jishoin) of Mitsuakira, the second lord of the clan.

**Highlight** Contains the nation's only wooden image of Kumaraju, the distinguished translator of Buddhist scriptures.



Tel/082-261-4578

## 15 Shoko-ji Temple

聖光寺 29-1 Yamane-cho  
20-minute walk from Hiroshima Station's Shinkansen entrance

Soto Buddhist temple that was formerly known as the Zuisen-ji Temple. It is one of the oldest in Hiroshima. When Mori Terumoto surveyed the castle grounds, he stayed at this temple and renamed the temple Hiroshima-san.

**Highlight** Contains the graves of Oishi and his son, who were loyal retainers of Ako.



Tel/082-264-1220

## 16 Saizo-ji Temple

才藏寺 1-11 Higashiyama-cho  
40-minute walk from Hiroshima Station's Shinkansen entrance

Temple dedicated to Kani Saizo, retainer of Fukushima Masanori. Students hoping to pass examinations, as well as their parents, continue to visit and place an offering of *miso* (soybean paste) upon head of the statue of the Miso Jizo (guardian deity) associated with Saizo.



**Highlight** The statue of the Miso Jizo to which school examination-related prayers are offered is famous. The stone image of Kani Saizo was built in November 2004. Tel/082-261-1848



Edited by: Futabanosato Historical Walking Trail Brushup Research Council  
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