街中がせせらぎ Map of Mishima

In Mishima people can enjoy streams of spring water here and there only a few minutes walk from Mishima Station.
Once many novelists loved this city and gathered matters for their novels here.
Since 2001 Mishima government and the citizens have been making efforts to transform Mishima into more enjoyable place for visitors by maintaining or reviving beautiful scenery. Please have a good time walking around Mishima city.

2007.9.21

Time for 5km walk is about 2hours No=explanation on the back of the map =the sign at the places where Mt. Fuji can be seen

Kohama-Ike(pond) in Rakujuen (park) 10minutes

2 minutes

Rakujukan

8 minutes

South exit of Mishima Station

10 minutes

Komoike-Koen(park)

7 minutes

Shirataki-Koen(park)

1 minutes

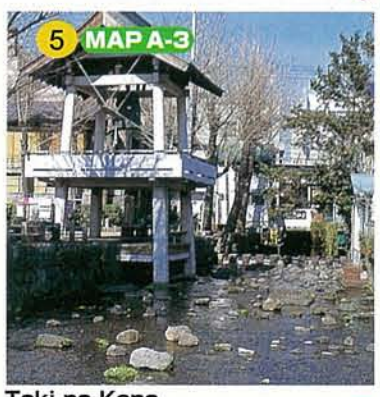
Megumi-no-Ko (the name of the dolls) 5minutes

Genbe-Gawa(river) 7minutes

Miyasan-no-Kawa(river) 9minutes

Mishima Hirokoji Staion

3minutes



Toki-no-Kane (the bell of the time)

Kingfisher, symbolic bird of Mishima 11minutes

Mizu-no-Sono-Ryokuchi(park) 6minutes

Mishima-Baikamo-no-Sato(the pond where Miahima Baikamo grows)

Literary monuments along Sakura Gawa(river) 9minutes

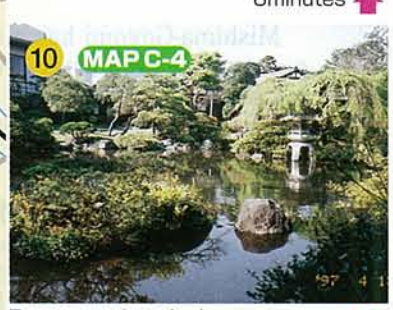
Main Shrine of Mishima-Taisha (Grand Shrine) 3minutes

Shinchi(pond) and cherry blossoms in Mishima -Taisha(Grand Shrine) 8minutes

The foundation of the pagoda in the17th century is preserved here. 10minutes

Mishima Tamachi Station

6minutes



Ryusen-en(garden) 2minutes

Sano Art Museum

At first Mishima Baikamo was found at Kokama Pond in Rakujuen Park and it was transplanted here. The name ' baikamo ' derives from the shape of this flower which is similar to that of ' ume ' tree, ' baika ' . It grows only in cool, pure water and produces pretty white flowers.

The foundation stones of 7 storied pagoda of Kokubunji(temple)

Nakazato-Onsuichi(reservoir) You can get a nice view of Mt. Fuji here.

The Museum of Mishima-Goyomi(calendar) & Mishima-Chawan(tea bowl)

Mishima City 'Seseragi' Project Promotion Department
TEL.055(975)3111
Cooperation:Global Interculfural Association

Explanation for Sightseeing Spots

Natural Spots

①Kingfisher
A kingfisher is a symbolic bird of Mishima which has a long bill and its blue back makes a beautiful contrast with its orange belly. In early spring, you can see a cock courts a hen, feeding fish to her from mouth to mouth. But now they are disappearing from rivers with decreasing feeding places caused by urbanization.

②Firefly
Once a lot of fireflies were seen around Genbe-Gawa. But since the spring water in Rakujuen was reducing, the river dried up. As a consequence, fireflies disappeared from there. In 1992 Genbe-Gawa was restored with the cooperation of local company, releasing cooling water to the river. In the following year, the larvas of released fireflies emerged. Since then, you can see fireflies at the beginning of May. People clean the river regularly and release snails for feeding fireflies. Now, every year fireflies at Genbe-Gawa appear among the earliest in Japan.

③Mishima Baikamo
It grows only in pure cold water and it is very sensitive to water pollution. Although the period of their blooming is usually from May to September, they bloom all year around at some places. Original one in Mishima has died out. So Mishama Baikamo existing now was raised up in Kakita-Gawa(river) and then transplanted to Mishima.

④A Fragrant Olive (At Mishima Taisha(Grand Shrine), National Natural Treasure)
The biggest fragrant olive tree in Japan aged about 1200 years old is designated as a Precious Natural Treasure. Pale golden flowers bloom twice every September. The fragrance of the flowers is said to be widespread for 8 km around.

⑤Shirataki-Koen (park)
Tall zelkova trees offer us refreshing shade in Shirataki-Koen. Melted snow water from Mt. Fuji springs out here and there in the park. It joins the stream from Komoike and makes Sakura-Gawa. In the old days a lot of spring water flowed down into Sakura-Gawa like a waterfall. The name of Shirataki means white waterfall.

⑥Miyasan-no-Kawa (river) (Hasunuma-Gawa) (from Kohamaike in Rakujuen , total length, 1km)
People commonly call it Miyasan- no- Kawa, because the country house of *miyasan*, Prince of Komatsu, was in Rakujuen. It was made as irrigation stream. Since the spring water diminished, the stream was polluted.
People worried about this and negotiated with the local government and asked TORAY company to discharge their cooling water to the river.
Since then the river revived with clear water.
The people of this area formed "Miyasan-no-Kawa wo mamoru Kai" the Association of Protecting Miyasan-no-Kawa, and clean the river and arrange flowers regularly.

⑦Genbe-Gawa (river) (from Kohama-Ike in Rakujuen , total length, 1.5km)
This river was named after the man whose name is Genbe Terao, who made a great effort to make this river. According to the urban growth the great amount of water began to decrease rapidly and the river was completely polluted. In 1995 the government made this area into riverside park. At the same time TORAY company began to discharge its cooling water into the river .
Now with well-arranged landscape it has come to life again.
The residents set up "Genbe-Gawa wo aisuru Kai" the group that loves the Genbe-Gawa. They clean the river regularly, breed fireflies in it and do many other activities to keep the river clean.

⑧Sakura-Gawa (river) (from Komoike-Koen and Shirataki-Koen)
It passes by the Mishima Taisha and goes down to the south of Mishima. As it flows, it branches into small streams and irrigates rice fields. Willows are planted along a part of the riverside, which is called Mizukami Dori, from Shirataki-Koen to Mishima Taisha and the sidewalk is well arranged. You can enjoy walking here looking at the monuments of ten famous writers, such as Osamu Dazai and Bokusui Wakayama, who loved Mishima very much.

⑨Goten-Gawa (river)
The Goten-Gawa branches from the Sakura-Gawa at the water gate near Sirataki-Koen. As a lot of water flowed down making a sound "Don Don" at this water gate, it was called "Don Don Buchi(pond)" . Don Don is the sound expressing how water runs down.

⑩Shinomiya-Gawa (river)
The name of this river comes from Izu Shinomiya-jinja which is situated on Miyazima(island) in Kohama-Ike. Its source is Kohama-Ike. It had been a duct for a long time, but in 2004 its cover was gotten off and became a clean natural river flowing spring water.

⑪Komo-Ike-Koen (park)
The spring water in the park is the source of the Sakura-Gawa. It is said the plants called *makomo* clustered around here in the old days. That is why this park has been called Komo-Ike-Koen(park).

⑫The view point of Mishima Nakazato-Onsuichi (reservoir)
In the 2002 Mishima City designated Nakazato-Onsuichi as one of the seven view points of Mishima, because the beautiful Mt.Fuji can be seen from there.

Historical Spots

⑬Mishima-Goyomi (calendar) & Mishima-Chawan (tea bowl)
Mishima Goyomi issued by the Kawai Family in Mishima was one of the oldest and excellent wood block printing local calendar in the Kanto area. According to the Kawai Family's history, in the 770s their ancestors came from Yamashiro-no-Kuni located in the southern part of Kyoto to Mishima to pray at Mishima Taisha. Since then their descendants have settled in Mishima and issued calendars for generations.
Mishima-Chawan
Mishima-Goyomi has a close relation with Mishima Chawan. In the 16th century the high class people often held tea gatherings and liked using the tea bowls made in Korea. The designs of the tea bowls were exactly alike those of Mishima-Goyomi. So they named the Korean tea bowl Mishima-Chawan.

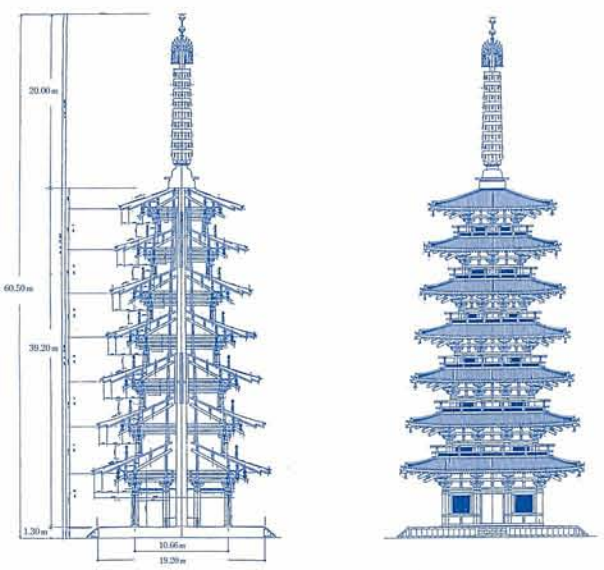
⑭The grave of dutiful dogs
In the end of Edo period there lived a mother dog and her 5 puppies under the floor of the main building of Enmyouji. They were happy, but one day one of the puppies died of illness and their mother also got sick. Then the 4 puppies took a very good care of their mother by carrying food every day. But in spite of their kind care she died. They were so sorry for her and stayed there with her and finally all of them died. The priest of the temple was so moved by their filial piety that he built the stone monument for them to let people know their family love.

⑮The remains of Taikoji (temple)
This temple was built at the end of the 7th century as the private temple of Jobu Fukama who had a close relation with Mishima Taisha. The large territory of the temple occupied a lot of area in the center of Mishima. Later in 836 Taikoji became a substitute Kokubunniji for nuns, because the original Kokubunniji was burnt down. Now we can see the remains of the foundation stone of Taikoji at the precinct of Yusenji.

⑯The foundation stone of Izu Kokubunji (temple)
In the 741 Izu-Kokubunji was built by the order of the Emperor Shomu. The land size of the temple was 214 meters square. Now there remain eight foundation stones of seven-storied pagoda, which were northern part of the pagoda. The seven-storied pagoda is supposed to have been 60 meters tall.

⑰Eight alleys of Mishima
In the Edo period there were three main roads, Tokaido, Koshukaido and Shimodakaido in Mishima. On the other hand there were also eight alleys called Mishima-Ya-Koji there. 'Ya' means eight and 'koji' means alley.
They say those who could tell the names of Mishima-Ya-Koji fluently at Hakone checkpoint could pass there easily without their passports, *'tegata'*.

Ajari-Koji	Sakura-Koji	Ueno-Koji	Shitano-Koji
Kanaya-Koji	Hoso-Koji	Chikurinji-Koji	Suge-Koji



section elevation

The diagram of a reconstruction of seven storied pagoda in Kokubunji (temple)