Town with a feeling of luck and prosperity.

Fukuchiyama

You can imagine how it was before settlement and see how it has grown

Fukuchiyama City, Kyoto pref.
Fukuchiyama – A castle town built by Akechi Mitsuhide. The town started out from nothing next to a river.

Akechi Mitsuhide – a military commander in the age of the warring states of Japanese history – attacked his lord Oda Nobunaga just before he unified the country. Most Japanese people think he was a rebel. But in Fukuchiyama, a different perspective – attacked his lord Oda Nobunaga just before he unified the country. There was nothing but that river when Akechi Mitsuhide started developing the town. That is why we think it is a very special view of Fukuchiyama.

Fukuchiyama Castle – The heart of Tamba built by Akechi Mitsuhide

Fukuchiyama Castle was built in around 1579 when Akechi Mitsuhide pacified the Tamba region by order of Nobunaga. It was constructed as a forefront base to take the Chugoku region. The fortress was located at the center of Fukuchiyama Basin surrounded by the Tamba Mountains, and behind, the Yuragawa and Hokawa Rivers served as natural moats, which were skillfully used to take advantage of the hills in the region. Mitsuhide developed the castle town on the riverside where prolonged war and floods devastated the region, and named it Fukuchiyama. He implemented the free economic policy, and committed himself to the control of Yuragawa River. The good governance of Mitsuhide built the foundations for the Fukuchiyama you see today. Because of his contribution, he is still respected by the people in Fukuchiyama to this day.

During the Edo period (1600–1867), this area flourished as a place with the castle town and the hub port of the region, and named it Fukuchiyama. He implemented the free economic policy, and committed himself to the control of Yuragawa River. The good governance of Mitsuhide built the foundations for the Fukuchiyama you see today. Because of his contribution, he is still respected by the people in Fukuchiyama to this day. During the Edo period (1600–1867), this area flourished as a place with the castle town and the hub port of Yuragawa River.

In the Meiji era, Fukuchiyama Castle was ruined leaving only the stonewalls and some structures. In 1986, the castle tower was restored with the contribution of the city community. Since then, the castle tower has overlooked Fukuchiyama and has stood as a symbol for the city.

The castle tower is open to the public as a museum, exhibiting the history of Fukuchiyama and Akechi Mitsuhide.

From the castle tower, you can see most of the castle town and part of Yuragawa River. There was nothing but that river when Akechi Mitsuhide started developing the town. That is why we think it is a very special view of Fukuchiyama.

Dokkoise – sound of Fukuchiyama

Dokkoise is a phrase chanted during the traditional dance of the region called Fukuchiyama Odori. This phrase is said to have originated from the calls of people working to build Fukuchiyama Castle when they carried heavy stones and other building materials. The people of the town started singing and dancing with the calls. And now the slow relaxing sound of Dokkoise brings Japanese people nostalgic feelings.

Chisui (flood control) Museum

A historical Machiya house was turned into a museum to introduce the history of flood control and the traditional methods to prepare for floods. Machiya has a structure that is less vulnerable to floods.

Tamba Fabrics Museum

Old clothing styles of ordinary Tamba people are collected and exhibited here. You can see the change of lifestyle brought about by the modernization of Japan.

Chisui (flood control) Museum

A historical Machiya house was turned into a museum to introduce the history of flood control and the traditional methods to prepare for floods. Machiya has a structure that is less vulnerable to floods.
Mt. Oe has been revered since ancient times, and there are many legends about Oni (Japanese ogre) as the mountain area is believed to be their home. The mountain range is located between Tango and Tamba. The road connecting Kyoto and Tango runs through it, and it used to be a most difficult journey.

Mt. Oe consists of Mt. Senjogatake (832m) as its highest, Mt. Nahezuka (763m), Mt. Hatogamine (746m) and Mt. Akashi (736m). From spring to summer, you can enjoy a panoramic view from the mountain; you may even see Wakasa Bay and the Tango Peninsula. In autumn, you can enjoy seeing the trees with leaves that have changed color and the beautiful sea of clouds, made from the mist from Yuragawa River and the mountains of Tamba. Mt. Oe is also home to various plants from the north and south, designated as Tango-Amanohashidate-Mt. Oe Quasi-National Park in 2007.

The Three Legends of Defeating the Oni in Mt. Oe

Shuten Doji Slaying by samurai Minamoto no Yorimitsu
In the mid-Heian period, Shuten Doji (the Oni leader of Mt. Oe) was acting so badly in Kyoto. Minamoto no Yorimitsu and his retainers deceived the Oni by making him drunk and killed him. It was made into a Japanese folk story.

Prince Maroko and the Three Onis
In the era of Emperor Yomei, Prince Maroko (brother-in-law of Shotoku Taishi) attacked and killed the three Onis terrorizing Mt. Oe. The episode of this story is related to the legend exist in and around this region.

Hikoimasu no Kimi and Kugamimi no Mikasa
This is the very first story of defeating Oni written in an ancient book. It is a story from the era of Emperor Sujin about how Hikoimasu no Kimi killed Kugamimi no Mikasa. It is considered that the story describes the conquest of the Tango region by the Yamato government.

Oni (Japanese ogre) Exchange Museum
You can learn about Oni in Japan and ogres around the world. The main exhibits include Oriwagawa (Japanese roof gargoyles), Oni masks, local performances about Oni. We can help you answer the question: What is an Oni?

[Admission] Adult ¥320, High school students ¥210, Junior high and elementary school students ¥160
[Open] 9:00–17:00 (Enter before 16:30)
[Closed] Mondays (Tue. if a holiday falls on Mon.)
[Address] 909 Busshoji, Oe-cho, Fukuchiyama City
[Inquiry] 0773-56-1996

Oni’s footprint

The Vast Sea of Clouds
An Ocean in the Sky

Mt. Oe
Yakuno Basalt Rock Park

Inside the park is a field of volcanic rocks that formed when Mt. Takara erupted and lava flowed over the area. The hexagonal columns of basalt rocks are lit up at night, creating a fantastic sight.

[Address] 98-1 Ogura, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

Kyoto Tree-planting Center

In every mid-April, Yae-beni-weeping cherry blossoms are full in bloom. The 25 cherry trees make a pink tunnel of cherry flowers approximately 80m long. The cherry trees are lit up at night, which provides a sight of magical beauty.

[Address] 1906 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

With a variety of plants and flowers, the Yakuno Plateau brings a range of spectacular blessings from nature.

It is said the Yakuno Plateau used to be a part of ocean a long time ago, and was formed when Mt. Takara, the only volcano in Kyoto, erupted some 300,000 to 400,000 years ago. The vegetables grown on the black soil of volcanic ash are popular for their good taste. The scenery of natural beauty changes from season to season, such as cherry blossoms in spring and colored leaves in autumn.

In Miwa, you can see the original landscape of Japan.

Hosono Pass

Many people have walked the pass in the past as it used to be an important point on Sarin-do Road (Kyo-kaido Road). Along the 2km earthen road, there are the remains of an old teahouse, spring water, etc.

[Address] Ubaranaka to Omi, Miwa-cho, Fukuchiyama City

Miwa-So (Inn)

A restaurant that serves the food harvested in the countryside, large public baths and sports facilities are all in one place. Local specialty goods are also available.

[Address] 4 Koaza-Gongen, Terao, Miwa-cho, Fukuchiyama City

Temple of Japanese Maple - Choanji Temple

This is an old temple at the foot of Mt. Himegami. The oldest statue of Yakushi-nyorai (Healing-Buddha) in Tamba is kept here. The Japanese maple leaves beautifully turn red in autumn.

[Address] 577 Okunobe, Fukuchiyama City

Fukuchiyama Botanical Gardens

In three different types of greenhouses, you can see cacti, tropical trees, orchids and more.

[Address] 377-1 Izaki, Fukuchiyama City (Inside Sandanike Park)

Flower Calendar

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Hydrangea

Colored leaves

Flower Temple

April Cherry

May Crape Myrtle

June Azalea

July Monarch

August Water Lily

September Weeping Cherry

October Moss Phlox

November Sanokani no Fuji Park

December Tree Peony

Spring

Summer

Autumn

Winter

Colored leaves

For more information on these attractions, please visit the official websites or contact the respective offices.

A Journey of Four Seasons in Fukuchiyama

Colorful flowers and leaves in each season give you a sense of peace.

Kyoto Tree-planting Center

In every mid-April, Yae-beni-weeping cherry blossoms are full in bloom. The 25 cherry trees make a pink tunnel of cherry flowers approximately 80m long. The cherry trees are lit up at night, which provides a sight of magical beauty.

[Address] 1906 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

[Inquiry] 0773-38-0066

Fukuchiyama Botanical Gardens

In three different types of greenhouses, you can see cacti, tropical trees, orchids and more.

[Address] 377-1 Izaki, Fukuchiyama City (Inside Sandanike Park)

[Inquiry] 0773-22-6617

Fukuchiyama Tree-planting Center

Colorful flowers and leaves in each season give you a sense of peace.

[Address] 1906 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

[Inquiry] 0773-38-0066

Fukuchiyama Botanical Gardens

In three different types of greenhouses, you can see cacti, tropical trees, orchids and more.

[Address] 377-1 Izaki, Fukuchiyama City (Inside Sandanike Park)

[Inquiry] 0773-22-6617

Fukuchiyama Tree-planting Center

Colorful flowers and leaves in each season give you a sense of peace.

[Address] 1906 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

[Inquiry] 0773-38-0066
Visit Sacred Places

Three Shrines of Motoise Sansha

It is said Amaterasu Omikami, or the goddess of the sun, had visited and stayed in the Motoise area, which is now known as Motoise Naiku. The goddess of agriculture, Toyohiko no Okami, who came down to the region originally, is worshipped at Motoise Geku. The three shrines where the goddesses stayed before they left for Ise, and considered sacred to this day, are called Motoise Sansha. These are Motoise Naiku Kotai-jinja Shrine, Motoise Naiku Geku Toyouke-daijinja Shrine, and Amanoiwato-jinja Shrine.

Motoise Naiku Kotai-jinja Shrine
In the quiet forest is the main shrine, built in the style of shrine architecture based on that of Ise-Jingu Shrine with a thatched roof, surrounded by a 2000-year-old Japanese cedar tree named Ryuto no Sugi. The torii gate in front of the main shrine is made of logs with bark, in the ancient style. The torii gate in front of the main shrine is made.

Motoise Naiku Geku Toyouke-daijinja Shrine
The goddess of agriculture, Toyouke no Okami, who came down to the region originally, is worshipped at Motoise Geku. The three shrines where the goddesses stayed before they left for Ise, and considered sacred to this day, are called Motoise Sansha.

Amanoiwato-jinja Shrine
The shrine sits at the foot of Mt. Himurogatake, a sacred mountain. Surrounded by the old native forest, and it is next to a stream with clear water. There is also a uniquely shaped rock named Mitoku-ree on which it is said to be used to sit on by various gods and goddesses. There is a very relaxing atmosphere around the shrine. The main shrine is located high on a rock, and you need to climb up the rock face along a chain to reach it.

Seek the home of Goddesses for their blessings

Obara-jinja Shrine
The Obara-jinja Shrine has been respected since ancient times as the place dedicated for the goddess of safe childbirth and plentiful harvests. It is said that the Kuki family, who ran the Ayabe feudal domain during the Edo period (1603-1868), visited the shrine wherever someone in the family became pregnant. A lot of people still visit the shrine today wishing for safe childbirth and continued health of children.

Obara-no-Ubuya
A Ubuya is a house where Japanese women delivered children. This Ubuya is located on the riverside area in front of Obara-jinja Shrine. Women used to come and stay here for seven days to deliver children when they reached full term. This tradition continued until quite recently, about 100 years ago. The entrance of the house is facing Obara-jinja Shrine. It is said that because of the blessings of the goddess of safe childbirth, all children are delivered safely here.

Goddess of Safe Childbirth
Obara-jinja Shrine
The Obara-jinja Shrine has been respected since ancient times as the place dedicated for the goddess of safe childbirth and plentiful harvests. It is said that the Kuki family, who ran the Ayabe feudal domain during the Edo period (1603-1868), visited the shrine wherever someone in the family became pregnant.
Lacquer Painting of Traditional Japanese Wood Products - Yakuno Tree and Lacquer Museum

“Tamba lacquer” has a history of some 1300 years. Yakuno is the only place in Kyoto prefecture that produces lacquer, and it has been an important specialty product of the region.

You may feel like being a lacquer painter if you try their lacquer painting! Reservations are required for workshops.

**Address**
2199 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City (Inside Nosho no Sato Yakuno roadside station)

**Admission**
Adult ¥320, Junior high school students and younger are Free

**Hours**
10:00–17:00

**Closed**
Wedges (Thurs. if holiday falls on Wed.)

**Inquiry**
0773-38-9226

---

**Sandanike Park**
Inside the park there is a zoo, botanical gardens, science museum, gymnasium, tennis courts etc. You can enjoy various kinds of activities. The seasonal beauty of cherry blossoms and colored leaves are also worthwhile to see.

---

**Onsen - Hot springs**
Refresh your body after a long day of exploring

---

**Hotel Royal Hill Fukuchiyama & Spa “Fukusen Genyu”**

**Address**
175 Koaza Sawaiyama, Aza-Haze, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥700, Child ¥350

**Hours**
6:30–10:00, 16:00–23:00

**Inquiry**
0773-27-5000

---

**Fukuchiyama Onsen “Yoro no Yu”**

**Address**
61-33 Koaza yado, Aza-osada, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥310, 4 y.o.–Junior high students ¥150

**Hours**
10:00 – 23:00 (Enter before 22:30)

**Inquiry**
0773-38-6003

---

**Yakuno Kogen Onsen “Hokkori Kan”**

**Address**
2179 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥600, Junior high students ¥300, under 3 y.o. Free

**Hours**
10:00 /12:00 noon (on weekdays) –22:00 (Enter before 21:30)

**Inquiry**
0773-38-0001

---

**Fukuchiyama Children’s Science Museum**
The museum provides an opportunity to learn science through hands-on learning methods. There is a science theater and a planetarium.

**Address**
377-1 Izaki, Fukuchiyama City (Inside Sandanike Park)

**Admission**
Adult ¥310, 4 y.o.–Junior high students ¥150

**Hours**
10:00 – 17:00 (Enter before 16:30)

**Closed**
Wednesdays (Thurs. if holiday falls on Wed.)

**Inquiry**
0773-23-4497

---

**Onigawara making – Onigawara (Japanese gargoyle) workshop**
You can try making Onigawara, or a Japanese roof gargoyle. In the workshop you will make one in a smaller size than that of the actual roof gargoyle, but using the same special clay used in making real Onigawara. Reservations are required for workshops.

**Address**
912-1 Busshoji, Oe-cho, Fukuchiyama City (Inside Mt.Oe Shuten Doiji no Sato)

**Admission**
Workshop fee: ¥1,080– /tile

**Hours**
9:00–16:00

**Closed**
Mondays (Tue. if holiday falls on Mon.) and the next day of a holiday

**Inquiry**
0773-56-0095

---

**Japanese paper making - Oe Washi (Japanese paper) Denshokan Museum**
The traditional paper called Tango Futamata Washi is preserved in this museum. The Japanese paper was once produced a lot in this region. You can try making paper from locally grown Kozo trees. Experience the tradition of craftsmanship! Reservations are required for paper making workshops.

**Address**
1883 Futamata, Oe-cho, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥200, High school students ¥150, Junior high and elementary students ¥100

**Workshop fee**
Letter pad/small paper ¥800, large paper (certificate size) ¥1,000

**Hours**
10:00–16:00

**Closed**
Open on Sat & Sun. plus national holidays

**Inquiry**
0773-56-2106

---

**Rice planting and harvesting – Tanada of Kewara**
Tanada (Rice terrace) of Kewara in Oe-cho is selected as one of the Top 100 Tanadas in Japan. You can try rice planting in spring, and rice harvesting in autumn in this original landscape of Japan.

**Address**
Kewara, Oe-cho, Fukuchiyama City

**Inquiry**
0773-56-1102 (Fukuchiyama Tourist Information, Oe branch)

---

**Hotel Royal Hill Fukuchiyama & Spa “Fukusen Genyu”**

**Address**
175 Koaza Sawaiyama, Aza-Haze, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥700, Child ¥350

**Hours**
6:30–10:00, 16:00–23:00

**Inquiry**
0773-27-5000

---

**Fukuchiyama Onsen “Yoro no Yu”**

**Address**
61-33 Koaza yado, Aza-osada, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥310, 4 y.o.–Junior high students ¥150

**Hours**
10:00 – 23:00 (Enter before 22:30)

**Inquiry**
0773-38-6003

---

**Yakuno Kogen Onsen “Hokkori Kan”**

**Address**
2179 Hirano, Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama City

**Admission**
Adult ¥600, Junior high students ¥300, under 3 y.o. Free

**Hours**
10:00 /12:00 noon (on weekdays) –22:00 (Enter before 21:30)

**Inquiry**
0773-38-0001

---

**Onsen - Hot springs**
Refresh your body after a long day of exploring

---

**Rice planting and harvesting – Tanada of Kewara**
Tanada (Rice terrace) of Kewara in Oe-cho is selected as one of the Top 100 Tanadas in Japan. You can try rice planting in spring, and rice harvesting in autumn in this original landscape of Japan.

**Address**
Kewara, Oe-cho, Fukuchiyama City

**Inquiry**
0773-56-1102 (Fukuchiyama Tourist Information, Oe branch)

---

**Movies at the TSUKINO Theater!**

---
Festivals are special days indeed in Fukuchiyama.

August

Dokkoise Matsuri (festival)
You can’t talk about the summer in Fukuchiyama without “Fukuchiyama Dokkoise”, or the traditional local dance in Fukuchiyama. You will hear the chant, “Dokkoise”, from anywhere in the town. You will hear the chant, “Odori”, or the traditional local dance in Fukuchiyama without “Fukuchiyama Odori”.

September

Motoise Hassaku Matsuri (festival)
This Matsuri originated in the ritual for rain at the Motoise Shrines. Today it is designated as one of the Traditional Festivals of Kyoto Pref. Yako-dochu is a dynamic parade; people throw and pass the decorated special heavy spear (approximately 20kg) along the way. The festival is held on the 1st Sunday of September every year at both Motoise Naiku and Motoise Geku Toyouke-daijin Shrine.

October

Mt. Oe Shuten Doji Matsuri (festival)
This Matsuri is an event related to Oni (Japanese ogre) at Oe-cho, where there are many legends of Oni. The parade of Oni and samurai warriors, local traditional performances related to Oni, Oni quizzes and others are held during the festival.

November

Fukuchiyama Marathon
Every year 10,000 participants run through the historic castle town developed by Akechi Mitsuhide, also along the grand Yuragawa River.
$FOUFS

in Yukata (a casual cotton kimono) perfectly fit the
The town provides a feel of nostalgia, and people
from long ago, and especially loved by writers.

The hot spring in the Kansai area has been popular
Kinosaki Onsen
City
⇔
Onsen
⇔
U5BLBSB
U5BLBSBZBNB1BSL

5BLBSBZBNB1BSL

[Photograph by Toshihisa Yoshida]

Asago City
Onsen Sta.

approx. 1 hour 30 min.

Fukuchiyama City

Takeda
Castle Ruins

The ruins are located at the summit of a mountain, at
the point of 353.7m high. The remnants of terraced
stone walls shows that the size of the territory is one
of the largest among the remaining castle ruins. It is
registered as a National Historical Site.

Amano Basudai

The 3.6km long sandbar with white sand, blue
ocean and the green leaves of the pine trees create
a picturesque landscape. It is one of the three great
views of Japan.

Ayabe City

Ayabe Gunze Square

Founded in Ayabe, Gunze Ltd. has led the modernization of the
Japanese fabric industry. A Gunze museum, rose gardens and a local
product shop are in the premises.

approx. 20 min.

via Kyoto Prefectural Road B1

Get off at Ayabe Sta., on JR Sanin Main Line
Take JR Sanin Main Line and get off at Ayabe Sta.

By Car
via JR Sanin Main Line
Toward Wadayama on Route 9 (approx. 40km)

approx. 1 hour 30 min.–2 hours

By Train
Take JR Sanin Main Line to Wadayama Sta. and
then JR Sanin Line to Takeda Sta.

approx. 1 hour

Takeda
Castle Ruins

(photo: Takeshi Yotaka)

Moss Price of Nagan

Oiri Washi

Dishokan Museum

Takemoto Shrine

Ori Nature Recreational Center

Ayabe City

Ayabe Gunze Square

Founded in Ayabe, Gunze Ltd. has led the modernization of the
Japanese fabric industry. A Gunze museum, rose gardens and a local
product shop are in the premises.

approx. 20 min.

via Kyoto Prefectural Road B1

Get off at Ayabe Sta., on JR Sanin Main Line
Take JR Sanin Main Line and get off at Ayabe Sta.

approx. 40 min.

Toward Wadayama on Route 9 (approx. 40km)

approx. 1 hour

Takeda
Castle Ruins

(photo: Takeshi Yotaka)
ACCESS TO FUKUCHIYAMA

From Major Cities

By Car
- From Kyoto: approx. 1 hour 45 min.
- From Osaka: approx. 1 hour 30 min.
- From Kobe: approx. 1 hour 30 min.
- From Tokyo: approx. 9 hour 30 min.

By Highway Bus
- From Osaka (Namba) (nonstop): approx. 1 hour 50 min.
- From Kobe (Sannomiya) (nonstop): approx. 1 hour 30 min.
- From Tokyo (nonstop): approx. 9 hour 30 min.

By Train
- From Kyoto: approx. 1 hour 15 min.
- From Osaka: approx. 1 hour 30 min.
- From Sannomiya (nonstop): approx. 1 hour 30 min.

Transportation Contact Information

- Railway: JR Fukuchiyama Station 0773-23-8632
  - Kyoto Tango Railway Fukuchiyama Station 0773-23-7115
- Bus: Kyoto Kotsu 0773-23-6367
  - Tango Kairiku Kotsu 0772-42-0321
  - West Japan JR Bus 0771-86-1510
- Taxi: Nikko Taxi Fukuchiyama Office 0773-22-4111
  - Chuo Taxi 0773-22-1313
  - Fukufuku Taxi 0773-22-8822

For more Travel Information

Fukuchiyama Tourist Information
TEL: 0773-22-2228 FAX: 0773-24-4440
439 Ekimae-cho, Fukuchiyama City, 620-0045
www.dokkoise.com/

Published by: Fukuchiyama City, Tourism Promotion Division
13-1 Aza-Naiki, Fukuchiyama City, 620-8501
TEL 0773-24-7076 FAX 0773-23-6537
www.city.fukuchiyama.kyoto.jp/

Published in March 2015

* Some of the photographs on the brochure are provided by the members of the photography club, "Rediscovering the local area through photography", Hiroshi Yoshida, Takao Moriji, Norio Onishi and Masahiko Takehaka.

* Kita-Kinki Tango Railway changes the name to Kyoto Tango Railway after April 2015. Also, Atsunaka-tonya Station is changed to Fukuchiyama-Shimin-Byoin-Guchi Station.

The origins of Japanese culture, still present in the fields, mountains, and sea of Kyoto

Umi no Kyoto
(Discover your own Kyoto by the sea)

A unique culture has continued since the Jomon Period (some 10,000 years ago). Another culture was introduced from the continent via the rough sea of the Sea of Japan. This is where the two cultures mixed, ancient civilizations blossomed and formed the settings of numerous myths and legends.

The Yuragawa River connects Kyoto and Osaka with the Sea of Japan. Fukuchiyama, with the port of Yuragawa in the fields, mountains, and sea of Kyoto serves as the entrance to the North Kansai area today.

To start exploring the Kyoto by the sea, visit Fukuchiyama and find out the romantic Umi no Kyoto. Here, you can find the origins of Japanese culture.

Umi no Kyoto (Discover your own Kyoto by the sea)
www.uminoKyoto.jp/