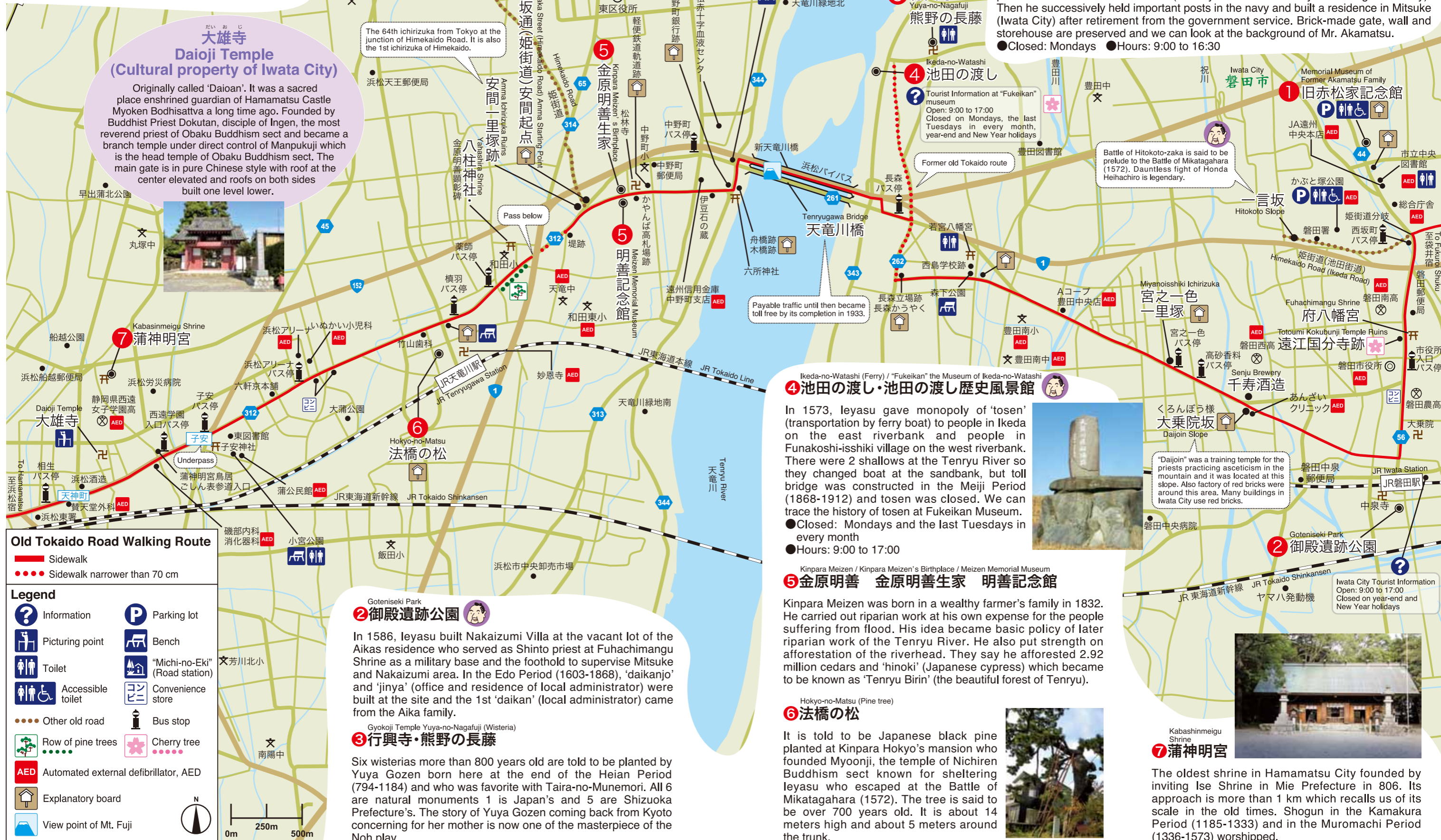


# 20 Feeling of the People Fought Against the Flooded Tenryu River

JR Iwata Station, Iwata City – Tenjin-cho, Hamamatsu City

## Introduction

The 4 rivers along the Old Tokaido Road in Shizuoka Prefecture are the Fuji River, the Abe River, the Oi River and the Tenryu River. They are all fast-flowing and construction of the bridge was strictly forbidden. Boats were allowed to cross the Tenryu River equal to the Fuji River. Between Iwata and Hamamatsu is the longest among the distance between the shukuba in Shizuoka Prefecture.



**大雄寺**  
Daiji Temple  
(Cultural property of Iwata City)

Originally called 'Daioan'. It was a sacred place enshrined guardian of Hamamatsu Castle Myoken Bodhisattva a long time ago. Founded by Buddhist Priest Dokutan, disciple of Ingen, the most reverend priest of Obaku Buddhism sect and became a branch temple under direct control of Manpukuji which is the head temple of Obaku Buddhism sect. The main gate is in pure Chinese style with roof at the center elevated and roofs on both sides built one level lower.



Former Residence and Memorial Hall of Mr. Akamatsu  
(Designated as cultural property of Shizuoka Prefecture)

**1 旧赤松家記念館** 県文化財

Akamatsu Noriyoshi visited the United States at the age of 19 on 'Kanrinmaru' (steam warship of the Tokugawa shogunate). He studied in Holland as vassal of the shogunate he is said to be the father of shipbuilding in Japan in the modern era. He also cultivated Iwatahara plateau tea plantation. He became a professor at 'Numazu Hei Gakko' (military school founded by the Tokugawa family). Then he successively held important posts in the navy and built a residence in Mitsuke (Iwata City) after retirement from the government service. Brick-made gate, wall and storehouse are preserved and we can look at the background of Mr. Akamatsu.

●Closed: Mondays ●Hours: 9:00 to 16:30



Ikedano-Watashi (Ferry) / "Fuokeikan" the Museum of Ikeda-no-Watashi

**4 池田の渡し・池田の渡し歴史風景館**

In 1573, Ieyasu gave monopoly of 'tosen' (transportation by ferry boat) to people in Ikeda on the east riverbank and people in Funakoshi-issiki village on the west riverbank. There were 2 shallows at the Tenryu River so they changed boat at the sandbank, but toll bridge was constructed in the Meiji Period (1868-1912) and tosen was closed. We can trace the history of tosen at Fuokeikan Museum.

●Closed: Mondays and the last Tuesdays in every month  
●Hours: 9:00 to 17:00



Goteniseki Park

**2 御殿遺跡公園**

In 1586, Ieyasu built Nakaizumi Villa at the vacant lot of the Aikas residence who served as Shinto priest at Fuhachimangu Shrine as a military base and the foothold to supervise Mitsuke and Nakaizumi area. In the Edo Period (1603-1868), 'daikanjo' and 'jinya' (office and residence of local administrator) were built at the site and the 1st 'daikan' (local administrator) came from the Aika family.

Gyokoji Temple Yuya-no-Nagafuji (Wisteria)

**3 行興寺・熊野の長藤**

Six wisterias more than 800 years old are told to be planted by Yuya Gozen born here at the end of the Heian Period (794-1184) and who was favorite with Taira-no-Munemori. All 6 are natural monuments 1 is Japan's and 5 are Shizuoka Prefecture's. The story of Yuya Gozen coming back from Kyoto concerning for her mother is now one of the masterpiece of the Noh play.

Kinpara Meizen / Kinpara Meizen's Birthplace / Meizen Memorial Museum

**5 金原明善 金原明善生家 明善記念館**

Kinpara Meizen was born in a wealthy farmer's family in 1832. He carried out riparian work at his own expense for the people suffering from flood. His idea became basic policy of later riparian work of the Tenryu River. He also put strength on afforestation of the riverhead. They say he afforested 2.92 million cedars and 'hinoki' (Japanese cypress) which became to be known as 'Tenryu Birin' (the beautiful forest of Tenryu).

Hokyo-no-Matsu (Pine tree)

**6 法橋の松**

It is told to be Japanese black pine planted at Kinpara Hokyo's mansion who founded Myoonji, the temple of Nichiren Buddhism sect known for sheltering Ieyasu who escaped at the Battle of Mikatagahara (1572). The tree is said to be over 700 years old. It is about 14 meters high and about 5 meters around the trunk.



**7 蒲神明宮**

The oldest shrine in Hamamatsu City founded by inviting Ise Shrine in Mie Prefecture in 806. Its approach is more than 1 km which recalls us of its scale in the old times. Shogun in the Kamakura Period (1185-1333) and in the Muromachi Period (1336-1573) worshipped.

