

Cultural Sights & Assets

武将のふる里

1 Toyokawa Inari 【豊川稲荷】
God, Toyokawa-Dakini-Shinten, is enshrined and the official name for "Toyokawakaku-Myogonji". In 1441, the high Buddhist monk, Tokai Gieki, launched this Inari. Many both warriors and literati, such as Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi, Nobunaga, Toyotomi, worshipped the God. During the Edo period, 1603-1867, the god became well known as God the god of business and God for family safety. Nationally known as all over Japan. Millions of people visit here every year.

2 Zaikaji Temple 【財寶寺】
The monk, Gyoki, reared this temple by the order of the Emperor Shomu. In the main hall, wooden statue of "Senju Kannon", thousand-arm Goddess, is in the small shrine, one of the Important Cultural Properties in Japan. At the guardian gate of the temple, there is a pair of wooden standing statues of "Kongo Rikishi". They were made in the Heian period, 794 to 1185, and these statues and gate are also the National Important Cultural Properties. In the Monju Bosatsu god well known as the god of wisdom.

3 Sanmyoji Temple 【三明寺】
It's said that this temple was reared in the Taiho Nenkan period, 701-704, and the name, "Toyokawa Benzaiten", is familiar among people. The three-story unique construction that the first style and the third story is Tang, old Chinese style. This tower is also registered as the national important cultural property.

4 Toga Shrine 【砥鹿神社】
This Toga Shrine has been worshipped as the first class shrine in Mikawa province since the beginning of the Heian period, 794-1185. This shrine is dedicated for Ohnamuchio-Mikoto, the god of prosperity of family, traffic safety and exorcism. Many people visit here from all over Tokai area, Aichi, Gifu, Mie prefecture.

5 Gosha Inari Shrine 【五社稲荷社】
Gosha means five special gods. In 1830, a part of Fushimi Inari, one of the three major inari sanctuaries in Japan, was transferred here and became this Gosha Inari Shrine. Monthly festival is held on the 1st and 15th every month. A morning marker is also held at the time. Local farm products are sold and street stalls are there. So many worshippers and shoppers visit there.

6 Zaikaji Temple Guardians
Aryo, Unayo

We had many military commanders, BUSHO, during Warring States period, SENGOKU-JIDAI, DA-RIN☆.

CITY MAP

Full completed transportation system, DA-RIN☆.

Cherry Blossom Spots

In spring, beautiful cherry blossoms can be seen ever where in Toyokawa, DA-RIN☆.

1 Cherry Blossom Tunnel 【桜トンネル】
1 kilometer (about 1093 yard) long cherry blossom tunnel with approximately 280 cherry trees. There are many street stalls along the tunnel. At night, these trees are lit up. Many people visit this tunnel not only from all over Toyokawa but from other areas as well.

2 Bank of Sanagawa River 【佐奈川堤】
Along the bank of Sanagawa River, there are 4 kilometer (about 4374 yard) long cherry blossom streets on both sides, with almost 800 cherry trees. Under the cherry trees, field mustard can be seen at the same time. The contrast of light pink and yellow is so magnificent. Cherry blossoms are lit up at night.

3 Park on the top of Mt. Mito 【御津山園地】
Mt. Mito is a small mountain with the height of 94 meters (about 308 feet). At the top of Mt. Mito, there is a park with about 150 cherry trees. From the deck of the observatory, beautiful Mikawa-gull can be seen at the same time. The scenery is so splendid and unforgettable. Cherry trees are lit up at night.

4 Inari Park 【稲荷公園】
A park beside Toyokawa Inari, surrounded by cherry trees. Sitting on the lawn, people enjoy party, so called "Hanami", during cherry blossom season. Cherry blossoms are lit up at night.

5 Ancient Tomb of Anakannon 【穴観音古墳】
The ancient tomb was built in the 6th century. Around the tomb, there are more than 50 "weeping Higan Cherry" trees. The color of Weeping Higan Cherry blossom is darker than Yoshino Cherry.

6 Bank of Otogawara River 【音羽川堤】
More than 600 of Yoshino Cherry trees can be seen on both sides of Otogawara River. At night, people enjoy seeing lit up cherry blossoms, shopping at street stalls and having a party, "Hanami", under the trees.

7 Sakuragaoka Park 【桜ヶ丘公園】
There are two different cherry trees there. One is Yoshino Cherry and the other is Usuzumi Cherry. 26 Usuzumi Cherry trees bloom one week earlier than 10 Yoshino Cherry trees in this park. When Usuzumi Cherry are very light pink. Then the blossoms turn very light grey, Usuzumi. It is just like Japanese India ink painting. So it's called Usuzumi Cherry.

8 Hoenji Temple 【宝円寺】
This temple is famous for its historical "Weeping Japanese Cherry". It's estimated to be over 400 years old. It's said that the Hoenji Temple was established when the cherry tree was planted in the Edo period. The height is 7.3 meters (about 24 feet) and the length of the branch is 4.3 meters (about 14 feet). Every year it blooms and feasts long. People's eyes. It is recorded as one of the prefectural natural assets.

9 Saikosegawa River 【西古瀬川】
Kawazu Cherry can be seen on both sides of Saikosegawa River bank. Kawazu Cherry blooms from the end of January to February. It's earlier than other kind of cherry blossoms.

Sights of Mountain

Through the year, we can enjoy climbing mountains, DA-RIN☆.

1 Mt. Hongu 【本宮山】
Mt. Hongu boasting the altitude of 789 meters (862 yard) is widely popular among people in Higashi Mikawa region and it has been considered as a holy mountain. So people in this region has worshipped it for a long time. Thanks to its natural riches, it is designated as the prefectural natural park. This mountain attracts many climbers.

2 Walking Center 【ウォーキングセンター】
Starting point of climbing Mt. Hongu. Parking lot and toilet are completed. The trail map of Mt. Hongu and other informations are available. Entrance fee is free.

3 Spa Hongu-no-Yu 【本宮の湯】
This is a one-day hot spring facility located at the foot of Mt. Hongu. Various types of bath, such as large communal bath, open-air bath, medicated bath and so on, are enjoyable. When the weather is fine, beautiful view of Mikawa Bay or seen. Entrance fee is charged.

4 Mt. Miyaji 【宮路山】
It is located in Mikawa Bay quasi-national park. The height to the top of Mt. Miyaji is 362 meters (about 1187.6 feet). From top of the mountain, Mikawa Bay, Higashi Mikawa Plain and Atsumi Peninsula can be seen. Through the year, you can see many wild animals and various plants, so it's called the mountain of a natural treasure. Hiking trail is available, and people enjoy forest for colored leaves. It has been famous as a great sight for colored leaves in late fall, many different colors of leaves make people's eyes enjoyable. In late November, MOMIJI MATSURI, Japanese Maple Festival, is held. People enjoy various events there.

Festivals

We have many festivals in each season, DA-RIN☆.

1 Fresh Leaves Festival 【若葉祭(うなごし祭り)】
The annual ritual of Ushikubo Hachimansa Shrine. Four floats (DASHI) parade on the street between Ushikubo Hachimansa Shrine and Tenno Shrine. Each float has dancers and they dance to the drumbeat. After the dance the dancers lie on the street. They're called "Unagoji, worm, Festival". It's one of the unusual and eccentric festivals in Japan.

2 Toyokawa Summer Festival 【豊川夏まつり】
Annual ritual at Toyokawa Susano Shrine. Its fireworks with a history of more than 400 years are displayed. One of them, called TSUNABI, is incredible that fire runs along 130 meter (about 427.5 feet) ropes on both sides of approach in the shrine. It is recorded as one of the prefectural intangible folklore cultural assets.

2 Wind Festival 【風まつり】
The annual ritual of Utari Shrine and it is famous for its remarkable fireworks. During the day time, smoke fireworks are set off. The many colored smoke in the sky looks so beautiful. And at night, not only fireworks (TEDUTSU HANABI) and set (SHISHIMA), festival dance and kid dance are conducted.

3 Azalea Festival 【コバノミツバツツまつり】
Kobanomitsuba Tsutsuji is a kind of azalea with violet flowers, reaching a height of maximum 2 meters. Thousands of azalea blooms can be seen at Fuji shrine and Zenjuzenji Temple. From the beginning of April to the middle of April, TSUTSUI MATSURI, azalea festival, is held. People enjoy shopping at street stalls and doing open air tea ceremony.

4 Toga Shrine Annual Festival 【砥鹿神社例大祭】
This festival is held on May 3rd, 4th and 5th every year. More than 10,000 people visit this festival and enjoy a garden plant market and many street stalls on the precincts of the shrine. On 3rd and 4th, after the ritual, some young boys, aged between 10 and 15, wearing traditional costumes, do horseback archery. It is so attractive, breathtaking and people cannot take their eyes off.

5 Spring Festival of Toyokawa Inari 【豊川稲荷春季大祭(豊年祈願祭)】
People carry a small shrine (MIKOSHI) and infants putting on make-up and wearing special traditional attire, make a parade inside the temple grounds. You can touch the taste of the Edo period, 1603-1867. "TOMIKUJI", lottery in the Edo period, is also held.

6 Toyokawa Civic Festival "Oiden Sai" 【豊川市民まつり(おいでん祭)】
This festival is not related to religions. More than 100,000 people join this festival and they enjoy many kinds of events, such as YOSAKOI, folk dance in Japan, and some other shows on the stage. They also enjoy shopping for local products as well.

7 Fall Festival of Toyokawa Inari 【豊川稲荷秋季大祭(鎮座祭)】
This festival expresses the grateful of a rich harvest. As with spring festival, there are parades of people carry a small shrine and infants dressed the traditional attire. A huge lantern, 10 meter high and 5 meter diameter (32.8 feet high and 16.4 feet diameter), is displayed. So this festival is also called DAI CHOCHIN MATSURI, huge lantern festival. At night all the lanterns are turned a light on. It makes so visual in town.

8 Summer Festival in Kou 【国府夏まつり】
Annual ritual at Ohyaishiro Shrine. KABUKI parades, costumed as courtesan or bladesman and so on, float with a float in towns in Kou. Each town has its own float. At night, you can also enjoy many different kinds of fireworks.

9 Drum Dance & Seven Gods Dance Festival 【笹藪(り)七福神踊り】
Annual ritual at Hike Shrine wishing for huge harvest and great catch of fish. SASA ODORI (drum dance): three young men, so-called YANYO GAMI, dance bravely. These dancers are considered as gods. SHICHIFUKUJIN ODORI (dance of seven gods of good fortune): seven young men put on a mask of each god and dance.

10 Toyokawa Civic Festival "Arm-hold fireworks festival" 【豊川市民まつり(豊川手筒まつり)】
This is one of the biggest events in Toyokawa. You can enjoy traditional TEZUTSU HANABI, arm-hold fireworks. Various location of Toyokawa city do their own fireworks. Many different kinds of fireworks can be seen. They are so beautiful in the night sky.

Tokaido Road

We can time-travel to Edo period, DA-RIN☆.

1 Pine Tree Lined Street in Goyu 【御油の松並木】
In 1604, pine trees were planted to protect people from heat in summer and strong wind in winter. There are about 300 pine trees from the length of 600 meters (about 1968.5 feet), along the both sides of the Tokaido Road. It still reminds the atmosphere of Edo period. This tentative example on the Tokaido Road and it was recognized as the national natural treasure in 1944.

2 Goyu Pine Tree Lined Street Museum 【御油の松並木資料館】
There is a diorama, re-enacting the Edo period, of Goyu station and its Edo period, Japanese woodblock print of Ando Hiroshige, traveling attire and equipment of the Edo period are also displayed. The entrance fee is free.

3 Ohashiya-Inn 【旅籠 大橋屋】
The building of Ohashiya-Inn has existed since the Edo period. It's drawn by Japanese woodblock print of Ando Hiroshige. But it has quit the business since 2015.

4 Akasaka Resting Place "Yoramaikan" 【赤坂休憩所「よらまいかん」】
Resting place with the Edo period atmosphere. Entrance fee is free.