

## TOYOKAWA, AICHI

Toyokawa is located in southeast part of Aichi. The population is about 180,000 and it leads Higashi-Mikawa district both economically and industrially. Thanks to its mild climate and full of rich nature, it could bring up its own history and culture. Local food, "Toyokawa Inari sushi", and local agricultural products are well known all over Japan.



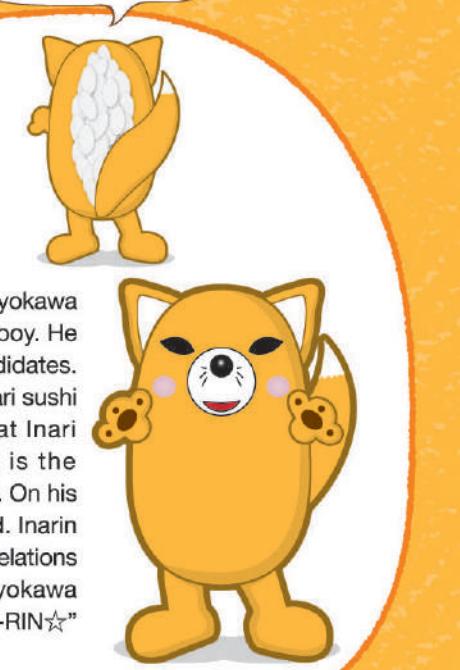
### INARI SUSHI

Inari sushi, it was stuffed with rice in the thin fried tofu that offerings to Inari, have been the origin. As is in the literature of the Edo period, it is food with a history of about 200 years. Inari sushi have been sold around Toyokawa Inari, known as one of the three major Inari sanctuaries, from ancient times, so it has been reported as one of the birthplace. To make "Toyokawa inari sushi" a local brand with nationwide popularity, we are working on various programs.

### PROFILE いなりん☆

INARIN, a mascot character of "Toyokawa Inari sushi". Inarin is a 5-year-old boy. He was selected from about 900 candidates. The name of Inarin came from "Inari sushi taberin", meaning of "please eat Inari sushi" in Toyokawa dialect. It is the combination of fox and Inari sushi. On his back, overstuffed rice is appeared. Inarin has been busy working for public relations as the advertising manager of Toyokawa City. It's his habit that he says "DA-RIN☆" at the end of his word.

When you touch the rice on my back, you will be happy, DA-RIN☆.



### FAMOUS FOODS & GOODS



Eel



Roll cake



Steamed bun



Winding cracker



Daruma Dolls

### PRODUCTS



Melon



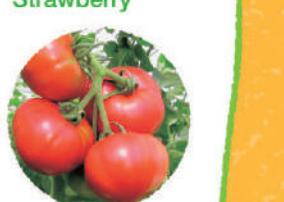
Strawberry



Macrophyll



Sweet potato



Tomato



Seaweed



Fig



Rose

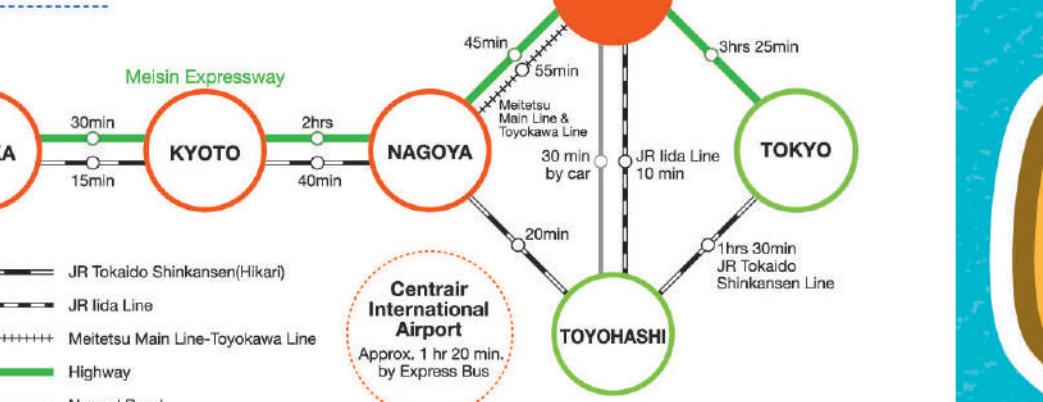


Spraynum

## CITY LOCATION



## ACCESS



Toyokawa Tourism Association



TEL 0533-89-2206

<http://www.toyokawa-map.net/>



Toyokawa  
Tourism  
Association

## Let's explore in Toyokawa with INARIN! TOYOKAWA



© いなりん☆

# Cultural Sights & Assets

**武将のふる里**

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

**1 Toyokawa Inari** [豊川稲荷]  
God, Toyokawa-Dakini-Shinten, is enshrined and the official name for "Toyokawakaku-Myogenji". In 1441, the high Buddhist monk, Tokai Gieki, launched the Taiho Nenkan period, 701-704, to launch the three-story tower (about 1531). It is quite unique construction that the first style and the second stories are Japanese Chinese style. This tower is also registered as the national important cultural property.

**2 Zaijaji Temple** [財賀寺]  
The monk, Gyoki, reared this temple by the order of the Emperor Shomu. In the main wooden statue of "Senju Kannon", one of the three thousand-arm goddesses in Japan, was transferred here and became the Gosha Shrine, the god of prosperity of family, traffic safety and exorcism. Many people visit here from all over Tokai area, Aichi, Gifu, Mie prefecture.

**3 Sanmyoji Temple** [三明寺]  
It's said that this temple was reared in the Taiho Nenkan period, 701-704, by the high Buddhist monk, Tokai Gieki. Many both warriors and literati, such as Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi, Watanabe Kazan, worshipped the God. During the Edo period, 1603-1867, the god became well known as God for business and God for family safe all over Japan. Nationally known as one of the three major Inari sanctuaries in Japan. Millions of people visit here every year.

**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 Ohnamuchino-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 the Gosha Shrine, the god of prosperity of family, traffic safety and exorcism. Many people visit here from all over Tokai area, Aichi, Gifu, Mie prefecture.

**Zaijaji Temple Guardians**  
Agyo  
Ungyo



# Cherry Blossom Spots

**1 Bank of Sanagawa River** [佐奈川堤]  
Along the bank of Sanagawa River, there are 4 kilometers (about 4374 yard) long cherry blossom streets on both sides, with almost 800 cherry trees. Under the same time, cherry trees, field mustard can be seen at and yellow is so magnificent. Cherry blossoms are lighted up at night.

**2 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 lighted up. Many people visit this tunnel not only from all over Toyokawa but from other areas as well.

**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 cherry blossoms and brilliant Mikawa-gulf can be seen at the same time. The scenery is so splendid and unforgettable, night. Cherry trees are lighted up at night.

**4 Olari Park** [桜荷公園]  
There are two different cherry trees there. One is Yoshino Cherry and the other is Usuzumi Cherry. 28 Usuzumi Cherry trees bloom one week earlier than 10 Yoshino Cherry trees. When Usuzumi Cherry starts to bloom, the blossoms are very light pink. Then the Usuzumi, it is just like Japanese Usuzumi, India ink painting. So it's called Usuzumi Cherry.

**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. It's said that the cherry tree was planted when the Hozenji Temple was established. The height is 7.3 meters. The color of Weeping Higan Cherry blossoms is darker than Yoshino Cherry.

**6 Bank of Otagawaga River** [音羽川堤]  
More than 600 of Yoshino Cherry trees can be seen on both sides of Otagawa River bank. At night, people enjoy seeing lighted up cherry blossoms, shopping at street stalls and having a party, "Hanami", under the trees.

**7 Hozenji 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 cherry tree was planted when the Hozenji Temple was established. The height is 7.3 meters. The color of Weeping Higan Cherry blossoms is darker than Yoshino Cherry.

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

**2 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 have worshipped it for a long time. Thanks to its natural riches, it's designated as the prefectural natural park. This mountain attracts many climbers.

**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 bath types of bath, such as large people in Higashi Mikawa region and it has been considered as a holy mountain. So people in this region have worshipped it for a long time. Thanks to its natural riches, it's designated as the prefectural natural park. This mountain attracts many climbers.

**4 Mt. Miyaji** [宮路山]  
It is located in Mikawa Bay quasi-national park. The height to the top of the Mt. Miyaji is 362 meters (about 1187.6 feet). From top of the mountain, Mikawa Bay, Higashimikawa 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 bathing. It has been famous as a great sight for colored leaves. In late November, many different colors of leaves make people's eyes enjoyable. In late November, the weather is brilliant night view of Toyokawa. People enjoy various events there.

# Festivals

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

**1 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 is so beautiful. And at night, not only sky rocker fireworks but also arm-hold pieces (TEDUTSU HANABI) and set pieces (SHISHIMAI), festival dance and kid dances are conducted.

**2 Fresh Leaves Festival** [若葉祭(うなごうじまつり)]  
The annual ritual of Ushikubo Hachiman Shrine. Four floats (DASHI) parade on the street between Ushikubo Hachiman Shrine and Tenno Shrine. Each float has dancers and they dance to the drumbeat. After the dance the dancers lie on the street. They exactly look like worms. So it's called "Unagi", worm, Festival". It's one of the unusual and eccentric festivals in Japan.

**3 Azalea Festival** [コバミツバツツジまつり]  
Kobanomiteiba Tsutsuji is a kind of azaleas with violet flowers, reaching a height of maximum 2 meters. Thousands of azalea blooms can be seen at Fuji shrine and Zenjuzanji Temple. From the beginning 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 stalls on the precincts of the shrine. On 3rd and 4th, after the ritual, some young boys, aged between 10 and 15, wearing traditional costume, do horseback archery. It is so attractive, do breathing and people can not take their eyes off.

**5 Drum Dance & Seven Gods Dance Festival** [笛舞七福神踊]  
Annual ritual at Hikuma Shrine wishing for huge harvest and great catch of fish. KABA ODORI (drum dance): three young men, called YANYO GAMII, dance bravely. These dances are considered as gods. SHICHIFUKUJIN ODORI (dance of seven gods of good fortune) of seven young men put on a mask of each god and dance.

**6 Fall Festival of Toyokawa Inari** [豊川稲荷秋季大祭(鎮座祭)]  
This festival expresses the grateful for a rich harvest. As with spring festival, there are parades of people carrying a small shrine and infants dressed in 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 CHOCCHIN MATSURI, huge lantern festival. At night all the lanterns are turned a light on. It makes so vision in town.

**7 Toyokawa Summer Festival** [豊川夏まつり]  
Annual ritual at Ohyashiro Shrine, KABUKI STARS, costumed as courtesan or bladesman and so on, flaunt with a float in towns in Kou. Each town has its own float. At night, you can also enjoy many kinds of fireworks.

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

**9 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 Toyokawa, arm-hold fireworks. TEZUTSU HANABI, arm-hold ropes on both sides of approach in the shrine. At night, you can also enjoy many kinds of fireworks.

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 Goyu station to Akasaka station, 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 pine tree lined street is the representative example on the Tokaido Road and 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, Goyu station and its town. 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** [旅館 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 quitted the business since 2015.

**4 Akasaka Resting Place "Yoraimaikan"** [赤坂休憩所「よらいまかん」]  
Resting place with the Edo period atmosphere. Entrance fee is free.