

# Oku-Tama Mukashi-Mich

Approx. 9 km (5.6 mile)

Approx. 4 hours by walk

**A** Mukashi-Michi  
South Hikawa  
Trailhead

Approx.  
1.2km  
(0.7 mile)

**B** Saikachi-Gi

Approx.  
2.7km  
(1.7 mile)

**C** Shirahige  
JinJa  
Shrine

Approx.  
2.7km  
(1.7mile)

**D** around  
Nakayama Gate  
for road closed

Approx.  
2.4km  
(1.5mile)

**E** Mukashi-Michi  
Mizune  
Trailhead

Notes) The back face is also available. This face covers about half of all way, it is **[Hikawa]** to **[Sogaku Ravine]**.

## Oku-Tama Mukashi-Michi History

\* Refer to the "Oku-Tama Town Magazine - History Ch."

Oku-Tama Mukashi-Michi (Oku-Tama Old-days Trail) is the historical hiking trail to trace the old Ome-Kaido (Ome Highway) from Hikawa region to Ogouchi region of Oku-Tama Town.

The old Ome-Kaido was first developed in the Keicho period (1596-1615), and it was the route to connect Ome and Shinjuku. In those days, high-quality white soil (lime) was produced in Kami-Nariki region of Ome, and the soil was transported through the route to reconstruct the Edo Castle. Because the starting point of the route was Kami-Nariki, the route was also called the Nariki-Kaido (Nariki Highway).

Later, the route was extended to the west along the Tama River. Because the route led to Kofu over Daibosatsu Pass via Ogouchi region, it was also called Koshu-Ura-Kaido (Koshu Back Road) in the Edo period. Many people used Koshu-Ura-Kaido, because it was about 8km (5miles) shorter than Koshu-Kaido (Koshu Highway). By the way, the present Ome-Kaido (Ome Highway) which was opened to traffic in the 11th year of Meiji (1878) leads to Kofu City though Kamosawa, Taba (places of Tabayama Village), and Enzan (a place of Koshu City).

## Historical & Cultural Properties

- 1 Oku-Hikawa Jinja Shrine
- 2 Atago Jinja Shrine
- 3 Haguro Slope/Haguro-Mita Jinja Shrine
- 4 Saikachi-Gi (Japanese honey locust)
- 5 Fudo-no-Uetaki Falls / Konakazawa Bridge
- 6 Shirahige Jinja Shrine
- 7 Benkei-no-Udenuki Rocks
- 8 Mimigami-Sama (god of ear)
- 9 Big Iroha Maple Tree
- 10 Sogaku-no-Narita-Fudosen

Through the old Ome-Kaido, various special products (charcoal, white chopsticks, geta materials, and wasabi) were transported to Ome. Packhorse driver inns prospered in Hikawa region of Oku-Tama, because there was a distance of about 10 miles from Hikawa region to Ome and it was difficult to make a day trip.

Along the wayside of Oku-Tama Mukashi-Michi, a lot of old stone monuments and small shrines are still seen, and you can enjoy a scene of yore. The route is still the important life road for the local people now.

### Legends

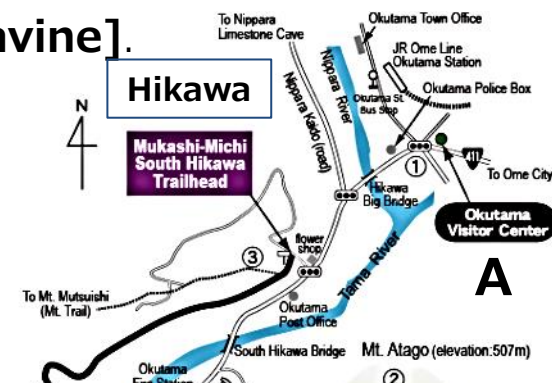


Rest room

Hikawa

Mukashi-Michi  
South Hikawa  
Trailhead

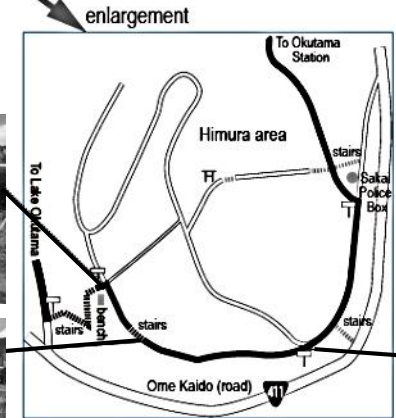
A



## Festival events

③ Oku-Hikawa Jinja Shrine  
Yabusame  
(Sunday on 4<sup>th</sup> week of Jan.)  
Shooting the arrows at Keidai by Jinja host and it's supporters.  
O-Hikawa Shishi-Mai  
(Sunday on 2<sup>nd</sup> week of Aug.  
and the day before)  
As main program of this shrine, keep doing in ancient days. 3 kind of lions do the dance with drumming.

⑥ Shirahige Jinja Shrine  
Sakai Shishi-Mai (16. Aug)  
Dancing by 3 kind of loins with opening the mouth as big as possible. Figures was made in the Edo period, it has long history over 300 years.



Sogaku Ravine

# Oku-Tama Mukashi-Michi

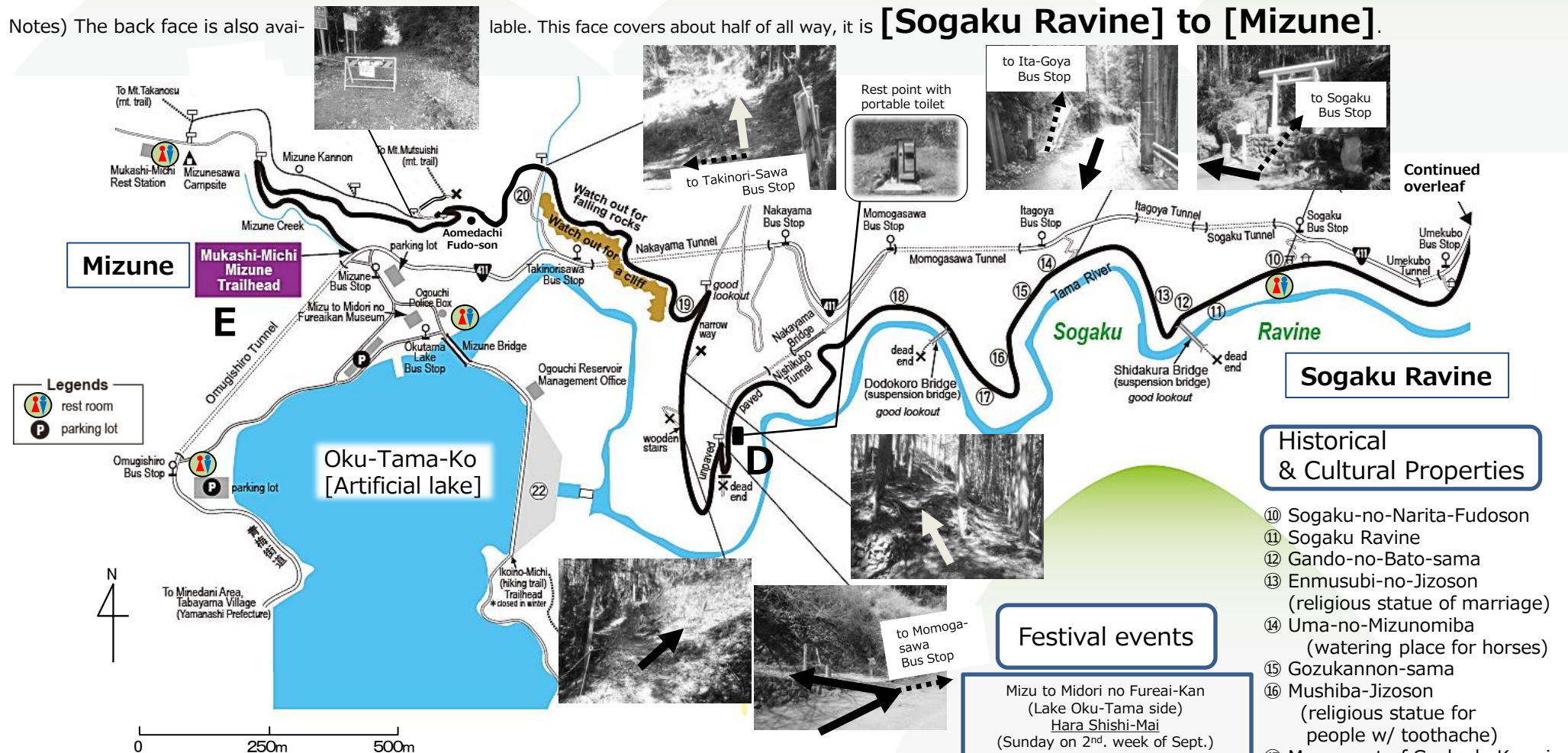
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(Notes) The back face is also available.

This face covers about half of all way, it is [Sogaku Ravine] to [Mizune].



## Sogaku Ravine

## Historical & Cultural Properties

- ⑩ Sogaku-no-Narita-Fudon
- ⑪ Sogaku Ravine
- ⑫ Gando-no-Bato-sama
- ⑬ Enmusubi-no-Jizoson (religious statue of marriage)
- ⑭ Uma-no-Mizunomiba (watering place for horses)
- ⑮ Gozukannon-sama
- ⑯ Mushiba-Jizoson (religious statue for people w/ toothache)
- ⑰ Monument of Gyokudo Kawai
- ⑱ Dosojin (religious statue)
- ⑲ Sengen Shrine
- ⑳ Monument of Mizune New Way
- ㉑ Aometati Fudon (rest station)
- ㉒ Ogouchi Dam

## Festival events

Mizu to Midori no Fureai-Kan (Lake Oku-Tama side)  
Hara Shishi-Mai  
(Sunday on 2<sup>nd</sup>. week of Sept.)  
It is said this is from Sangi Jinja Shrine, Kotozura. Mizuhiki (Lion's cloth) has symbol mark of "Tsuru no Maru")

Kawano Shishi-Mai  
(Same Day above)  
It was danced by slim face 3 kind of lions. The same group with Nippara Shishi-Mai, but the motion is more active.

## Remember

- Take your garbage home (No dumping).
- Do not harm or gather natural resources.
- Use public facilities (Toiles etc.) clean.
- Be careful not to trouble local people.

## Tokyo Metropolitan Oku-Tama Visitor Center

Open : 9:00~16:30 Close : Monday, also Year end/start period  
(Open Monday if it is a holiday and close next working day)  
Address : 171-1, Hikawa, Okutama T. Nishitama Co. Tokyo 198-0212  
Telephone : 0428-83-2037 (+81-428-83-2037)  
URL : <https://www.ces-net.jp/okutamav/>

Designated manager : Center for Environmental Studies Co., Ltd.