

# ⑧ Yui Shuku and Satta Pass Keeping the Look of the Old Main Road

JR Kambara Station, Shizuoka City - JR Okitsu Station, Shizuoka City

## Introduction

Yuki Shuku is the 16th which is a small shukuba. Locations of ruins able to verify now are honjin, toyaba, kosatsuba, ichirizuka and Kishu Clan shichiri yakusho. Ainoshuku Nishikurasawa at the entrance of the Satta Toge Pass remains the look of old days with the same width of the road and row of old houses.

### ① 正雪紺屋

Dye works kept by the same family for many generations. 'Shitomido' (old storm shutter), 'aigame' (indigo pot) and 'yojinkago' (basket to carry out households in case of fire) still remains. They say that Yui Sesshu, the ringleader of "Incident of Keian" (1651) comes from this family. He criticized the policy of the shogunate and declared relief of 'ronin' (masterless samurai). He gathered ronin and plotted to overthrow the shogunate, but was betrayed by the comrade and killed himself at Sumpu.

### ⑤ 宗像神社

The tradition says Munakata Shrine was founded around 9-11th century, enshrines 3 deities of navigation and the name of Okitsu River comes from the name of the deities. The forest around the shrine is called "Nyotai-no-mori" and was used as lighthouse by the fishermen. It is located on the west side of the Okitsu River.

### ⑥ 身延道道標

Several monuments stand at the intersection of the Old Tokaido Road and the Old Minobu Road. The Old Minobu Road which starts from here was also called the Kawachi Road or Shio-no-michi (ancient road used for salt transportation). It originally developed as the road for trade between Shizuoka and Yamanashi. Takeda Shingen repaired and put into use during the Warring States Period.

### ② 由比本陣公園

The Yuis fought at the Battle of Okehazama as a vassal of the Imagawas settled down at Yui and became honjin. The site about 4300 square meters large was left as before, but transformed and put into use as Yui Honjin Park in 1991. Main gate, stone and wooden walls, watch-tower and drinking place for horses are restored.

"Tokaido Hiroshige Museum" and detached rest place "Miyukitei" were built after the site of the storehouse. "Tokaido Yui Shuku Exchange Center" has opened in 2005. □Tokaido Hiroshige Art Museum The first art museum mainly collects and exhibits works of ukiyoe artist Utagawa Hiroshige

### ③ 脇本陣

Three houses were taking turns at serving as waki-honjin. The first was Tokudaya. The place of waki-honjin is the location of Tokudaya in the map of the Old Tokaido Road of 1806. The next was Hanenoya. It is written in a historical document that Hanenoya is the branch family of Hanenoya who served as waki-honjin at Ejiri Shuku and they applied to become waki-honjin in 1793 to the shogunate. The location of waki-honjin is Undonya in the data of towns and villages of the Old Tokaido Road of 1841.

### ④ 望嶽邸藤屋

They say that Fujiya run teahouse for about 400 years. Their specialty was grilled shell. The name Bogakutei comes from splendid view of Mt. Fuji able to command from the detached room. It is said that in 1868, when Yamaoka Tesshu who was the vassal of the shogunate and wanted by the government army headed for Fuchu to have conference with Saigo Takamori, the

owner of Bogakutei sheltered Yamaoka in the storehouse and made him escape safely by committing him to the care of Shimizu-no-Jirocho in Ejiri. The storehouse and the French pistol left by Yamaoka at that time still remain.

