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, toiyaba, 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.

●正雪紺屋

shogunate, but

was betrayed by the comrade and U killed himself at

プラタナスの並木

清水興津中 Ż

Sumpu.

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

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.

谷津公園●

清水谷津浄水場

青鳥神社

土地改良之碑

新興津橋

静清バイパス

身延道道標

"Tokaido Hiroshige Museum" and detached rest place "Miyukitei" were built after the site of the storehouse. "Tokaido Yui Shuku Exchange Center" has opened in

☐Tokaido Hiroshige Art Museum The first art museum mainly collects and exhibits works of ukiyoe artist Utagawa Hiroshige

製あんの碑

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1髭神社

晩白柚の木

興津川川越遺跡 🏠

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駿河湾 Suruga Bay

制造 冊 P

The engineers developed the machine for 'anko' (bean-jam) manufacture was born in Okitsu. Now anko became a

familiar food also to ordinary people.

薩埵山

浜石岳登山道口展望台

西倉沢一里塚跡 🗘

8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 It is written in a historical document that Hanenova is the branch family of Hanenoya who served as wakihonjin at Ejiri Shuku and they applied to become waki-honjin in 1793 to the shogunate.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.

Ainoshuku

Nishikurasawa

静岡市

The Koikes

東海道名主の館

間宿本陣跡

間宿脇陣柏屋 😭

4 望嶽亭藤屋 🗘 🔭

Satta Pass

The old battlefield where Ashikaga

Takauji and his brother fought against each

other, the difficult part of the Old Tokaido Road

equals to Hakone and Nissaka. The route to

go over Satta Pass has changed several

times, but the route just below the cliff dashed

by wild waves was the most difficult. Mt. Fuji and Suruga Bay in Hiroshige's work on Yui is

commanding from this pass and the

same scenery still remains.

Bogakutei Fujiya 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

No regular bus service between

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.

Houses: 160 (1 honjin, 1 waki-honjin, 32 hatago) Population: 712 (as of 1843) 由比小 ŧή (本) 神情を Yui Shuku 高架下公園 🛉 🛉 東名高速道路 Tomei Expressway 霊光禅院卍 House Built by Segaizukuri and Decorated with Kudarigegyo JR Yui Station and JR Okitsu Station せがい造りと下り懸魚の家 🌣 庵原消防署 3 羽根ノ屋(脇本陣)♀ Opened as tourist information 由比一里塚跡 center and place of exchange for people in Yui. There are 3 zones: Open: 9:00-17:00 Closed on Mondays 卍大法寺

Munakata Shrine **6**宗像神社

興津一里塚跡

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

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 Shizuoka between Yamanashi. Takeda Shingen repaired and put

into use during Warring the States Period.

Several monuments stand at the
It was started to be called the Minobu Road in the Edo Period (1603-1868), Now ROUTE 52 is constructed and about 2 km from the intersection remains. It is called Koshu-michi (the Koshu Road) by local people.

間宿西倉沢 Ainoshuku Nishikurasawa

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The main purpose of Ainoshuku was to make travelers rest but not to accommodate. In those days, there were about 10 teahouses at Nishikurasawa. the honiin was the Kawashimas and waki-honiin was Kashibaya where the Emperor Meiji also took a rest. Osako Sadakiyo, the governor of Shizuoka Prefecture noticed that the climate of Yui is suitable for the loquat cultivation, sent away for seeds from his hometown in Kyushu district and recommended to grow them. It now became the specialty of Yui.

桜えび Sakuraebi (Small pink shrimp)

由比本陣公園·由比宿交流館?

Yui Shuku

東海道広重美術館

明治の郵便局舎

In Japan, 'sakuraebi' (small pink shrimps) are caught only in Suruga Bay and Yui is the main port. During the season of sakuraebi catching, April-June and October-December, the fishermen put up target at the shrimps coming up near the surface at night which usually stays at 200 meters deep during the daytime. They say that sakuraebi catching is since 1894 when they were caught in the fishing net accidentally sank deeper when the fishermen were trying to catch horse mackerel.

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Information

Legend

Sidewalk

开 東山神社



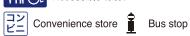
Bench Cherry tree



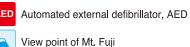
Old Tokaido Road Walking Route

● ● ● ● Sidewalk narrower than 70 cm











East boundary of shukuba



West boundary of shukuba