

Maruyamagawa-Park CYCLING MAP

This map can be printed from the website of Maruyamagawa-Park.

The storks are flying in the sky.
San'in Kaigan Jiopark

The visitors coming by the Bike Rental get a discount for Maruyamagawa Koen.

Let's go cycling for Your Health!

A ↔ B	
Distance	km
Calorie	kcal
Time	min.
Height	m

You can check the Calorie Consumption.
Let's come around the Historical Beauty Spots surrounding Maruyamagawa Koen!



Kinoshita Bike Rental
TEL 0796-32-2259
(In Kinoshita Bike Shop)

Maruyamagawa-Park Canoe Tour
One Way 40min.
Limited Days

Konoyu Hot Spring	Higashiyama Park
Distance	1.2 km
Calorie	44 kcal
Time	9 min.
Height	4 m

Konoyu Hot Spring	Kinosaki Onsen JR Station
Distance	1.2 km
Calorie	44 kcal
Time	9 min.
Height	4 m

Kinosaki Onsen JR Station	Kinosaki Bridge
Distance	0.85 km
Calorie	23 kcal
Time	5 min.
Height	1 m

Kinosaki Bike Rental
TEL 0796-32-4141
(In Kinosaki Inn Information)

Kinosaki Onsen JR Station	Kinosaki Bridge
Distance	0.85 km
Calorie	23 kcal
Time	5 min.
Height	1 m

Kinosaki Bridge	Genbudo
Distance	3.8 km
Calorie	76 kcal
Time	7 min.
Height	4 m

18 To Genbudo

Kinumaki Shrine	Seto
Distance	1.4 km
Calorie	34 kcal
Time	6 min.
Height	1 m

Kinumaki Shrine	Higashiyama Park
Distance	2.4 km
Calorie	56 kcal
Time	11 min.
Height	5 m

Kinumaki Shrine	Kinumaki Shrine
Distance	1.1 km
Calorie	35 kcal
Time	7 min.
Height	1 m

Kinumaki Shrine	Kehi Beach
Distance	1.1 km
Calorie	38 kcal
Time	6 min.
Height	4 m

Daishido	Kehi Shrine
Distance	1.8 km
Calorie	48 kcal
Time	13 min.
Height	7 m

Let's start cycling from here!

Maruyamagawa-Park
TEL 0796-28-3085
maruyamagawa.com
Free 200 parking lots

- Musium
- Canoe·Kayak·Cutter
- In-Line-Skating
- Soccer·Ground Golf etc.
- Swimming Pool (Middle of July~August)
- Ice Skating (Late November~Middle of March)
- Walking in the park
- Culture or Sports Classes



Ukibenten	Handani
Distance	1.2 km
Calorie	29 kcal
Time	5 min.
Height	4 m

Kansho-ji	Hatagami
Distance	2.5 km
Calorie	62 kcal
Time	12 min.
Height	7 m

Hatagami	Mihara Branch School
Distance	2.2 km
Calorie	96 kcal
Time	16 min.
Height	55 m

Handani	Hatagami
Distance	2.6 km
Calorie	117 kcal
Time	22 min.
Height	74 m

Hatagami	Shiginami Shrine
Distance	0.75 km
Calorie	32 kcal
Time	6 min.
Height	16 m

Shiginami Shrine	Shiginami Shrine (Boat Rock)
Distance	0.75 km
Calorie	32 kcal
Time	6 min.
Height	16 m

Historical Beauty Spots surrounding Maruyamagawa-Park

1 Maruyamagawa River · Tsuiyama Bay

The Maruyama River flows into the Japan Sea. It used to be the important transportation artery for visitors traveling to Kinosaki Onsen. We can see some fields along this river. Tsuiyama Bay was one of the gateways for intercommunion between Ancient Japan and Ancient Korea. From the Edo Period to Meiji Period, it used to be prosperous as a way port for a Japanese freight vessel named 'Kitamae Bune'.



6 Ebisu Rock

This area used to be a rocky beach until the 16th century. The rock was washed away and now the beach is a floating island at the mouth of the Kehi River. They enshrine Ebisu god of wealth on it to pray for the rise of fishing and commercial in Kehi area. We can go there across the red small bridge.



7 Kansho-ji Temple · Dry-Style Garden by Seiko Iwasaki

Kanshoji Temple is popular for its dry-style garden made by Seiko Iwasaki in 1807. This is one of the three most popular gardens in Tajima area. At that time the main things of most gardens were trees. This garden was not made of trees but many stones, so it is very unique. It's like sumie, ink paintings. You need to call this temple if you want to visit. Telephone Number is 0796-23-1111.



8 Kehi Shrine · Ginger Lilies · Findspot of Kei Dotaku (Bronze Bell)

Kehi Shrine was built in 709. It enshrines Isasawaki-no-mikoto god. It has the gathering of Ginger Lilies, which was recognized as a natural treasure by Toyooka City. You can enjoy its pink blossoms in the middle of June and deep red berries in late fall. Near here four Dotaku (Bronze Bell) were found. They were made as festival tools in the Yayoi Period, the 2nd century B.C.. Now they are exhibited at Tokyo National Museum.



9 Starting point for walking to Daishido · 88 Stone Buddhist Images

Here is the start point of the hiking to pray at 88 Stone Buddhist Images. It takes 45 min. to walk from the start point to the Observatory of mountaintop. Here is the sites in connection with Kobo-Daishi, He is the founder of the Shingon sect of Buddhism in Japan. This Daishido hiking is the hiking that leads you to pray at 88 Stone Buddhist Images.



10 Kandani Tomb · Koidohama Tomb

Kandani Tomb is said to have built in between the end of the 6th century and the beginning of the 7th century. It has horizontal stone chambers. It is thought to be tombs for the local ruling family who has had a deep relation with the sea. It was registered as a cultural property by Toyooka City in 1991. There is another tomb called Koidohama Tomb at the start point of the hiking to pray at 88 Stone Buddhist Images. It was built in the same period.



11 Kasuga Mandara · Saiko-ji Temple

Kasuga Mandara, one of the Japanese Buddhist paintings, is very rare in Japan. One of them is in Saiko-ji Temple. It is the only Kasuga Mandara in Tajima area. It was painted between the end of Kamakura Period and the beginning of Muromachi Period. Regrettably, we can't watch this Kasuga mandara.

12 Ramsar Convention Marsh ~Basin of Maruyamagawa River·Paddy Fields~ Stork Observation Cabin

There are 50 Ramsar Convention Marsh in Japan. One of them is the Basin of Maruyamagawa River and Paddy fields. This area is the basin from Tsuiyama Bay to the Maruyamagawa River around the Toyooka Bridge. It consists of Kehi Beach, Tai Marsh, paddy fields in Kehi and Hatagami, Sasaura Cove, Toshima Marsh, and Momosima Pond. In Tai Marsh and Toshima Marsh, there is Storks Observation Cabin.



17 Ukibenten (Stone Torii)

A long time ago, the small island in Sasaura Cove didn't go under water when there was a flood. So people called this island 'Ukibenten (God not to go down)'. Some people called it Ukishima (Island not to go down). Not only Ukibenten but also the Stone Torii in Sasaura Cove are one of the beautiful spots. If you join the Canoe Tour offered by Maruyamagawa-Park, you can canoe under Stone Torii. These canoe tour is 'Limited days' You need to reserve it.



18 Genbudo (Basalt Cave)

By the volcanic eruption, the columnar joint basalt existed 1.6 million years ago. Around 6000 years ago this appeared by the abrasive action. Later, the inhabitants took many pieces of this basalt. Because of this, Five caves were formed. These Basalt Caves were named Genbudo in 1807 and this rock was named Genbu-gan in Japanese in 1884. Genbudo was designed as a national nature treasure in 1931. It became San'in Coast National Park in 1963.



19 Ama Shrine · Crocodile Rock

This shrine was the only one listed in English laws in Old Kinosaki. This shrine came to ruins in the Middle Ages. But it were rebuilt in 1871. In the precincts of this shrine, you can see Crocodile shaped Rock. We have the folklore that Owatsumino-mikoto god riding on this Crocodile Rock came here.



20 Tsuiyama-Gani (Crabs) Auction

In winter, this place comes alive to sale the crabs. Male crabs are called Matsuba-Gani. Female ones are called Seko-Gani. The best Matsuba-Gani that landed in Tsuiyama is called Tsuiyama-Gani. At the end of February, we have a Tsuiyama-Gani Festival here.



21 Nine Storied Stone Tower · Hachiman Shrine

A flight of stone steps leads you to Hachiman Shrine. In the precincts of the shrine, there is the Nine-Storied Stone Tower. It is about five meters high and it is estimated to have been built in the Kamakura Period. Now it is registered as a cultural property by Hyogo prefecture. A ship leaving Maizuru for Izumo went to Tsuiyama Bay to escape the storm. Whenever the sailors tried to set off the port, the sea ran high. So the sailors prayed for the safety. Then God said, "Enshrine the Stone Tower and Hama Jizo on the ship at Tsuiyama." This is why the Nine-Storied Stone Tower is in Hachiman Shrine and Hama Jizo is on the beach.



22 Hama Jizo

This Jizo is said to have been carried together with the Nine-Storied Stone Tower in Hachiman Shrine from Maizuru. This Jizo has a burnt face. This is because it guarded people there with its life from the fires during the Hokutan Earthquake (the earthquake in North Tajima). Therefore, people believe in Hama Jizo.



23 Hokutan Earthquake Monument

We had a big earthquake around 11:10 a.m. on 23rd May, 1925. It was estimated at magnitude 7. It caused 37 deaths, and destroyed 148 houses fully and 309 houses partially. In Tai area they did not have fires, but fault rifts. This caused 7 deaths. We have two monuments in Tsuiyama and Tai.



24 Seto Water Gate

According to a Japanese myth, it is said that Amehiboko created this Water Gate. However, around Tajima area, Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto god is said to be the one who created this water gate in the Era of Emperor Yuryaku, the latter of the 5th Century. The name of this area came from Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto. At that time, the mouth of Maruyama River was so muddy that no one lived there. Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto cleared rocks around Seto to let muddy water run into the sea. And then he gained vast land.



25 Seto Shrine · Yanagihara Shrine

In Seto Shrine, Seto-no-sukuneno-mikoto is honored and the hoe which was used to create Seto Water Gate is dedicated as the spirit replacement. In Yanagihara Shrine, which is located in front of Seto Shrine, there was a pine tree of grief. In 1221, Toba-Joko (Retired Emperor) was expelled to Oki Islands after his defeat in the Jokyū War. His son, Masanari Shinno (prince) was confined at Old Toyooka. It is said that he tried to view Oki Islands from Hioryama Coast. But he couldn't do. He leaned over this pine tree and cried so much.

26 Hioryama Coast

It has been famous for its scenic beauty that peoples visiting into Kinosaki Onsen come to enjoy. Shimazaki Toson, a novelist described it in "San'in-miyage". In the old days, there were only tea-houses, but now it is a comprehensive resort area called Kinosaki Marine World. It holds hotels, golf courses, aquariums and marine resort type of amusement parks. The scenery of Ushiro-ga-shima which has the Ryugu Castle, river fog, and fishing lights are very beautiful in all seasons.



2 Maruyamagawa-Park

It is the only sports center with the museum in the north of Hyogo. You can enjoy making canoe tours, kayaking, In-line-Skating except in winter, swimming in the pool in July and August and Ice-Skating from November to February. They offer you lessons of some sports, craftwork, traditional Japanese painting, drawing, and so on. You can take a walk around here, ride a bike, and observe plants and animals.



3 Kinumaki Shrine · Mt. Kinumaki

Kinumaki Shrine is one of the Tajima Five Shrines to enshrine gods who made Tajima area. It was built in 313. Mt. Kinumaki is the object of worship in a Shinto shrine. Some plants recognized as special Hyogo prefectural treasure are indigenous to this mountain. There are Cinnamomum camphora, wild cherry blossoms, camellia, and so on. E. c. chibensis inhabits here. Unfortunately, we are not allowed to climb this mountain.



4 Kehi Beach

It is the shoaling beach where you can swim. The old map made in 1704 shows us that the west of this used to be rocky and that the pine forest spread there. Then it changed into the fields and beach. From about 1925 to 1955 many trees were planted there, so now we have the protection forest.



5 Elephant Rock

This area used to be a rocky beach until the 16th century. The rock was washed into this shape. Seen from the front, it looks like an elephant. So it is called 'Elephant Rock' now.



13 Mihara Branch School

This Branch School opened in February in 1911. It was not only a school for children but also a meeting place for Mihara community. It was closed 68 years after it was established. Now children go to KoTo Elementary School in Kehi area. This house is still used as the meeting place in Mihara community.



14 Shiginami Shrine · Plantain Lilies

Shiginami Shrine is at the end of Hatagami. It was built in 617. It enshrines Mononobe-karakunino-muraji-kaminushi god. Here was the cove at ancient time. There is a boat-shaped rock in the precincts of a shrine. It is said that god came here on this rock. You can find the gathering of Plantain Lilies on the precipice of the mountain river along this shrine. They have lavender blossoms in June and July. Besides, you can enjoy fireflies.



15 Karakuni Shrine

Mononobe-matori went to Karakuni (Ancient Korea) under the order from Buretsu Emperor. And he came back to Sasaura cove after fulfilling his role. By this achievement, he earned the new family name, Karakuni-muraji. He and his son were enshrined by his grandson here. At first it was called Mononobe Shrine. After the Meiji Period, the name was changed into Karakuni Shrine.



16 Hanakake Jizo (Jizo with Broken nose)

The old story of Hanakake Jizo was carried on TV. There was a fisherman living in Sasaura. One night, in his dream, a jizo asked him to lift it from Sasaura Cove. He lifted the jizo and enshrined it. The jizo thanked him and gave rice from his nostrils. Fisherman became rich. The richer he became, the greedier he was. So he tried to make the jizo's nostrils much larger for more rice. But he broke them. He wasn't able to get any rice. It is well known as the jizo who makes your just one dream come true.

