

Eel, hot springs, marine leisure... The fun is only beginning!

HAMAMATSU LAKE HAMANA







The city of Hamamatsu boasts the second largest land area in Japan. Encircled by the ocean, a river, a mountain, and a lake, it places its diverse allures in a balance between a rich natural environment and the life of the city. Its warm, comfortable climate provides the most sunny days per year in Japan.

Our city contains not only the beauties of Lake Hamana, perfect for bathing in hot springs, clamming, and cycling, but also a wide range of tourist spots including many vestiges of Tokugawa Ieyasu's 17-year stay, as well as the mountains and valleys of Hokuen with their rustic charm.

Moreover, Hamamatsu leverages its status as one of Japan's few "cities of manufacturing" into a rich menu of industrial tourism

peerless throughout the nation. This helped it profit from the "Industrial Tourism Townmaking Grand Prize."

Nor shall we forget the true fun of travel, food. Hamamatsu's eel, blowfish, mandarins, and gyoza delight visitors one after another

Please come out to this city of boundless wonders in nature, experience, history, industry, and flavor. We look forward to your visit.

Mayor of Hamamatsu Yasutomo Suzuki





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Hamamatsu Seasonal Functions

Welcome to HAMAMATSU

Between Tokyo and Osaka is Hamamatsu



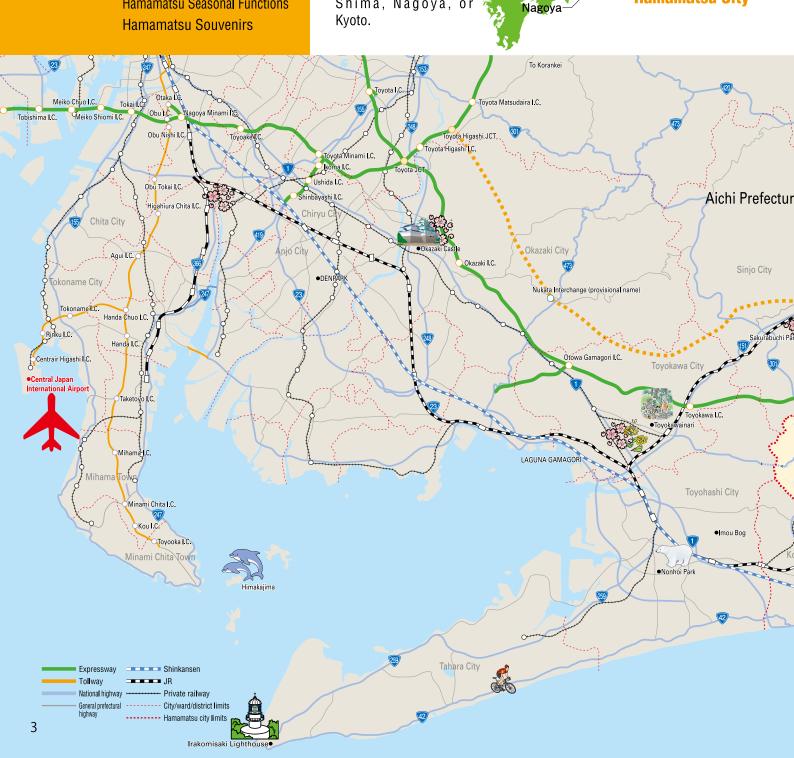
Mt. Fuji

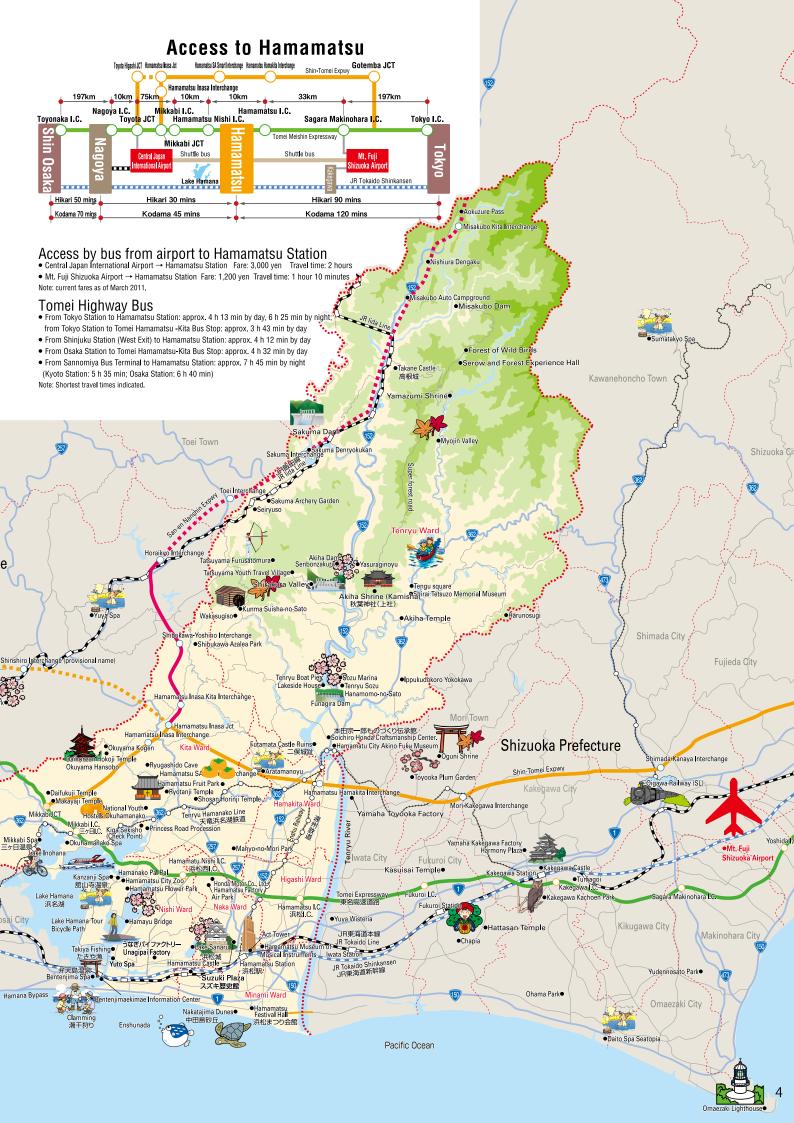
-Tokyo

Shizuoka Prefecture

Hamamatsu City

Hamamatsu is almost right between Tokyo and Osaka. It is very easy to access, whether you come from Japan or abroad, served by the Tokaido Shinkansen and the Tomei Expressway, as well as Central Japan International Airport and Mt. Fuji Shizuoka Airport linked by shuttle buses. It also can easily be built into a tour including any of Kyoto Mt. Fuji, Hakone, Izu, Ise Osaka Shima, Nagoya, or







A journey to meet a drama by the name of "scenery."

When Lake Biwa was called "Chikatsuomi" (Near Pale Sea), Lake Hamana was called "Totsuomi" (Far Pale Sea), known even to the dwellers of Nara and Kyoto as a beautiful lake. Even Hitomaro Kakinomoto, revered as a genius among the poets of the Asuka period, took the scenery of Lake Hamana to his writing brush. Lake Hamana continues to be loved by many as it changes its face with the seasons with rich poetic beauty. Not only the seasons, but even the location gives it a variety of flavors, from the Omote-Hamanako area, containing the Kanzanji Spa and Bentenjima Spa, to the Oku-Hamanako area, dotted by numerous ancient temples

including Kohokugozan.

One can also see Mother Nature's drama of the seasons unfold over the majestic Tenryu River, with one of the few watersheds in Japan. One can see the beautiful forests of the Hokuen area extending into the distance. One can see the southern coastal region, with dunes before the grand Pacific.

This is Hamamatsu, where all year you can enjoy the many faces of Lake Hamana and an enchanting land stretching across a city area second in all of Japan.

SCENERY















Eight Views of Lake Hamana



Eight Views of Lake Hamana

The Eight Views of Lake Hamana are eight viewing points from which the picturesque scenery of Lake Hamana becomes especially breathtaking. Please enjoy these beautiful views you can only experience at Lake Hamana.

Bentenjima Beachfront Park

A leisure spot unfolding before hot spring town. Bustles in the spring with clamming and in the summer with sea bathing and fishing among families and others. Romantic sunsets seen across Hamana Ohashi make it popular among couples.

Bentenjima Ukimido

From the arbor at the end of the arched bridge, behold Lake Hamana bathed in sunset. The lake surface glints with a heart-stirring orange.

Imagireguchi

Imagireguchi connects Lake Hamana with Enshunada. In the Muromachi era, the land separated and the lake and the sea connected. Now this is a perfect fishing spot loved by numbers of anglers.

Lake Hamana Watching Road

The last word in views from Oku-Hamanako. New delights appear each season: plum blossoms, cherry blossoms, fresh verdure, crimson leaves... And, in winter, trees sway with mandarins that color the mountains orange.

5 Seto

Here, at Lake Hamana's north, the suspension bridge to Lake Inohana is a must-see. There is also a distant view of Imagire.

Lake Hamana Service Area

With one of the best views of any highway service area in Japan, here you can see amazing scenery through all four seasons. Many drivers come here just to look.

Mount Okusa Observatory Mount Okusa Observatory

This observatory offers a sweeping panoramic view of Lake Hamana. The clear sound of the carillon which rings on each hour will soothe your soul. The ropeway is recommended for access to the observatory. Enjoy the lake walk, approximately every four minutes.

Hamanako Garden Park

This park, built where the Hamanako Flower Expo was held, is full of attractions, from the faithful reproduction of a garden built by Monet, called the "Flower Gallery," to the observatory where you can look out onto Lake Hamana.

COLUMN



◆Nakatajima Sand Dunes

One of Japan's three great dune areas, stretching 4 km east to west, 600 m north to south. Many films and dramas have been shot here. The "wind ripples" created by the strong wind from the ocean are a must-see. The gentle curves, one after another, are a true masterpiece of nature. Also, loggerhead sea turtles come from spring to summer to lay eggs.

Kohoku Gozan, Lake Hamana

Kohokugozan is the collective name for Oku-Hamanako's five great temples. They were built from the Nara period to the Heian period and have survived to the present day. The beautiful gardening and the autumn leaves are particularly essential sights. Enjoy a historical journey through a national Important Cultural Property.



Daifukuji Temple See the circuit-style garden, using the slope of the hill back to place a pond all over, and the treasure trove, called the Shukokan (Hall of Antiques). The Daifukuji natto made here was served to the Ashikaga and Tokugawa shogun families. ♣81-53-525-0278



Ryotanji Temple This ancient temple was founded by Bodhisattva Gyoki in 733. It contains a number of Cultural Properties, including the nationally-designated scenic garden made by Kobori Enshu and the dragon carving by Hidari Jingoro. ☎+81-53-542-0480



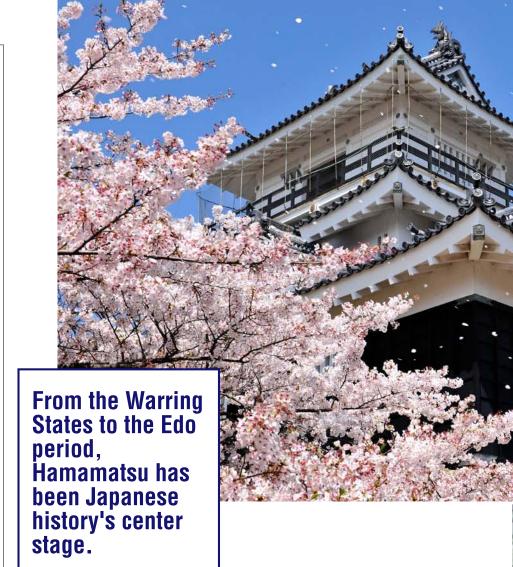
Daihonzan Hokoji Temple This temple, renowned of all those in Tokai, was opened in 1371 by the prince of Emperor Go-Daigo. Enshrined throughout the temple are the Five Hundred Arhats, along with the Seven Bodhisattva Hall, which is an Important Cultural Property, and more. ☎+81-53-543-0003



Makayaji Temple Highlights include the early-Kamakura garden in Heian-era style and the national Important Cultural Property wooden thousand-arm Kannon statue and wooden Acala statue. ☎+81-53-525-0027



Shosan Horinji Temple This temple of the Obaku sect was founded in 1664 by Zen Master Dokutan. The temple, built in the style of the Chinese Ming Dynasty, is a national Important Cultural Property. It also contains the "Stone of Economic Prosperity," +81-53-542-1473







Think back for a moment to the romance of history.

Tokugawa Ieyasu, who founded the Edo shogunate, resided in Hamamatsu starting in 1570, when he was 29, for 17 years. In the world of the Warring States, this Enshu area was a critical point of access to Kyoto. Ieyasu, surrounded by powerful neighboring daimyo of clans such as Imagawa, Takeda, and Oda, lived through numerous battles before finally realizing his dream of conquering Japan. Once Ieyasu had unified the country, generations of Tokugawa daimyo passed on the lordship of Hamamatsu Castle, producing many important politicians including five elders on the shogun's council. Thus, it later came to be known as the "Castle of Advancement."

Hamamatsu contains many historic sites, including old battlefields, as well as a number of legends from the Battle of Mikatagahara, known as Ieyasu's direst disaster. This is the place to trace the roots of Ieyasu, conqueror of Japan.





■ Hamamatsu Castle

Tokugawa leyasu made Hamamatsu Castle his base from age 29 to 45, went through numerous battles, and finally conquered Japan. Even afterwards, many of its lords went on to important posts in the government. So it is called the "Castle of Advancement."

•Hamamatsu Castle ☎+81-53-453-3872

Z Kamoeji Temple (Kamoe Kannon)

This ancient temple was built in 703 by Bodhisatíva Gyoki. During the services of the Spring and Autumn Equinoxes, many stalls are set up on the grounds, and it fills with visitors.

•Kamoeji Temple ☎+81-53-454-5121

3 Akihasan Hongu Akiha Shrine

This is the head Akiha shrine of Japan, located at the peak of Mount Akiha at the southern end of the Akaishi Mountains. Since yore, it has drawn worship for the God of protection against fire. A fire festival is held each December.

•Akihasan Hongu Akiha Shrine ☎+81-53-985-0111

4 Futamata Castle Ruins/Nobuyasu Mausoleum

Futamata Castle was a pivotal stronghold in the fighting of the Tokugawa and Takeda armies. It is also famous as the tragic scene of the ritual suicide of leyasu's oldest son, Nobuyasu. In its northeast is a mausoleum venerating Nobuyasu.

•Tenryu Tourism Association ☎+81-53-925-5845

Takane Castle

This mountain castle was built to protect the grandson of Emperor Go-Daigo during the Nanboku-cho period. An archaeological excavation was performed in 1993, and the seiroyagura (a temporary wooden structure), the main building, and the castle gate have been restored.

•Misakubo Tourism Association ☎+81-53-987-0432





◆leyasu Walking Path

COLUMN

Tokugawa leyasu lived in Hamamatsu Castle for seventeen years of the prime of his life. The city contains thirteen sites related to leyasu, including the well where the second shogun, Hidetada, was born, the battlefield where the Takeda army was ambushed, a temple venerating the spirit of his official wife, Lady Tsukiyama, and more. Explore them all by foot or tour bus.

Well of Hidetada's birth: Here are the remains of a well said to have been used for the first bath of the second-generation shogun, Hidetada.

Statue of Tokugawa leyasu



Armor Tree: leyasu is said to have taken off his armor, put it on this pine tree, and taken a rest after returning from the Battle of Mikatagahara. This tree is the third generation.



Sogen-in: A temple where those fallen in the Battle of Mikataga-hara are buried. leyasu is said to have practiced archery at the range nearby.

◆Hamamatsu Castle is the Holy Place of Businesspeople?!

leyasu is said to have suffered his greatest defeat in his life at the Battle of Mikatagahara. Just after the battle, leyasu supposedly had a "frowning image" drawn with a bitter expression, and he continued to keep it near him as a reminder throughout his life. leyasu used this defeat as a springboard to unify all of Japan. Hamamatsu Castle, built by leyasu in his early days, truly is a castle of advancement. It has attracted attention as a "holy place of businesspeople."

Hamamatsu has connoisseurs moan.

the flavor to make

Hamamatsu means eel. Taste the real thing.

The flavor most representative of Hamamatsu is eel. Hamamatsu has over one hundred eel restaurants, which take great care with their sauces and cooking methods to please the tongues of numerous customers. There are also many other tastes of Hamamatsu to experience, including its nationally famous mandarins and Enshunada wild pufferfish, as well as Hamamatsu gyoza, those potstickers of local pride and popularity. The rich variety of cuisine does not stop there: in this city blessed with diverse nature from the ocean to the mountains to the lake is also the place to enjoy fresh catches from Enshunada and Lake Hamana, as well as fragrant tea grown in Hokuen and more. The tastes born of this landscape are best eaten in this landscape. Come to Hamamatsu to savor its delicacies.





