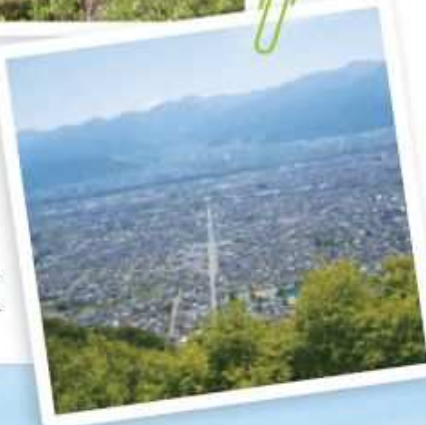




From the spiritual spot where keria flowers bloom, all of Sugadaira and the Shiga Kogen mountains are visible. The boulevards of northeastern Nagano City stretch forth from this viewpoint.



From the summit of Jidzukiyama, Mt. Izuna, Mt. Kurohime, and one part of Myoko, Niigata are visible. You can see the landscape of a rural village right below your eyes. At the summit of Jidzukiyama, an ancient rock is enshrined within a hokora (small wayside shrine).



Parking lots

■ Jidzukiyama park

- Open season : April 1st - November 23rd (closed in winter)
- Business hours are extended to 6:30 PM June - August
- Please be aware of the parking lot's business hours
- Available every day during the open season
- No entrance fee

■ Komatata Takekomayumi Shrine Entrance

Nagano City Commerce, Industry and Tourism Department, Tourism Promotion Section

☎ 026-224-8316 <http://www.city.nagano.nagano.jp>

(private business)

Nagano Tourism Convention Bureau

☎ 026-223-6050 <http://www.nagano-cvb.or.jp>

2nd District Residents' Self-Governance Assembly

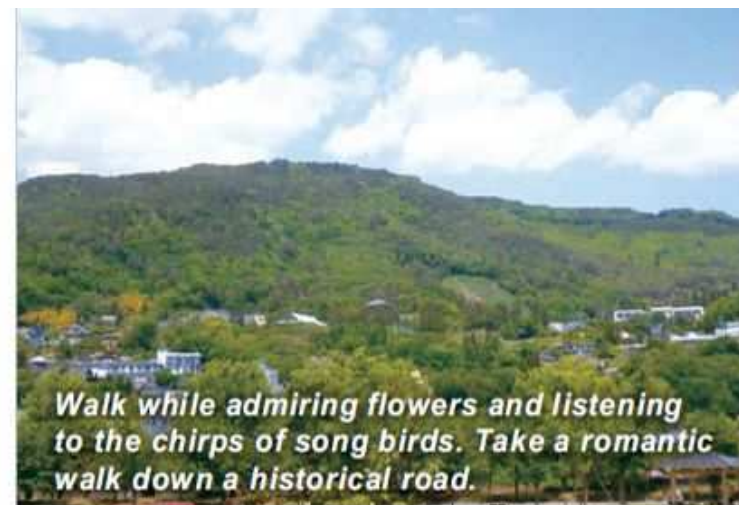
☎ 026-262-1263

Jidzukiyama Trekking Course Protection Committee

☎ 090-8326-5629 (Chairman Ko bayashi)

〒380-0802 Nagano City Uematsu 3-Chome 7-31

This course is maintained by the Jidzukiyama Trekking Course Protection Committee.



Walk while admiring flowers and listening to the chirps of song birds. Take a romantic walk down a historical road.

Nagano City In Zenkoji's backyard

Jidzukiyama Trekking Course



© Zenkoji

Jidzukiyama Burial Mounds ①②

Since ancient times, the alluvial fan of Asakawa river, stretching below Jidzukiyama has fertilized the land. In the latter half of the 5th century, keyhole-shaped burial mounds were created by the powerful families controlling this area. They are thought to be the gravesites of clan chiefs. There are foundations for six round burial mounds, formerly known as the kamiike no Daira burial mounds. However, due to landslide restoration construction work, five mounds were demolished. There is now only one foundation, instead of six burial mounds. An archeological survey done when the burial mounds were demolished discovered a room with a stone roof and bits from horses bridle made in the same style as those excavated in Korea. It can be surmised that the people interned in the burial mounds had a deep relationship with Korea, and that they were deeply involved in horse rearing.



① Round burial mounds on Jidzukiyama's front side (length : 36.1m, height : 5m)



② Other artifacts found in the Kamiike no Daira burial mounds (On display in the city museum)

Komagatatake Komayumi Shrine ③④

The enshrined deity is Takeminakatatominomikoto hikokamikata, but four horses are also enshrined here. At the heart of the temple, a person thought to be Shoutoku Taishi sits astride a black horse. It is said that the shrine is similar to Zenkoji's inner temple, as they have the same kanji symbol crest (正), and the same shumoku (wooden bell hammer) structure. On February 1st, the Okoma Okuri ceremony takes place on the grounds of the shrine's Zenkoji Temple Douji Ceremony Space. At the Okoma Okuri, Zenkoji's old New Year's decorations and the previous year's charms and talismans are burned in a ceremonial bonfire. This shrine has a close relationship with Nagano City's Zenkoji Temple.



③ Komagata Takekomayumi Shrine Inner Sanctuary



④ Okoma Okuri Ceremony at the Zenkoji Temple Douji Ceremony Space

Konpira Shrine ⑤

It is said that during his seven pilgrimages to Konpira Shrine, the Taki-district courier Ishizaka Zenbei became more deeply aware of the grace of the deity Konpira and worshiped them there in the Edo period. The item currently installed in the main building of the shrine was a substitute item for the one enshrined in the Taki district's Hosen-in temple's Fudo-do hall in 1935.



Masugata Joseki ⑥

(a type of castle, located on a hill and protected by its landscape and a square wall)

This small castle was an ancillary castle to Katsurayama Castle, which was controlled by Lord Katsurayama. In February 1557, Katsurayama Castle was assaulted, and destroyed by the Takeda army, and it was said that this castle was also destroyed. However, the summit of the mountain ridge, the head of the castle, and the southwest region (which was the gate of the castle) remained, and were reorganized like a Masugata Joseki. The protection capabilities of Masugata Joseki were extremely advanced.



illustration by Mr. Takeo Miyasaka, member of the Shinano History Society

The Remains of a Tourist Resort ⑦⑧

In 1961, a cable car was constructed from the East bank of Unjouden to the summit of Jidzukiyama, an area bustling with a zoo, ski resort, fish pond, tourist resort, amusement park, and more. However, when the "Togakushi Bird Line" opened in 1964 the Jidzukiyama region became just a checkpoint along the route, and the leisure industry declined. In 1975, the ropeway was also driven out of business. To this day, you can still see the remains of these facilities.



⑦ The cable car tracks at the Jidzukiyama summit station



⑧ Former site of the ski resort

Jidzukiyama's Wild Grasses and Flowers

Heloniopsis (swamp pink)



Blooms : middle of April
Location : Sancho Trail

Fairy Bells



Blooms : middle of May
Location : near the six round burial mounds

Umegasasou



Blooms : middle of June
Location : various places along the Zigzag path

Round Leaved Sundew



Blooms : beginning of July
Location : the western region of the mountain summit

Schlechtendal's Goodyears



Blooms : middle of August
Location : Inishie Course

Pincushion Flower



Blooms : end of August
Location : near the mountain summit

Senburi

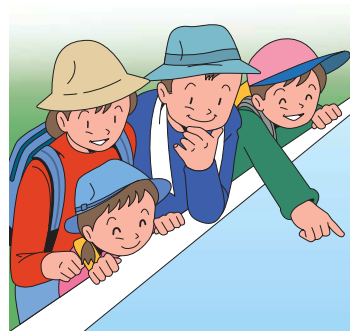


Blooms : beginning of October
Location : the western region of the mountain summit

March Grass of Parnassus



Blooms : middle of October
Location : the western region of the mountain summit



If you stretch your legs a little outside of the city, you will be surrounded by the beauty of nature. Take a romantic walk down a historical road, while listening to the chirps of song birds.

