**SHINKYO SACRED BRIDGE**

Shinkyo was a beautiful red-brick bridge across the Daya River. It is 28 meters long. According to the legend, when the priest Shodo, the founder of Nikko, came to Nikko, he built it in honor of the body of Priest Shodo was cremated.

**STATUE OF ITAGAKI TAIUKUKE**

Tagakii Taisuke (1817-1919) was a politician of the Meiji period. When the pro-shogunate troops led by Dori Kuniis were occupying Nikko, Taisuke tried to destroy shrines and temples, and he blasted the statues, destroying them.

**STATUE OF TENKAI**

Archbishop Tenkai, a Buddhist priest of the Tendai sect, was greatly trusted by the first Shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu and served three Shoguns (Toyotomi Hideyoshi, Tokugawa Ieyasu, and Tokugawa Iemitsu) of the Tokugawa shogunate.

**JINJA OI DO SACRED HALL**

Jinja-oi is a small red temple. Jinjoi is the name of the god who helped priest Shodo cross the river. The current temple was rebuilt in 1976. People believed that this god has power for bridging and match-making.

**KANNON-DO (SAN-NO-MIYA)**

This small building is popularly called San-no-miya Shrine. One of the pieces of a small statue of the Kannon (Kannon-ji) is one of the pieces of the Kannon statue that can move forward on a straight line. This is why Kannon comes to be associated with safety and easy delivery of a child.

**ONYO-SEKI**

The Yin and Yang Stones. Two natural stones on the left of San-no-miya. One (Yin) symbolizing a male and the other (Yang) a female. People pray for the fertile land here.

**HOTOKE IWA**

This is a small stone carving on the right in the Horai garden. This is the name usually given to something that is the greatest. It is said that people could see the figure of Buddha inside. It is approximately 650-year-old stone sculptures of Buddha, called Rokubun-ten, just under this cliff.

**HONGU SHRINE**

Hongu shrine is associated with Futと一緒に. It was built in 790 by the priest Shodo at the birthplace of Futüssen. The first shrine was destroyed by fire in 1668, but rebuilt in the next year.

**THREE-STORIED PAGODA**

This pagoda was originally built in 1664 at the Toshogu shrine precinct by Buddhist priest Bankei. It is the main Pagoda of the three Storied Pagoda, which is the Kamakura-shugon. Minamoto No Sanetomo. The current pagoda was rebuilt in 1689 after the original paper was lost in 1464.12.7 at the earthquake. The current pagoda is 23 meters high and beautifully decorated with gold leaf.

**KANNON-DO SACRED HALL**

An officer of local government, Yoshihisa Tachibana enshrined Senju-Kannon (1,000-armed Goddess of Mercy) in 807. The clay statuettes of Shinto and Buddhist gods are located at the precinct of Shino-ryu Temple in Nikko.

**KODAMA-DO SACRED HALL**

The red-brick temple is called Kodama-Do. It is a shrine for a small child. According to the legend, when Kobo Daishi (774-835) was training himself at Takino's, he saw two white birds come out of a pond. He believed that two birds were incarnations of the holy spirits and built Kodama-Do for the small bird.

**MONUMENT OF DAI-SHOBEN KINZIE**

This stone monument is located in the precinct of Shino-ryu Temple in Nikko.

**DISHIRAI TO FALLS**

This is the tallest fall of the Shiraito fall. According to the legend, when the Shinto priest Shodo, the founder of Nikko, found the body of Priest Shodo was cremated.

**UNDAMESHI-NO-TORII**

Kai Sadachiyu was a retainer of 3rd Shogun Tokugawa Iemitsu. Undameshi literally means, 'You luck. You may try your luck by throwing pebbles three times through the hole of the forehead at this Torii. If you throw stones into the hole, you will know the degree of your luck.'

**TAKINO’O SHRINE**

This sacred shrine, built by Kobo Daishi in 820, is located in the early Edo period. It is associated with Futüssen shrine.

**ENMUSUBI-NO-SASA**

The bamboo in stone fence is called Enmusubi-no-sasa, or match-making bamboo. People believed that if a bamboo branch could be plucked from the top, it would bring them luck in marriage.

**GOSHINOKU**

Goshinokuk is a sacred grove. There are trees. The trees are called Goshinokukos (sacred trees). There was a legend that Goshinokuk was descended from these trees. The sacred trees were planted after old trees fell down after 250-300 years ago. People can see one of the old sacred trees lying near the new sacred trees.

**TAKINO’O INARI SHRINE**

Inari shrine usually worship the God of the harvest. The original Inari shrine was built by the priest Kobo in 820. The current shrine was rebuilt 2 years later after the collapse by the typhoon.

**SAKE-NO-IZUMI**

It means a mountain of sake. This is a mountain of sake. There is a legend that the priest Kobo offered this mountain of sake to God. And for a long time, this mountain has been worshipped by sake brewers because they use this sake to water, the sake tastes excellent.

**KODANE STONE**

You can find this sacred stone in the stone fence near the Sacred Hall. From a long time ago, it is strongly believed that this stone has a power of childbirth.

**GYOJO DO SACRED HALL**

Ennio Goyou is the founder of many statues in the temple. In this period, the Kannon statue is enshrined in the temple. The meaning of gyojo is to become a god. The temple is located on the top of the mountain. It is a popular destination for mountain ascetics.

**KUJEN JIZO**

Kujen Jizo is a unique name of Tadagaki Abe, who was a famous poet. When his surname was being written in the precinct of Takamatu Temple, a local the local people said that the poet was important for the poem. They built Jizo the Guardian Buddha here.
NIKKO HISTORICAL WALKING MAP

KANMAN PATH

This walking route starts from Nikko SoGo Kaikan (Nikko Public Meeting Hall): Walk along the river upstream, and return to the city along Route 120. You feel a gentle breeze blowing from the mountain stream. Your footsteps will follow this historical path with joy of discovering new interests. Please remember to take your time as much as you could to enjoy all the highlights.

Approx. 5Km

TAKINO’O PATH

This Path starts from Shinkyo Sacred Bridge and goes around Toshogu Shrine, Futarasan Shrine, and Rinnoji Temple. You will trace the path trodden by Priest Shocho, the founder of Nikko, and finally reach Takino’o Shrine, said to be built by Saint Kobo. This Takino’o Kodo (old path) is a stone-paved path with old cedars. Walking beneath the canopy of branches of those cedars is like stepping into a holy place. It is also a sacred place of Mt. Nikko. Many Buddhist priests who train themselves by enduring ascetic practices gathered here until the beginning of Meiji era.

Approx. 5Km