

HINO City

Culture
Guide

Walking Map

HINO City Walking Map

1 Shinsengumi Course

Visit places associated with the Shinsengumi

2 Hino brick Course

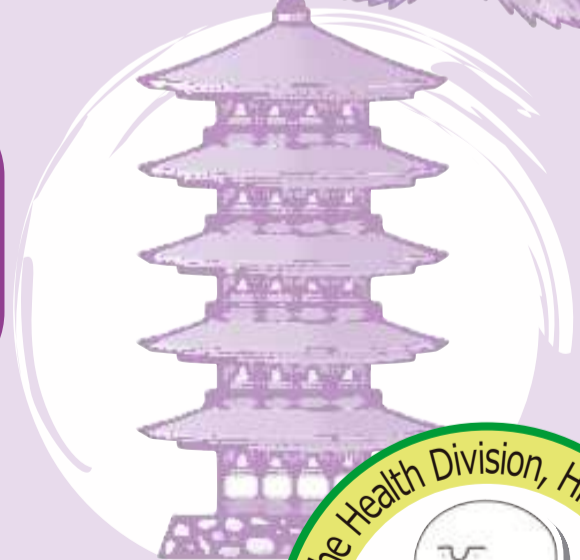
Visit Hino's historical brick sites

3 Tokoji Temple East Course

Visit the farms in Hino PART 1

4 Tokoji Temple West Course

Visit the farms in Hino PART 2



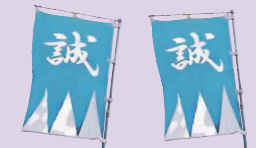
**A little action;
Always healthy.**

Tokyo Health Promotion Character
Kenko Desuka Man

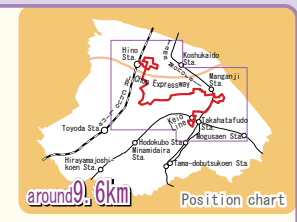


① Shinsengumi Course

Visit places associated with the Shinsengumi



Season : Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter
Time Required : around 145mins
Distance : around 9.6km
Calories burned : around 435kcal
Steps : around 13,710steps
Difficulty : ★★★



Walking course

Hino Sta. around 4 mins, Hosoenji Temple around 0.2km, Yasaka Jinja Shrine around 0.5km, Inoue Genzaburo Museum around 0.4km, Hinoshuku-honjin around 0.2km, Sato Hikogoro Shinsengumi Museum around 0.2km, Daishoji Temple around 0.1km, Shinsengumi Furusato History Museum around 0.7km, Hijikata Toshizo Museum around 0.1km, Sekidenji Temple around 0.2km, Takahata Fudosen Temple around 0.1km, Takahatafudo Sta. around 0.7km

① Hosoenji Temple
 A Rinza sect temple opened in the Genroku period (1693-1710). Genzaburo Inoue, the leader of the 6th troupe of the Shinsengumi and his older brother, Matsugoro of the Hachioji Sennin Doshin (A group of shogun's retainers located in Hachioji) have their graves here.

② Yasaka Jinja Shrine
 The Sochinju (guardian deity) of Hinoshuku (Hino-hongo). Noted names such as Hikogoro Sato, Genzaburo Inoue, Isami Shimazaki (Kondo) and Sojiro (Soji) Okita of the Tennen Rishin-ryu (school) were among those who donated to.

③ Inoue Genzaburo Museum
 A museum opened by descendants of brothers Matsugoro and Genzaburo Inoue. In addition to the Katana sword presented by Isami Kondo to Matsugoro, there are exhibits of materials relating to Hachioji Sennin Doshin and the Tennen Rishin-ryu (school).

④ Hinoshuku-honjin
 The only example of an official inn remaining in the Tokyo Metropolitan area, built by Hikogoro Sato in 1863. The former Nagayama gate (now a car park) had a swordfighting dojo of the Tennen Rishin-ryu (school).

⑤ Sato Hikogoro Shinsengumi Museum
 A museum opened by descendants of Hikogoro Sato, who supported the Shinsengumi. There are displays of various materials which tell the story of the bonds of the members such as Isami Kondo's gun, the katana of Toshizo Hijikata and letters of Soji Okita.

⑥ Daishoji Temple
 A temple of the Jodo sect of Buddhism established by Sanyo-Shonin in 1594. Contains the grave of Hikogoro Sato, who supported the Shinsengumi as the head of Hinohongo village headman and a Hinoshuku warehouse dealer.

⑦ Shinsengumi Furusato History Museum
 An exhibition space themed on the Shinsengumi, the restoration period at the end of the Edo period/Hinohongo in the Koshu-Kaido highway. In addition to the permanent exhibitions "The Shinsengumi/Shinohongo and Hino," it hosts special exhibitions and temporary exhibitions.

⑧ Hijikata Toshizo Museum
 A museum opened by descendants of the vice leader of the Shinsengumi Toshizo Hijikata. There are displays of items associated with Hijikata including his sword, a haori-gane visor, and Ishida Sanyaku, medicine which was peddled by him.

- Course
- Universal design toilet (publicly administered)
- Convenience store
- Police station
- Shinto shrine
- Guidepost
- Universal design toilet (privately administered)
- Supermarket
- Police box
- Post office
- Traffic lights on course
- Toilet
- Fire station (sub-branch)
- Bus stop
- An area associated with the Shinsengumi
- Health equipment
- Gas service station
- School
- Facility with AED
- Viewing point
- Bench
- Tearoom
- Hospital
- Paddling pond
- Water fountain
- Hill
- Stairs
- Buddhist temple

* Toilets in the district centers can only be used during facility opening times.
 * The automated external defibrillators (AEDs) are installed at fire stations, police boxes, schools and municipal facilities.

Look back on the Shinsengumi while walking this course

⑨ Tokan forest
 Large trees including kaya grow abundantly where the Inari-sha is enshrined. Until the flood which engulfed the area in 1845, it contained the birthplace of Toshizo Hijikata.

⑩ Sekidenji Temple
 A temple of the Shingon sect of Buddhism near the confluence point of the Tama-gawa and Asakawa rivers. Contains Toshizo Hijikata's grave, and many of his admirers visit here. The huge kaya tree estimated to be 500 years old is magnificent.

⑪ Mukojima-yosui-shinsuiro path
 A path covered in rich greenery along the Mukojima Yosui waterway irrigating the land on the right bank of the Asakawa River. There are waterfalls and backwaters, and you can enjoy strolling along the waterside.

⑫ Takahata Fudosen Temple
 A famous temple of the Shingon sect of Buddhism. Enshrines a Buddhist memorial tablet of Toshizo Hijikata as his Bodaiji. There are monuments to honor to Isami Kondo and Toshizo Hijikata and a bronze statue of Toshizo, with materials of the Shinsengumi displayed.

1 : 8,000

With the permission of the head of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan for the making of this map, we have incorporated the Digital Map (Basic Geospatial Information), Digital Japan Basic Map (Map Information) and Digital Japan Basic Map (Locations Information) published by that institution. (Permission number for use in 2018 No.843) Oribu Geomatics Co., Ltd.

miura-ori
 Patent No. 3644945, Registered Trademark 4583671-2, No. 1554
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1 Izunagonen Shrine
Izunagonen Shrine, which is deeply associated with Yakuin Temple on Mt. Takao. The shrine was transferred to its current location when the JR Chuo Line was opened. Bricks are used, including in the foundation.

2 Upper Hino irrigation weir bridge
At the bridges built to convey water passing from the upper Hino weir accompanying the construction of the current JR Chuo Line, the uptrack uses Hino bricks.

3 Lower Hino irrigation weir bridge
At the bridges built to convey water passing from the lower Hino weir accompanying the construction of the current JR Chuo Line, the uptrack uses Hino bricks with "British-style brick bonding" like the others.

4 Tama-gawa Iron Bridge (Tama-gawa River Kyoryo)
While the uptrack was completed in 1889, there are reinforcement works being carried out. However, in principle, original Hino bricks from that era are being used.

5 Nakada-no-mori trident maple trees with entwined branches
The two trident maple trees which have adhered and become fused are known as an unusual feature of the city. There is a belief that the trees express bonds or the union between a husband and a wife.

6 Hino Daiichi Junior High School external wall (Pocket Park)
Genuine relics are displayed such as Hino bricks made in the Meiji period and earthenware pipes used to convey reservoir water, and bricks used in the construction of the footpaths of the Koshu-Kaido highway at the start of the Showa period.

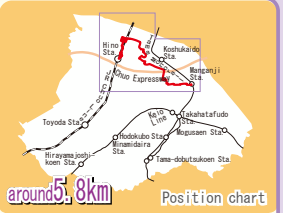
7 Hino Brick Factory Remains
The "Hino Renga Kojo" was established in 1888 to make bricks and is the oldest brick factory in the Tama area. This is at the eastern tip of the Hinoshuku.

8 Inuma Park
At the "Inuma" near this park, a lot of high-quality clay used in making tiles and other materials was taken. The clay from Inuma was also used in Hino bricks.

② Hino brick Course

Visit Hino's historical brick sites

Season : Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter
Time Required : around 90mins
Distance : around 5.8km
Calories burned : around 270kcal
Steps : around 8,290steps
Difficulty : ★★★



Walking course

Hino Sta. around 4 mins
 Izunagonen Shrine around 6 mins
 Upper Hino irrigation weir bridge around 14 mins
 Lower Hino irrigation weir bridge around 0.4km
 Tama-gawa Iron Bridge around 11 mins
 Nakada-no-mori Sanshi Park around 9 mins
 Hino Daiichi Junior High School around 23 mins
 Inuma Park around 8 mins
 Managajiki Central Park around 9 mins
 Managajiki Sta. around 6 mins

1 : 8,000
 0 100 500m

Take in the Hino brick adventure where around 500,000 bricks were manufactured in around 2 years during the Meiji Period.

A Hinoshuku Koryukan (Exchange Hall)
 There is a tourist information spot on the first floor and on the second floor, there is an exhibition space which introduces the Edo period Hinoshuku with displays such as modern bricks, beer and silk culture.

C No-no-gakko Farming Fields
This is a farm, which conducts basic courses to acquire agricultural knowledge and skills held over a year to be a farm-support volunteer. It is intended to make up for the shortage of farmhands caused by an aging population of farmers, among other factors.

A Nanatsuzuka Farmer's Center
In the hall, there are two multipurpose rooms, which can be used for meetings, etc., as well as a kitchen. At the merchandise corner's "Moru-machi Hino Minor-i-dokoro," fresh vegetables and other items are on sale.

B Diamond Fuji
The rare sight of "Diamond Fuji" which can be observed from Nanatsuzuka burial grounds in Konpiraga Shrine, is an essential stop.

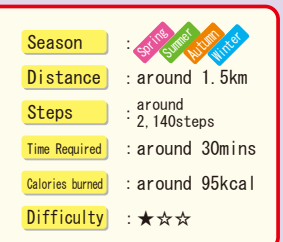
- Course
- Universal design toilet (privately administered)
- Toilet
- Health equipment
- Walking signs
- Viewing point
- Paddling pond
- Universal design toilet (publicly administered)
- Convenience store
- Supermarket
- Gas service station
- Tearoom
- Hill
- Stairs
- Police Station
- Post office
- Police box
- School
- Hospital
- Buddhist temple
- Shinto shrine
- Car park
- Bus stop
- Facility with AED

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③ Tokoji Temple Walking - East Course

Visit the farms in Hino PART 1

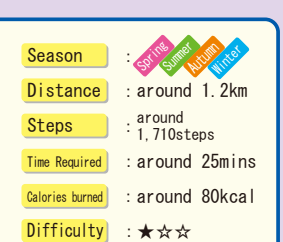
Season : Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter
Distance : around 1.5km
Steps : around 2,140steps
Time Required : around 30mins
Calories burned : around 95kcal
Difficulty : ★★★



④ Tokoji Temple Walking - West Course

Visit the farms in Hino PART 2

Season : Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter
Distance : around 1.2km
Steps : around 1,710steps
Time Required : around 25mins
Calories burned : around 80kcal
Difficulty : ★★★



Calculation basis for calories consumed from walking the courses

Normal step = 3 METS Exercise = METS × time
Energy consumption (kcal) = 1.05 × exercise × body weight (kg)
 Presumed for a body weight of 60kg

Course name	METS	Time	Exercise	Calories burned	Approximate amount
③ Tokoji Temple Walking - East Course (30mins)	3	0.5	1.5	94.5	→ around 95kcal
④ Tokoji Temple Walking - West Course (25mins)	3	0.416	1.248	78.624	→ around 80kcal

* Exercise Guide 2016 Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Walking effects

Any exercise which involves taking in plenty of oxygen is referred to as aerobic exercise. Walking is one means of getting aerobic exercise. This is an exercise which can be recommended to anyone as it can safely and easily be undertaken at any time and any place.

Strengthens the legs and lower back

Improves cardiovascular function

Prevents lifestyle diseases

Prevents obesity

Soothes stiffness and relieves stress

Anti-aging

Persons with chronic diseases should only start after consulting with their regular physician.

