

ENOSHIMA Tourist Map

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- AED
- Camera Stand



Enoshima is a sailing competition venue of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.



#EnoshimaMemories

Enoshima 1-Day Passport eno=pass

You can use the eno=pass at following four toll facilities as all day pass.

Adult ¥1,000 Child ¥500

- Enoshima Escar (an ascending escalator)
- Enoshima Samuel Cocking Garden
- Enoshima Sea Candle (Lighthouse Observation Tower)
- Enoshima Iwaya Cave

※ In addition, this passport provides discounts at the Enoshima Aquarium, restaurants and souvenir shops in Enoshima.

You can buy eno=pass at:
Katase Enoshima Tourist Information, Fujisawa City Tourist Center, The first Enoshima Escar Ticket booth

Value plan
for sightseeing
in Enoshima!

- 31** ① Jakko-san Ryuko-ji Temple
② Tatsunokuchi Execution Ground Site
③ Bussharito (Stupa)

① Established by Saint Nippo, this temple is the holiest site in the Nichiren Buddhist tradition. A beautiful five-story pagoda was added in 1910 towards the back of the precincts. The main hall, reception building and the pagoda are made entirely of zelkova wood.

② Nichiren, who criticized the Kamakura Shogunate, was sentenced to death without the benefit of a trial. When the executioner was about to bring the sword down on his neck, thunder cracked and lightning struck the sword. Thanks to this miracle, Nichiren narrowly escaped death, and after spending a night in a dungeon he was exiled to Sado Island. The temple holds its Tatsunokuchi Honan-e Festival on September 12th of every year to celebrate this event.

③ The white pagoda-shaped stupa was donated by Nihonzan Myohoji Temple to celebrate the 700th anniversary of Nichiren's miraculous salvation. The stupa enshrines one of the Buddha's bones. This scenic place commands a fine view of all Enoshima Island.



Underpass to Enoshima

32 Enoshima Aquarium

You can see a school of 8,000 shining Japanese pilchard (sardine) in the big tank that recreates Sagami Bay in front of you. It has highlights such as the world's first living "Shirasu" exhibition, a beautiful jellyfish display and the sea turtles beach. You can also enjoy the dolphin/sea lion, jellyfish and penguin shows everyday!



Mt Fuji Viewing Spots

- You can enjoy a view of beautiful Mt. Fuji from Enoshima. We recommend these places as good photography spots:
- Katase Kaigan West Beach
 - Katase Fishing Port Promenade
 - Enoshima Benten Bridge
 - Enoshima Sea Candle (Lighthouse Observation Tower)
 - Chigogafuchi



You can see "The Diamond Fuji"

"Diamond Fuji" is a meteorological-optical phenomenon in which the sun sets just behind the summit of Mt. Fuji and creates a diamond-like glow. Around Enoshima Island it occurs in April and September every year. (The best days are April 3rd to 6th, and September 5th to 8th in 2018.)
※ (Visibility depends upon weather conditions.)

Fujisawa City Tourist Center 2-20-3, Katase Kaigan, Fujisawa City TEL.0466(22)4141
Katase Enoshima Tourist Information 1-14-8, Katase Kaigan, Fujisawa City TEL.0466(24)4141

Official Travel Website of Enoshima and Fujisawa City
Discover FUJISAWA <http://www.discover-fujisawa.jp/>

Fujisawa Gourmet Website
FUJISAWA Foodies <http://www.fujisawa-foodies.jp>

1 Enoshima Shrine Memorial Dragon Lanterns

According to the "Tale of Enoshima's Origins," Enoshima appeared with the goddess Benzaiten in 551 C.E. These dragon lanterns were built in 2001 to celebrate Enoshima Shrine's 1450th anniversary. Go with the refreshing sea breeze as you start your island tour!

2 Enoshima Benten-bashi (Bridge) (Length: 389m)

The first wooden bridge to Enoshima was built in 1891. Before then, when the tide was high, visitors rode on tiny boats or piggybacked on someone's shoulders to travel between Katase Beach and Enoshima Island. The vehicle bridge was built for the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games.

3 Morse Monument

Dr. Edward S. Morse, famous for his discovery of the Omori Shell Mounds in Tokyo, established Asia's first marine laboratory on Enoshima. Although he stayed here only for a month, he studied many kinds of ocean life, and Enoshima can be called "the cradle of marine biology in Japan."

4 Enoshima Yacht Harbor

This is the first yacht harbor for athletic competition in Japan. It was built in 1964 for the 18th Tokyo Olympic Games. In 2020, the sailing competition of the 32nd Tokyo Olympic Games will be held here as well. About 1,000 yachts are moored here and the new Enoshima Yacht Club House was built in June 2014. The harbor is alive with people who enjoy sailing. Furthermore, there are some facilities that feel the ocean such as the "Turban Shell Island" and the "Tide Pool" at the Center Promenade. You can enjoy the natural aquatic scenery at the Enoshima Yacht Harbor.



5 Bronze Torii Gate

The "Seido no Torii", bronze torii gate at the entrance to Enoshima was rebuilt in 1821. It is a Cultural Asset of Fujisawa City, and you can find the names of many donors on both columns. This shows the strength of the popular belief in Benzaiten during the Edo Period (1603-1867). The plaque atop the gate has the name of the main deity: "Enoshima Daimyoin." After passing through the torii gate, the bustling approach to the shrine has many souvenir shops. The width of the street has not changed over the years.

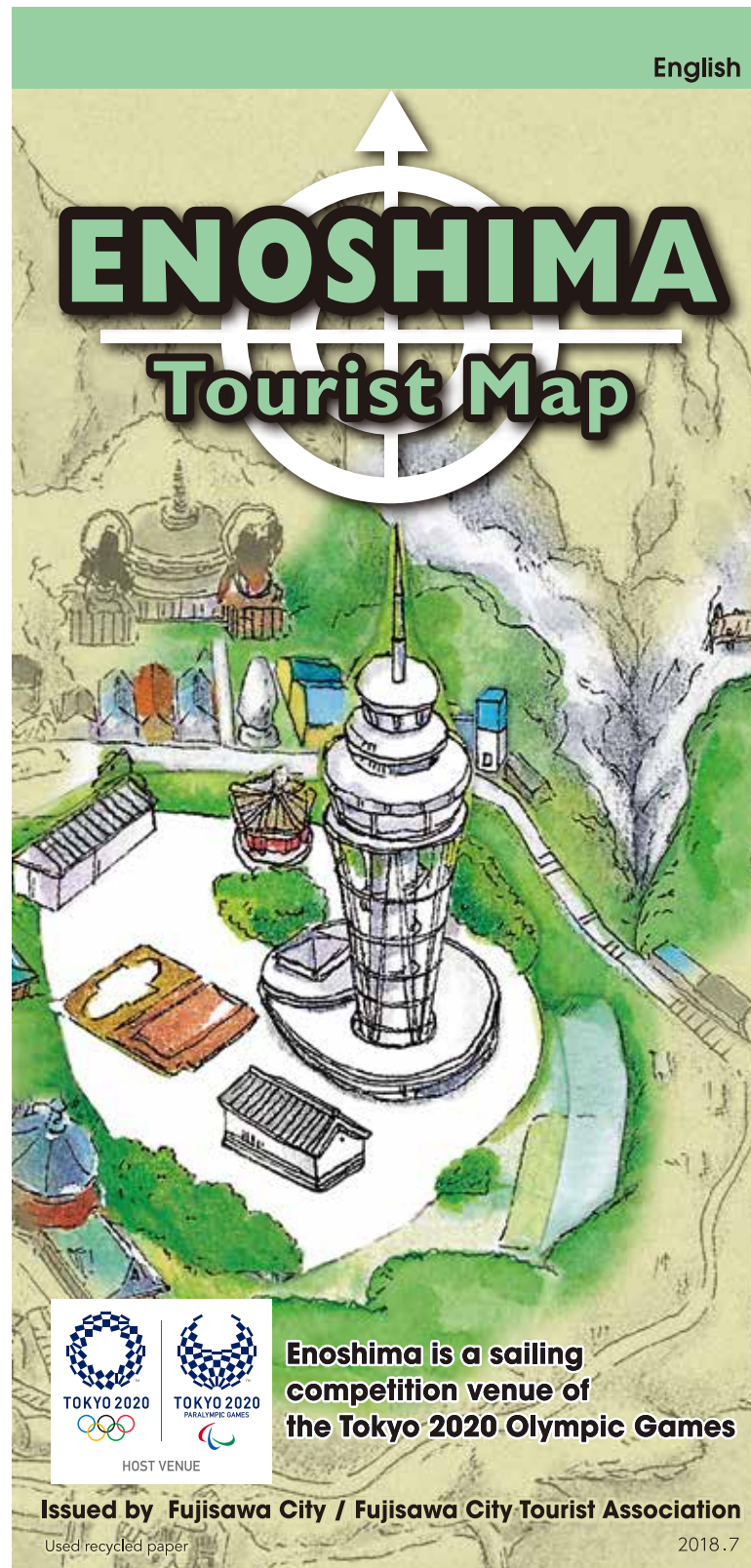


6 Stone Monument of Nagano Senzan

There are two monuments engraved with haiku poems by Nagano Senzan's; one at the Ebisu-ya Inn and the other near the Hetsunomiya Shrine. Nagano was a leading figure of the Enoshima Haiku Poets Society in the Meiji Period (1868~1912).

7 Iwamotoro

Until the end of the Edo period, Iwamotoro was called Iwamotoin. As the administrator of Enoshima, this Buddhist temple supervised the main shrine and two other temple-shrine sites. It authorized permits and approvals for island activities, including lodging. During the Edo period, when Benten worship was popular, Iwamotoin thrived as the lodging site for visiting imperial envoys, Shoguns, and Daimyos. It is said that Benten Kozo, one of five characters in a popular Kabuki play, was modeled after a servant at Iwamotoin.



8 The Grave of Sugiyama Kengyo

Sugiyama Kengyo (real name, Sugiyama Waichi) was a blind acupuncturist during the Edo period who believed that Benzaiten had taught him a technique called "tube needle therapy." Later, he gained fame for curing the 5th Edo period Shogun Tokugawa Tsunayoshi, and as an expression of his gratitude to Benzaiten, Sugiyama built a three-story pagoda on the island.



9 ① Fukuishi (Lucky Stone)

② Enoshima Benzaiten Milestone

① According to island lore, the blind acupuncturist Sugiyama Waichi tripped over this stone and fainted here. When he awoke, he was holding a bamboo tube with a pine needle inside. Inspired by this, he invented a new "tube needle method" for treating illness. He eventually became the leader of blind acupuncturists in the Kanto region. Since then, this stone has been known as the "Fukuishi" (Lucky Stone), because people say you will have good luck if you pick up something around it.



② The Enoshima Benzaiten milestone for travelers was built by Sugiyama.

10 Enoshima Shrine (Hetsunomiya) Commemorative Stamp

This shrine actually consists of three separate shrine pavilions: Hetsunomiya, Nakatsunomiya, and Okutsunomiya. Each one is dedicated to a different goddess of the sea. Hetsunomiya, enshrines Tagitsuhime-no-mikoto. The majestic worship hall was moved to the island by the Buddhist monk Ryoshin in 1206. The present building was remodeled in 1976.



11 Hoanden (Octagonal Hall for the Statues)

Hadaka (Naked) Benzaiten

Happi Benzaiten (Eight-armed Benzaiten)

Enoshima Benzaiten is one of three major Benzaiten shrines in Japan; the others are Miyajima in Hiroshima and Chikubushima in Shiga. Benzaiten is also popular as the only female deity among the "Shichifukujin" (Seven Gods of Good Fortune). People in the Kamakura period (1192-1333) enshrined the eight-armed Benzaiten to pray for victory in battle. The character of Benzaiten worship later changed, and Edo period believers sought the two-armed (naked) Benzaiten's help to improve their artistic and musical skills. These two statues of Benzaiten are enshrined in the hall called "Hoanden". It was remodeled in 2015.

(* Admission Fee Required)



12 Yasaka Shrine

The Yasaka Shrine within the Enoshima Shrine precinct is for the worship of Gozu Tenno, the guardian deity of the Yasaka Shrine in Kyoto. This shrine's "Shinkosai" (Enoshima Tennosai) is a dynamic festival that is held in the middle of July every year. Believers carry "omikoshi" (portable shrines) from the Yasaka Shrine and the nearby Koyurugi Shrine into the sea to unite their deities. This ritual is famous as one of the fifty selected festivals in Kanagawa Prefecture. The present the Yasaka Shrine hall was remodeled in 2001 as part of the celebrations for Enoshima's 1450th



13 Stone Monument from the Song Dynasty, China (Enoshima Reisekikonji Monument)

In 1204, the Buddhist monk Ryoshin visited the Song Dynasty court in China as an envoy for the shogun Minamoto no Sanetomo. He studied under the Zen Priest Keinjin and introduced Buddhist teachings to Japan. The stone for the Reisekikonji monument is said to have been a gift from the Chinese priest Keinjin.

14 Stone Monument of Numata Raisuke

Numata Raisuke's tanka poem praising the beauty of the Naked Benzaiten (the two armed statue in the Octagonal Hall) is engraved on the stone next to the old Chinese monument. People have said this poem works well in combination with Yosano Akiko's poem about the Great Buddha at Hase in Kamakura.

15 ① Kodama Shrine ② Stone Monument of Goto Shinpei

- ① This Shrine enshrines Kodama Gentaro (1852-1906), a Japanese Viceroy to Taiwan who also steered Japan to victory in the 1905 Russo-Japanese War. It was built in 1921. Since then, people have come here to pray for victory in battle. The shrine is made from gifted Taiwanese building materials: cypress for the hall, and stones for the torii gate and komainu (the stone guardian dogs).
- ② Goto Shinpei was a civil administrator in Taiwan who worked for Kodama Gentaro. There is a stone monument engraved with his poem on the grounds.

16 Enoshima Shrine (Nakatsunomiya)

The Nakatsunomiya Shrine was built by Jikaku Daishi in 853 to worship the deity Ichikishimahime-no-mikoto. The present shrine pavilion was rebuilt in 1689 and then remodeled again in September 1996. You will find many stone lanterns donated by Kabuki actors such as Nakamura-za, Ichimura-za. They reflect the popularity pilgrimaged to Enoshima during the Edo period. In 2011, new items were added to the shrine: the carved transom fences on both sides of the hall which depict the four seasons; and the "Suikinkutsu" which makes a mysterious sound when water drips into it. These innovations have enhanced the shrine's



17 ① Stone Monument of the Perennial Youth Gate (Furomon) ② Stone Monument of Kocho-an ③ Stone Monument of Mamiya Kaken

- ① There used to be a gate here called the "Furomon", but only a 1861 memorial marking its reconstruction remains.
- ② This stone monument has two haiku poems composed by Kocho-an and his wife, Kocho-me engraved on it.
- ③ A stone tablet engraved with a haiku poem by Mamiya Kaken. He was master of ceremonies for the Enoshima Shrine Poems Dedication, and he contributed to the prosperity of the Enoshima Haiku Poets Society.

18 Enoshima Samuel Cocking Garden Enoshima Sea Candle (Lighthouse Observation Tower)

Commemorative Stamp

The theme of this garden is "international exchange". Some sections honor Fujisawa's sister cities, and it contains a variety of seasonal flowers and tropical trees. The Enoshima Sea Candle is 60m. (196.2 ft.) high and 119.6 m. (392.4 ft.) above sea level. You can enjoy beautiful panoramic views of Oshima Island to the south, Mt. Fuji to the west and the Miura Peninsula to the east. (※ Admission fees for the Samuel Cocking Garden and the Sea Candle are required.)



Tsunami Temporary Evacuation Site



19 Enoshima Daishi

Commemorative Stamp

The Shingon Buddhist temple Saifukuji in Kagoshima established this branch temple on May 5, 1993. The pair of red-faced "Akafudo" statues in the main hall are about 6m tall. The beautiful Chinese embroideries with Buddhist themes are also displayed. You can also walk around a water lily pond in the garden that sometimes has migrating spot-billed ducks.



20 Stone Marker of Fukushima Gyoson

Fukushima Gyoson used to run the Enoshima-kan Inn. Now there is a stone marker engraved with his haiku poems.



21 Well dug by Saint Ippen

Island legends say the Buddhist priest Saint Ippen dug a well here for the islanders who needed drinking water. The well is still full. (However, it is on private property and not open to the public.)

22 Gunen Hosaizo Koshinto (Sacred Stone Monument with Engravings of Monkeys)

On your left as you go to Okutsunomiya Shrine, there is a curious "Koshinto" stone marker. It is one of Fujisawa City's Designated Important Cultural Assets. A total of 36 monkeys are engraved on its four sides; some dance with "eboshi" (ancient hats) or fans, some walk on a rope or climb a pole. You can find snakes winding round the marker's base.



23 Torii Gate Donated by Minamoto no Yoritomo

According to the historical tale, "The Mirror of the East", Minamoto-no-Yoritomo asked the Buddhist monk Mongaku of Jingoji Temple in Kyoto to transfer Benzaiten to the Iwaya Cave in order to pray for victory over Yoritomo's enemy Fujiwara-no-Hidehira. Yoritomo donated this stone torii gate in 1182 to mark the event.

24 Bronze Statue/ Stone Monument of Yamada Kengyo

Yamada Kengyo founded the Yamada School of "Koto" (the Japanese harp). A bronze statue and a stone monument commemorating Yamada's legacy were built in 1917 on the 100th anniversary of his death. The novelist Koda Shigeyuki (Rohan) composed the marker's text, and the calligrapher Ono Gado wrote the script. It was restored in 2004.

25 Enoshima Shrine (Okutsunomiya)/ Happo Nirami no Kame (Picture of Turtle)

The Okutsunomiya Shrine enshrines Tagirihime-no-mikoto. The end of Edo period, it was called the "Hongu Otobisho," which means it was the hall where Benzaiten resided from April to October to avoid typhoon-driven floods in the Iwaya Cave. You will see a picture known as the "Happo nirami no kame" ("Turtle staring in all directions") on the worship hall's ceiling. It is a masterpiece by the Edo period artist Sakai Hoitsu. The Okutsunomiya Shrine was thoroughly remodeled in 2011.



26 Stone Monument of Sogo Takagi

This is a haiku poem by Sogo Takagi. Among the many verses dedicated to spring on Enoshima, this poem is famous for its summer theme.



27 ① Ryuren no Kane (Dragon's Love Bell) ② Stone Monument to Sone Arasuke



- ① Built in August, 1996, the bell reflects the theme of "love" in the Bente and Five-headed Dragon story. Many couples come to ring the bell and confess their eternal affection.
- ② This stone marker is dedicated to Sone Arasuke, who was the Minister of Finance during the Russo-Japanese War.

28 ① Stone Monument to Basho ② Stone Monument of Hattori Nankaku

- ① While going down the stairs to the Iwaya Cave, there are some stone monuments on the landing overlooking the Chigogafuchi Abyss. The second one from the right has a haiku poem by the famous poet Matsuo Basho (Edo period).
- ② Hattori Nankaku is famous for his verses. He was born in Kyoto and studied under Ogyu Sorai in Edo (present day Tokyo). This marker engraved a "shichigon zekku" (a Chinese poem of four lines, each of seven characters).

29 Chigogafuchi Abyss

The name "Chigogafuchi Abyss" comes from the tragic tale of a "chigo" (a young Buddhist page) at the Sojoin Temple in Kamakura. His name was Shiragiku and he killed himself by jumping into the deep water here. The evening glow is very beautiful on a clear day, and the site is designated as one of the fifty selected scenic spots in Kanagawa Prefecture.

30 ① Enoshima Iwaya Cave

Commemorative Stamp

② Stone Monument of Yosano Akiko

- ① The Iwaya Cave was created by centuries of wave erosion. The system consists of two caverns: the first is 152 m. long and the second is 56 m. The stone statues in the cave are cultural objects with historical and folkloric value, and the viewing experience is enhanced by lighting and musical effects. There are also displays with ukiyo-e images of Enoshima, and other art items that depict the island's dragon legend. Walking along the 128 m. footbridge, you will fully experience a sense of release created by the expansive view of Sagami Bay and Mt. Fuji.
- ② There is a stone marker bearing a haiku poem with an Enoshima theme by Yosano Akiko (a famous female poet). (※Admission Fee Required)

