

REIKI-MANZAN
TAKAOSAN



JAPAN HERITAGE

日本遺産

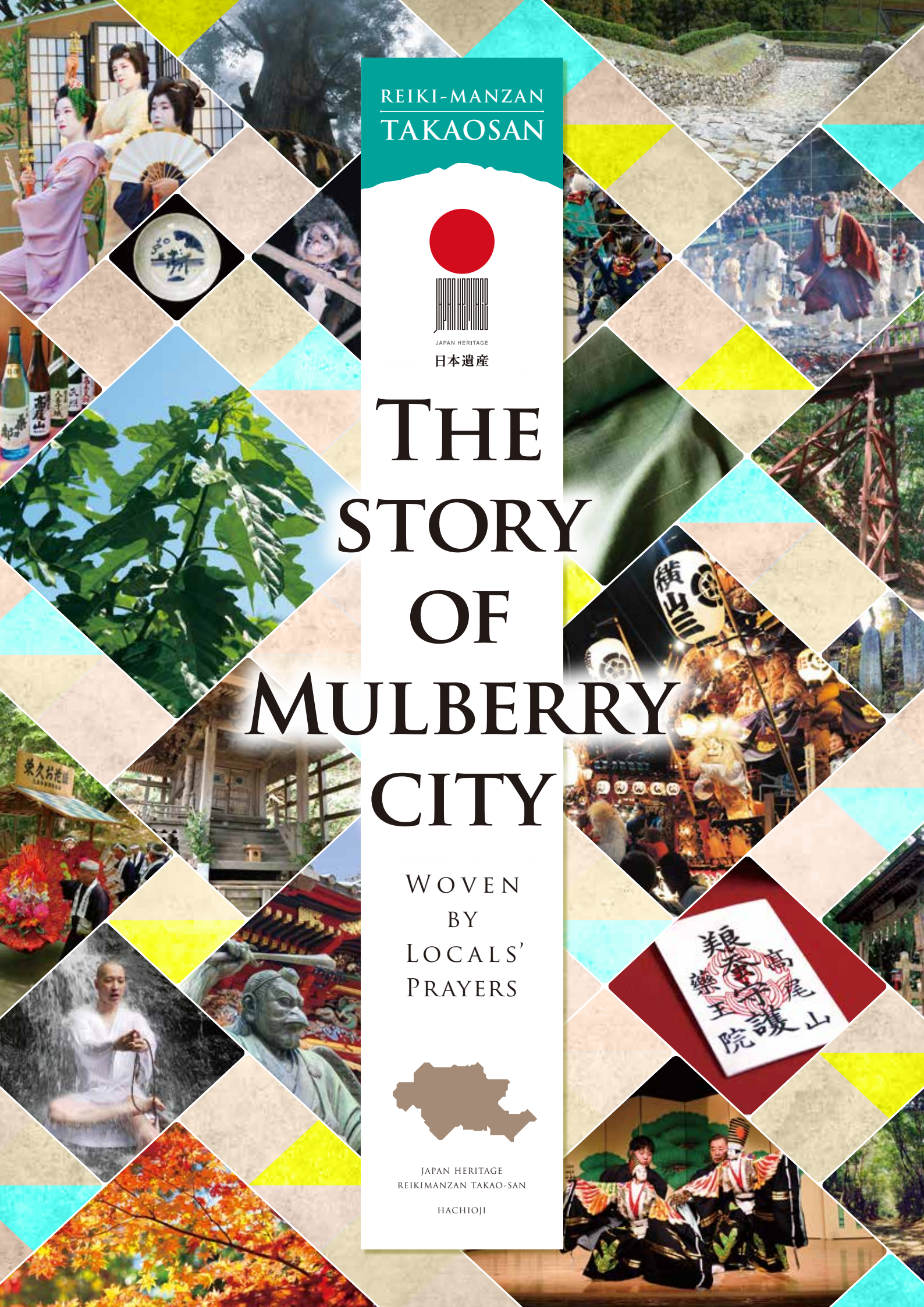
THE STORY OF MULBERRY CITY

WOVEN
BY
LOCALS'
PRAYERS



JAPAN HERITAGE
REIKIMANZAN TAKAO-SAN

HACHIOJI



REIKI-MANZAN TAKAOSAN

THE STORY OF MULBERRY CITY

Embraced by REIKI, the power
of life from Mt. Takao

The 'Mulberry City,' formed by
the people who came and
went in the past

The colorful history of the city is
woven into many activities
of Hachioji today.

The city of Hachioji developed on the basis of the silk industry, so once was known as the "Mulberry City." The story of the "Mulberry City" begins with Hojo Ujiteru, a powerful warlord of the Hojo clan, a ruler of the Kanto region during the Sen-goku period, who built his castle in Hachioji. Here is the story of how the rich culture nurtured in this area was handed down to the present and to the future through the worshipping of the sacred mountain; Mt. Takao.

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北条氏照

HOJO UJITERU

The site where Ujiteru built his new castle was a sacred place dedicated to **Hachioji Gongen**, from whom the name Hachioji is said to have originated. It was a military stronghold, with Mt. Takao located at the opposite side as a natural bastion, that could prevent the invasion of enemies through the mountain pass which gave access to Hachioji from Koshu. The fact that "Fuji-no-seki," the checkpoint used to monitor the pass, was later succeeded in the Edo period as the **"Kobotoke-no-seki,"** which was said to be the most solid barrier on the Koshu route, shows just how important this place was. Ujiteru was a great admirer of Mt. Takao, where the **Yakuo-in Temple** is dedicated to **"Izuna Daigongen,"** a deity worshipped as a god of war. In the "Soto Nikki," a diary written in the Edo period, Ujiteru is said to have selected scenic spots in the castle town and composed a poem entitled **"Hachioji Hakkei" (8 Scenic Spots in Hachioji).**

"HACHIOJI HAKKEI"
(8 SCENIC SPOTS IN HACHIOJI)

Autumn moon at Hachioji Castle



The poem describes how the autumn moon viewed from the Shiroyama (Castle) illuminates the whole area of the estate. The shining moon may have been a reflection of his own self who had built a castle in this place, important for both military and religious reasons, and ruling his domain prosperously.

桑都

SOTO (THE MULBERRY CITY)

Ujiteru put a lot of effort into the development of the castle town, also. The name of the market and the castle town of Takiyama Castle, where the textile trade took place was passed on to Hachioji Castle, which said to have been the origin of **"Hachioji Textiles."** After the fall of Hachioji Castle, the castle town and market built by Ujiteru were moved to **Hachioji-shuku**, which was built by the Edo Shogunate as a strategic point for defense and transportation in the west of Edo. Later, based on the silk industry, Hachioji-shuku developed into the largest post-town on the Koshu route. From the end of the Edo period to the Meiji period (around 19C), large quantities of raw silk were collected from the surrounding regions and shipped to Yokohama via the **"Kinu-no-michi" (Silk Road)** for export. The development of the silk industry gave birth to **"Tama-ori" (Tama Woven Fabrics)**, then the skills and thoughts of the craftspeople that were nurtured along with the weaving process have been passed down to the present, bringing new life to a variety of industries.

"HACHIOJI HAKKEI"
(8 SCENIC SPOTS IN HACHIOJI)

Mountain breeze in the Mulberry City



This poem describes a bustling market with mulberry fields and a flourishing sericultural industry. Known widely as the "Mulberry City," the city of Hachioji has developed as a textile town, and it may be stated that the germ of Ujiteru's town planning has come to fruition.

桑都物語

そうものがたり

高尾山

MT. TAKAO

In the Edo period(17-19C), the silk industry was closely related to the **worship** of Yakuo-in Temple at Mt. Takao. Silkworm raising farmers asked Yakuoin for a **"silk-worm guardian" charm** to protect their precious silkworms from rats. Silk merchants dealing raw silk and textiles distributed Gomafuda from Yakuo-in to nearby silkworm raising farmers, weavers and wholesalers in Edo, which played a part in expanding the sphere of worship in Mt. Takao. In return for the blessings they received from Yakuo-in, people dedicated **cedar saplings** to the temple. Many stone monuments in the mountain and the votive board along the approach to the temple show that the **"dedication of cedar seedlings,"** a major characteristics of Mt. Takao has been performed by the people who were closely related to the silk industry. As you walk in the mountains, you may feel the **nature of Mt. Takao** is protected along with its belief, which expanded due to the development of the silk industry, then passed down continuously.

"HACHIOJI HAKKEI"
(8 SCENIC SPOTS IN HACHIOJI)

The Green Haze of Mt. Takao



The haze that covers the mountain is described as "green haze," referring to the richness and beauty of nature and the austere atmosphere of the sacred mountain. Ujiteru's love of this spiritual and verdant landscape is one of Mt Takao's greatest charms.



The Story of "Mulberry City" continues to the future

Hojo Ujiteru is said to have been a **master of the transverse flute** and was fond of the **lion dance**. The **remains of a garden** found on the **site of the Hachioji Castle** built by Ujiteru and a number of **imported items** show the fascinating cultural and artistic background of the warlord.

The rich culture has been nurtured in the development of the "Mulberry City": The lion dance, "Tama-ori"; a traditional craft from the Hachioji textile industry, gorgeous **floats** competitively made by stylish townspeople, **Hachioji Kuruma-ningyo**; which developed from rural entertainment, **Kiyari** and **Hachioji Geigi**, to name a few. These cultural traditions of "Mulberry City" have become integral to the annual events of Mt. Takao.

Today, Mt. Takao attracts people from all over the world, but it is also a **"mountain of prayer worship,"** where Ujiteru prayed for good fortune, the silkworm raising farmers of the "Mulberry City" prayed for **protection of their silkworms**, and many people today pray for the fulfillment of their wishes. The **Joshin-mon gate** on the approach to Yakuoin is decorated with the words **"REIKI-MANZAN"** (The Mountain Full of REIKI), and the mountain where sound of conch shells echoing, is fulfilled with the REIKI, meaning power of life.

The Story of Soto(Mulberry City), which began with the construction of Hachioji Castle by Ujiteru, continues to weave its way from the Sengoku period to the present day and into the future with Mt. Takao, the mountain of worship.



01
HACHIOJI CASTLE
RUINS



02
EXCAVATED
ARTICLES OF
HACHIOJI CASTLE
MAIN HALL RUINS



03
HACHIOJI-JINJA
SHINTO SHRINE



04
TAKIYAMA CASTLE
RUINS



05
GRAVES OF
HOJO UJITERU
AND HIS VASSALS



06
KOBOTOKE
CHECKPOINT RUINS



07
MT. TAKAO



08
DOCUMENTS OF
YAKUO-IN TEMPLE
(DOCUMENTS ISSUED
BY HOJO UJITERU)



09
CULTURAL
PROPERTIES OF
YAKUO-IN TEMPLE



10
JAPANESE
CEDARS IN
MT. TAKAO



11
IZUNA
DAIGONGEN
AT YAKUO-IN
TEMPLE



12
JOSHIN-MON
GATE OF YAKUO-IN
TEMPLE



13
SERICULTURE
TALISMAN

**THE 29
CULTURAL
PROPERTIES**
THAT SHAPE THE
"MULBERRY CITY" OF HACHIOJI

There are a total of 29 tangible and intangible cultural properties, that are essential in telling the story of the "Mulberry City" Hachioji Castle Ruins; a national historic site, and other historic sites associated with Hojo Ujiteru (6) Cultural Property related to the religion of Mt. Takao and Yakuo-in Temple (11) The traditional culture nurtured in the history of the "Mulberry City" (12)



14
STONE
MONUMENTS OF
JAPANESE CEDAR
SEEDINGS
DONATION



15
FIRE-WALKING
RITUAL



16
WATERFALL
ASCETICISM



17
JAPANESE
GIANT FLYING
SQUIRREL
IN MT. TAKAO



18
MANUSCRIPT OF
COMPILED WORK
SOTO NIKKI



19
TAMA WOVEN
FABRICS



20
SILK ROAD
IN HACHIOJI
(ROAD TO YOKOHAMA)



21
FORMER
RESIDENCE OF
YAGISHITA YOEMON
(THE SILK ROAD MUSEUM)



22
FARMHOUSE OF
KOIZUMI FAMILY



23
HACHIOJI
SHISHIMAI
(LION DANCES
IN HACHIOJI)



24
KIYARI
(TRADITIONAL
WORK SONGS AND
PERFORMANCES OF
STEEPLEJACKS)



25
HACHIOJI
KURUMANINGYO
AND SEKKYOJORURI
(HACHIOJI WHEEL PUPPET
AND TRADITIONAL
NARRATIVE MUSIC)



26
KAMI NO MATSURI,
SHIMO NO MATSURI
(HACHIOJI MATSURI FESTIVAL,
RELATED TO TWO SHRINES)



27
MIKOSHI AND
DASHI OF
HACHIOJI MATSURI
FESTIVAL
(PORTABLE SHRINES
AND FLOATS)



28
HACHIOJI GEIGI
(HACHIOJI GEISHA)



29
PREMIUM SAKES
IN SOTO

- THE STORY OF MULBERRY CITY -

桑都物語

そうものがたり



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日本遺産

