Explore Mount Fuji...

History

The ascent of Mount Fuji via the Yoshida Trail was historically conducted as part of a religious pilgrimage by Shinto worshippers of the mountain also known as “Fujiko” followers. Fujiyoshida, home to Kitaguchi Hongu Fuji Sengen Shrine, the historic entrance to this pilgrimage route, is thus inextricably linked to their story. Evidence of Fujiyoshida’s large role in accommodating and guiding these pilgrims can be seen throughout the upper ward or “Kamiyoshida” district of the city where remains of Oshi Pilgrim Inns still line the main thoroughfare.

Natural Legacy

Mount Fuji’s volcanic activity contributed not only to the beautiful natural landscape we see today but also shaped the lifestyles of those who lived at its base, and continues to do so today. The landscape and geological remnants, however, are perhaps the most widely appreciated as they are the most easily viewed, explained and accessed. The 5 lakes that make up the Fuji 5 Lakes area, the “funa” (womb) lava tree molds and the “Jukai” (sea of trees) forests are all part of the natural landscape left behind by large lava flows, and command the largest number of tourists in the region.

Imagery & Scenery

A striking standalone strato-volcano, Mount Fuji is arguably the most recognized mountain in the world. It’s distinct shape, identifiable even by mere silhouette has persisted as a source of artistic inspiration as well as a prevailing symbol of Japan. Depicted within the famous works of renowneduki-e painter Katsushika Hokusai, Mount Fuji takes on different forms and characteristics depending on where the spectator stands. Of the numerous vantage points within Japan, the northern base and the Fuji 5 Lakes offer some of the best & most sought after viewing/shooting spots.

...and beyond

10. 15. EXPLORE FUJIYOSHIDA CITY & FUJIGOKO

An app designed by Keio University as part of a city renovation initiative that has digitized a series of tourism cards made by the city (as seen below) to promote local stores, cultural & historical sites, restaurants, etc. The app displays location details alongside short video clips on an interactive map and is available in English. See what treasures of your own you can find in this charming, historic city.

History

The Yoshida Trail was historically conducted as part of a pilgrimage by Shinto worshippers of the mountain also known as “Fujiko” followers.

Natural Legacy

Mount Fuji’s volcanic activity contributed not only to the beautiful natural landscape we see today but also shaped the lifestyles of those who lived at its base, and continues to do so today. The landscape and geological remnants, however, are perhaps the most widely appreciated as they are the most easily viewed, explained and accessed.

Imagery & Scenery

A striking standalone strato-volcano, Mount Fuji is arguably the most recognized mountain in the world. It’s distinct shape, identifiable even by mere silhouette has persisted as a source of artistic inspiration as well as a prevailing symbol of Japan. Depicted within the famous works of renowneduki-e painter Katsushika Hokusai, Mount Fuji takes on different forms and characteristics depending on where the spectator stands.

...and beyond

10. 15. EXPLORE FUJIYOSHIDA CITY & FUJIGOKO

An app designed by Keio University as part of a city renovation initiative that has digitized a series of tourism cards made by the city (as seen below) to promote local stores, cultural & historical sites, restaurants, etc. The app displays location details alongside short video clips on an interactive map and is available in English. See what treasures of your own you can find in this charming, historic city.

Explore Mount Fuji...

History

The ascent of Mount Fuji via the Yoshida Trail was historically conducted as part of a religious pilgrimage by Shinto worshippers of the mountain also known as “Fujiko” followers. Fujiyoshida, home to Kitaguchi Hongu Fuji Sengen Shrine, the historic entrance to this pilgrimage route, is thus inextricably linked to their story. Evidence of Fujiyoshida’s large role in accommodating and guiding these pilgrims can be seen throughout the upper ward or “Kamiyoshida” district of the city where remains of Oshi Pilgrim Inns still line the main thoroughfare.

Natural Legacy

Mount Fuji’s volcanic activity contributed not only to the beautiful natural landscape we see today but also shaped the lifestyles of those who lived at its base, and continues to do so today. The landscape and geological remnants, however, are perhaps the most widely appreciated as they are the most easily viewed, explained and accessed. The 5 lakes that make up the Fuji 5 Lakes area, the “funa” (womb) lava tree molds and the “Jukai” (sea of trees) forests are all part of the natural landscape left behind by large lava flows, and command the largest number of tourists in the region.

Imagery & Scenery

A striking standalone strato-volcano, Mount Fuji is arguably the most recognized mountain in the world. It’s distinct shape, identifiable even by mere silhouette has persisted as a source of artistic inspiration as well as a prevailing symbol of Japan. Depicted within the famous works of renowneduki-e painter Katsushika Hokusai, Mount Fuji takes on different forms and characteristics depending on where the spectator stands. Of the numerous vantage points within Japan, the northern base and the Fuji 5 Lakes offer some of the best & most sought after viewing/shooting spots.

History

The ascent of Mount Fuji via the Yoshida Trail was historically conducted as part of a religious pilgrimage by Shinto worshippers of the mountain also known as “Fujiko” followers. Fujiyoshida, home to Kitaguchi Hongu Fuji Sengen Shrine, the historic entrance to this pilgrimage route, is thus inextricably linked to their story. Evidence of Fujiyoshida’s large role in accommodating and guiding these pilgrims can be seen throughout the upper ward or “Kamiyoshida” district of the city where remains of Oshi Pilgrim Inns still line the main thoroughfare.

Natural Legacy

Mount Fuji’s volcanic activity contributed not only to the beautiful natural landscape we see today but also shaped the lifestyles of those who lived at its base, and continues to do so today. The landscape and geological remnants, however, are perhaps the most widely appreciated as they are the most easily viewed, explained and accessed. The 5 lakes that make up the Fuji 5 Lakes area, the “funa” (womb) lava tree molds and the “Jukai” (sea of trees) forests are all part of the natural landscape left behind by large lava flows, and command the largest number of tourists in the region.

Imagery & Scenery

A striking standalone strato-volcano, Mount Fuji is arguably the most recognized mountain in the world. It’s distinct shape, identifiable even by mere silhouette has persisted as a source of artistic inspiration as well as a prevailing symbol of Japan. Depicted within the famous works of renowneduki-e painter Katsushika Hokusai, Mount Fuji takes on different forms and characteristics depending on where the spectator stands. Of the numerous vantage points within Japan, the northern base and the Fuji 5 Lakes offer some of the best & most sought after viewing/shooting spots.
**THE YOSHIDA TRAIL**

**Climbing from the Base**

"Yoshidaguchi Climbing Trail"

Historically, the ascent of Mount Fuji via the Yoshida Trail was conducted as a religious pilgrimage from Kitaguchi Hongu Fuji Sengen Shrine, the historic entrance to the trail, to the summit by worshippers of the mountain. The route by which they ascended is outlined here. Since the introduction of the Subaru Line which made it possible to drive directly to the 5th station the lower portions of the trail were greatly forgotten; a shame for multiple reasons. It is the only portion of the trail that falls below the treeline, offering an altogether different experience. Historic ruins of old tea houses that once lined this portion of the trail still remain and offer a glimpse into man’s long and rich history with the mountain.

**Characteristics of the Climb**

1. Not technical but steep with gravel & volcanic debris
2. Requires handholds in some particularly steep areas
3. Foot traffic is common especially during peak season
4. The trail switches back in a zigzag pattern

---

**Altitude at Starting Point**

2,304 meters

**Altitude at Finishing Point**

2,300 meters

---

**Climbing from the 5th Station**

The 5th Station of Mount Fuji is not at all what one might expect. Aside from being the most popular base point from which the largest number of climbers ascend, non-climbing visitors from all over the world also assemble here to experience the surreal excitement of standing atop one of the world’s most coveted peaks. The 5th Station accommodates these visitors by offering a range of opportunities to experience the mountain in alternative ways. Due to its tremendous accessibility and quirky atmosphere, the 5th Station continues to be a popular destination for people of all cultures, ages and interests.

**Shops & Restaurants**

A variety of gift shops and restaurants give even those less inclined to climb an opportunity to experience being on the mountain and returning home with a souvenir. Restaurants serve an array of Mount Fuji themed meals while the shops often carry a wide variety of Mount Fuji goods.

**Mount Fuji Komitake Shrine**

Mount Komitake is the “parent” of Mount Fuji as we know it today. The continuous eruption of Mount Komitake & Kofuji led to the formation of Mount Fuji’s current iconic shape. The Komitake Shrine was built in 937 AD & continues to be an important spiritual site for followers of the Mount Fuji faith.

**Ochudo Hiking Trail**

This trail was once seen as a right of passage & was only accessible to those who had ascended the mountain three times or more. Today, the Ochudo hiking trail begins at Mount Fuji 5th Station & runs parallel to the summit. This trail offers some of the best views of the Fuji Five Lakes while remaining far less intense than a Mount Fuji ascent. This trail was once seen as a right of passage & was only accessible to those who had ascended the mountain three times or more.
The Yoshida Trail
2015 Climbing Season: 7/01 ~ 9/14

Climbing Time 5-6 hours

Be careful to stay on the correct trail when descending!

The Fuji Subaru Line is closed to private vehicles during the following period: 7/10 ~ 8/31

Extra shuttle buses to the 5th Station will be available at Mt. Fuji Station, Kawaguchiko Station & Hokuroku Park.

The Fuji Subaru Line was completed in 1964 offering for the first time in history an opportunity for visitors to gain access to the mountain above the treeline without ascending by foot.

It is currently open all year round with the exception of hazardous weather and the climbing season during which it only remains open to buses and large vans. Those who plan on driving to Mount Fuji should plan on parking personal vehicles and taking a bus to the 5th Station.

ATTN: JR EAST PASS
SPECIAL 5-DAY RAIL PASS FOR NON-JAPANESE PASSPORT HOLDERS

VALID FOR ★ FLEXIBLE 5-DAY PASS ANY 5 DAYS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF PURCHASE
WHERE to PURCHASE JR EAST TRAVEL SERVICE CENTERS

Tokyo Station
Shinjuku Station
HANEDA AIRPORT INTL TERMINAL
NARITA AIRPORT TERMINALS 1 & 2

PRICE
ADULTS (12 & older): ¥ 22,000
CHILDREN (6-11): ¥ 11,000

A special discounted pass available only to short term visa (valid for under 90 days) holders and non-Japanese passport holders. Gain unlimited access to the JR East railway for a full 5 day period. For further details visit: www.jreast.co.jp/e/eastpass
A Note Regarding Single-day Ascents

Climbers are encouraged to donate the optional climbing fee. The money raised is used toward conservation efforts on the mountain.

A minimum donation of 1,000YEN is standard but any amount is greatly appreciated. The fee can be paid at the Fuji Subaru Line 5th Station of Mount Fuji.

Those who donate will receive a small wooden momento made by a climber from Mt. Fuji.

The pin reads: “Certificate of Cooperation in the Conservation of Fujisan”

Mountain Huts

MOUNTAIN HUT MANNERS

“Whenever and wherever you are on Mount Fuji, respect the area you are in.”

1. If you make a reservation, show up (& not too late or you will be unable to stay even if you have a reservation). If you know you will be unable to keep a reservation you MUST call & cancel.

2. Once in the mountain hut, consider it “quiet time.” There are many other weary travelers staying in the hut along with you. Be respectful of their down time & recuperation.

3. The Yoshida Trail mountain huts have been in operation for a very long time & have their own way of doing things. It is their job to run an efficient, properly functioning hut. If you give them instructions (i.e., ask for you to retire to your sleeping area from the common dining room) do not take it personally & follow their instructions. They mean you no disrespect.

ADDITIONAL MOUNTAIN HUT INFO

Mountain huts not only serve as places of accommodation but also sell water & food, & manage restroom facilities along the trail which can be used for a fee.

The only accepted method of payment on Mount Fuji is CASH. This is true of all services & facilities including payment at a mountain hut. Carry ample cash with you on your ascent.

Expect to pack up & take home all of your trash with you.

WHEN MAKING A RESERVATION...

Please be ready to provide the following information: Name, # of Persons, Date of Stay, Meals (0, 1, 2), Contact Info

HUT NAME | OPEN DATES | PHONE | WEBSITE
---|---|---|---
5th Station
Satogoya | Year Round | (0)555-23-1807 | www.fuji-satogoya.com
Hinodekan | 6/30 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6522 | www.hinodekan-hinodekan.html
Tomoeoka (7) | 7/01 → 9/15 | (0)555-24-6521 | www.tomoeokayama.jpn
Kamawakam | 7/01 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6514 | www.mfi.or.jp/fujiichikan
Fujihikokan | 7/01 → 9/13 | (0)555-24-6516 | www.mfi.or.jp/taisikan
Toro | 6/30 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6517 | www.mfi.or.jp/tomoeoka
Takayanagi | 6/30 → 9/12 | (0)555-24-6518 | www.mfi.or.jp/tomoeoka
| 7th Station
Hanagoyu | 7/01 → 9/15 | (0)555-24-6533 | www.hanagoyu-hanagoyu.com
Hinodekan | 7/01 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6522 | www.hinodekan-hinodekan.html
Tomoeoka (7) | 7/01 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6521 | www.mfi.or.jp/tomoeoka
Kamawakam | 7/01 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6514 | www.mfi.or.jp/fujiichikan
Fujihikokan | 7/01 → 9/13 | (0)555-24-6516 | www.mfi.or.jp/taisikan
Toro | 6/30 → 9/10 | (0)555-24-6517 | www.mfi.or.jp/tomoeoka
Takayanagi | 6/30 → 9/12 | (0)555-24-6518 | www.mfi.or.jp/tomoeoka
| 8th Station
Gaizokan | 7/01 → 9/10 | (0)555-22-7731 | www.gaizokan.kanagawa.jp

*** Mountain Hut Booking Service available: https://www.fujimountainguides.com/mountain-hut-reservations.html
Prep, Gear & Tips

The Bare Minimum

Proper Footwear

Durable hiking shoes with ample ankle support are a must for a Mount Fuji ascent. The trails are composed of loose volcanic debris & having secure footwork is a matter of safety. Good shoes with good ankle support will also help minimize joint strain.

Appropriate Clothing

Layering is key for any outdoor activity particularly in the mountains where temperatures & weather can change rapidly with little to no forewarning. Layers for your ascent should consist of:

- **BASE LAYER**
  
  Something light that breathes & wicks both sweat & insulates.

- **INNER BASE LAYER**
  
  Insulating warmth is key with this second layer. Choose fleece or a similarly warm material.

- **OUTER LAYER**
  
  Your outer shell should account for the high possibility of rain on the mountain. You should judge the weight of your outer layer based on the weather forecast on the morning you climb, but generally speaking a lightweight rain-resistant jacket should be sufficient. Bring rain pants in your backpack just in case.

Backpack

You should bring a lightweight hiking backpack that fits snugly to the body & can be carried for long periods of time. Having a bag that fits securely is essential for minimizing strain on the lower back & hips.

Water, Food & Snacks

Water is not readily available on Mount Fuji. Mountain huts along the Yoshida Trail may sell water but a small bottle can be quite costly. Plan to bring enough water to last through both your ascent & descent. Don’t forget about electrolytes either; sports drink mix is also a good idea.

Bringing along your own food is important for the same reasons as bringing your own water supply. Plan to park your car the day before your ascent & bring a bag that fits securely in your backpack. Something light that breathes & wicks but also insulates.

Cash (JPY)

The only accepted method of payment for anything on Mount Fuji is cash. Do not rely on your credit card. The only accepted method of payment for anything on Mount Fuji is cash (JPY).

TIPS FROM A PRO

1. **Get the right gear.** Every season I see an exorbitant number of exhausted and miserable climbers on Fuji crumpled up in a corner and shivering because they’re dressed in jeans and a T-shirt, with a 100yen parka taped and flapping around them in the wind. Don’t be that person, it’s dangerous and miserable.

2. **Climb in 2 days.** Unless you’re a marathon runner or Superman in disguise, an overnight climb of Fuji is likely to be miserable. The sunrise and views can certainly make up for a lot of things, but rather than feeling good about yourself for one hour at sunrise, why not feel good about yourself for the entire climb?

3. **Climb the weekdays.** Mount Fuji is world famous for its traffic jams. Fortunately they’re easy to avoid. If you don’t climb Fuji during weekends (including Friday) or Obon, you’ll be surprised at how few people there are on the mountain. Mountain huts have room, workers on the mountain have free time and engage more with people there are on the mountain. Mount Fuji is an alpine environment with extremely variable and unpredictable weather patterns and temperatures that can shift quickly from 20C to 0C. Get the right gear—when you don’t want to buy gear, you can rent it at the provided URL below.

4. **Take public transportation.** Parking at the 5th station can be allowed up to the 5th station. Rather than deal with that mess and let parking stress your plans, just take public transportation. There are buses directly from Shizuoka (make a reservation) but also the train + local bus combination is effective and doesn’t require reservations.

5. **Consider climbing with a guide.** A guided tour of Mt. Fuji makes little sense to a lot of expats in Japan—as it should. Someone who knows how to communicate in Japanese, how to get around, and has a good amount of hiking experience would probably be best suited climbing Fuji on your own. For the others though—using a guiding outfit can significantly de-stress the adventure as climbers can rest assured that logistics are taken care of and that a trained wilderness first aid professional is ready to address any medical situations that may arise. More information on guided trips at fujimountainguides.com.
An ancient Shinto shrine resting beneath large pines in the Suwa Forest. Kitaguchi Hongu Fuji Sengen Shrine served as a focal point of Mt. Fuji worship during the Edo Period. The main shrine, two subordinate shrines, and the massive cedars standing high above the complex were inscribed alongside Mt. Fuji as component UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Sites in June of 2013. This historic setting marks the beginning of the Yamanashi Trail, where pilgrims would pray before their religious pilgrimage up to Mt. Fuji’s summit.

MT Fuji’s main deity, Konohana-sakuyahime, is thought to be enshrined here alongside her husband and father. The shrine is host to many events throughout the year, serving as the area’s main place of worship. Its biggest event is the Yoshida Fire Festival, but it’s also used for New Year’s Hatsumode events, Children’s Day, many weddings, an annual torchlight Noh performance, the opening ceremony to kick off the Mt. Fuji Climbing Season, and others.

The large wooden torii gate of Sengen Shrine is over 18 meters in height. It is one of the largest wooden gates in Japan and according to tradition is rebuilt slightly larger every six decades. Near the top of the torii is a sign board which reads “Sangoko Daiichi-zan,” meaning the highest mountain among the three countries [China, India, and Japan].

The Goshinboku, or Sacred Trees, are a particularly significant element of the shrine compound. These trees are said to be over 1000 years old.

With your maps in hand, you set out from the station, figuring you’ll explore the area closest to the station by foot. As you walk you cannot help but to notice the gazes, the curious glances, the giggling school children, perhaps a pointing finger or two. You begin to realize that you may be an oddity here. Moreover you keep looking far familiar signs of tourism, for gift shops, for English signage, for signs. The dense forest mixture, the silence, subtle, yet persistent. You consider turning back but make better of it. You’ve made it this far afterall, you intend to see this through.

Your unease suddenly dissipates as you make your way to Kamiyoshida, the main thoroughfare running north-south directly toward Mount Fuji and find yourself face to face with Mount Fuji towering before you. It’s as though you could reach out and touch her. Not only is the mountain itself spectacular, you come across signboards describing the history of this area, the Kamiyoshida area, and of its significance in relation to Mount Fuji ascent and worship. You realize that the lack of gift and souvenir shops is made up for by the tremendous cultural capital and history that exist here. It’s an untapped tourism goldmine and you’ve ventured here before many have dared to. This sensation will stay with you throughout your time here as you navigate narrow side streets and pioneer areas perhaps never yet ventured by foreign tourists.

Originally known as the ‘Fujiyoshida Museum of Local History’, the newly renovated museum building includes new exhibits, state of the art displays as well as English signage and audio guides. Come discover Fuji no revere before.

**OSHI PILGRIM’S INN**

This particular Oshi Pilgrim’s Inn was inscribed alongside Mount Fuji as a component UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site in 2013. The Kamiyoshida area of Fujiko, the Mount Fuji faith, was included in the Oshi Pilgrim’s Inn category of this UNESCO World Heritage Site. Originally known as the “Kamiyoshida Oshi Pilgrim’s Inn” the structure itself is a historic testament to the history of the mounting of Mount Fuji. The building is situated on the edge of the forest, at the foot of Mount Fuji. The building is a three-story structure, with a large thatched roof. The building is made of wood, with a thatched roof, and is surrounded by a large garden. The building is surrounded by a large garden, with a variety of trees and plants. The building is surrounded by a large garden, with a variety of trees and plants. The building is surrounded by a large garden, with a variety of trees and plants.

**HOURS:**
- **Tuesdays:** Adults: ¥400 / ¥300 (Group)  Children: ¥200 / ¥160 (Group)
- **PLAN 2:** Adults: ¥500 / ¥400 (Group)  Children: ¥450 / ¥350 (Group)

**ENTRANCE Fee:**
- Adults: ¥320 (Group)
- Children: ¥160 (Group)

**KITAGUCHI HON'GO FUJI SENGEN SHRINE**

Historic entrance to the Yoshida Trail

5338 Kamiyoshida, Fujiko, Yamanashi Prefecture

**ENTRANCE Fee:**
- Adults: ¥350 (Group)
- Children: ¥120

**FUJISAN MUSEUM**

New & Improved city museum devoted to telling the story of Mt. Fuji’s spiritual significance.

**HOURS:**
- **Tuesdays:** Adults: ¥100  Children: ¥ 50
- **ENTRANCE Fee:**

**IS FUJIYOSHIDA THE RIGHT STOP FOR YOU?**

Do you seek out history? Do you prefer exploring the backroads to visiting touristy hot spots? Do you enjoy exploring by foot? Are you looking to escape urban Japan and experience something all together new and refreshing? Do you want to witness one of the best views of Mount Fuji? Look no further. FUJIYOSHIDA is the place for you !

**WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT**

You disembark at Fujiyoshida Station (formerly Fujikawaguchiko Station) after a short ninety-minute highway bus ride from Shinjuku Station at the epicenter of Japan’s urban jungle.

You are immediately struck by the change in climate and scenery. Fujiyoshida City is consistently between 5 to 10 degrees cooler than Tokyo on any given day during any given season due to its relatively high altitude evidenced by the vibrant green mountains that surround the city.

You take a moment to stretch and breath in deeply, from Shinjuku Station at the epicenter of Japan’s urban jungle, to the city boundaries are drawn up the entire side of Mount Fuji. This is due to its long relationship historical association with the Yoshida Trail.

When searching “Fujiyoshida” on Google Maps, the maps caters to both enjoying the city and navigating. There are many ways of enjoying the city that includes a large map and city boundaries are drawn up the entire side of Mount Fuji. This is due to its long relationship historical association with the Yoshida Trail.

You take a moment to stretch and breath in deeply, as you navigate narrow side streets and pioneer areas perhaps never yet ventured by foreign tourists. The dense forest mixture, the silence, subtle, yet persistent. You consider turning back but make better of it. You’ve made it this far after all, you intend to see this through.

Your unease suddenly dissipates as you make your way to Kamiyoshida, the main thoroughfare running north-south directly toward Mount Fuji and find yourself face to face with Mount Fuji towering before you. It’s as though you could reach out and touch her. Not only is the mountain itself spectacular, you come across signboards describing the history of this area, the Kamiyoshida area, and of its significance in relation to Mount Fuji ascent and worship. You realize that the lack of gift and souvenir shops is made up for by the tremendous cultural capital and history that exist here. It’s an untapped tourism goldmine and you’ve ventured here before many have dared to. This sensation will stay with you throughout your time here as you navigate narrow side streets and pioneer areas perhaps never yet ventured by foreign tourists.

You notice the Tourist Information Center next to the bus terminal. You’re greeted by kind staff who do their best to help you. You hear this was a good place for it.

You didn’t really plan ahead. You’re kind of hungry. You’re been here for a mere two minutes and you have already experienced two of this area’s greatest assets. What’s next?

You disembark at Fujisaki Station (formerly Fujiyoshida Station) after a short ninety-minute highway bus ride from Shinjuku Station at the epicenter of Japan’s urban jungle.

You are immediately struck by the change in climate and scenery. Fujiyoshida City is consistently between 5 to 10 degrees cooler than Tokyo on any given day during any given season due to its relatively high altitude evidenced by the vibrant green mountains that surround the city.

You take a moment to stretch and breath in deeply, only to be taken by the crisp, fresh air that fills your lungs. The northern base of Mount Fuji is part of the Fuji-Hakone National Park, host to a plethora of natural landmarks including the lake or “sea of trees,” a dense forest that covers the northwestern base of the mountain and cleanses the local air and water.

You’ve been here for a mere two minutes and you have already experienced two of this area’s greatest assets. What’s next?
the SHIMOYOSHIDA/NEIGHBORHOOD
A RETRO AREA BELOVED BY LOCALS AND VISITORS ALIKE

RECOMMENDED BY LOCALS

RESTAURANTS

[CONTENT PRODUCED BY TSUYOSHI YAGI]