World Heritage
Kumano Kodo Iseji Route

熊野古道
伊勢路

—Pilgrimage to Holy Sanctuaries
through the Paths of Prayer

Mie Prefecture
World Heritage
Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range

Introduction of the Kumano Kodo Iseji Route
1 Meki-toge Pass
2 Misesa-toge Pass
3 Nisaka-toge Pass
4 Tsuzurato-toge Pass
5 Ikikoku-toge Pass, Hirakata-toge Pass and Kumagaya-michi
6 Hajikami-toge Pass

7 Magose-toge Pass (on page 4)
8 Crossing Mt.Yakiyama
9 Miki-toge Pass and Hago-toge Pass
10 Sonejirozaka-Tarozaka Slope
11 Nagashima-toge Pass and Okazakiozaka-toge Pass
12 Hadasu-no-michi
13 Obuki-toge Pass
14 Kannon-michi
15 Matsumoto-toge Pass (on page 5)
16 Yokogaki-toge Pass
17 Fuden-toge Pass
18 Tori-toge Pass
19 Hamakaido Road
20 Kumano River

*Note not all the passes, paths, etc. shown here are registered as UNESCO World Heritage sites,
There are three sacred sites, namely the “Kumano Sanzan (Three Grand Shrines of Kumano),” “Koyasan” and “Yoshino and Omine,” in the Kii Mountain Range located roughly in the center of Japan, and different types of religion, such as Shinto based on nature worship, Buddhism introduced from China and developed in a unique way in Japan and Shugendo spread as a mixture of Shinto and Buddhism, have been fostered there.

In July 2004, the three sacred sites and the pilgrimage routes connecting them as well as their traditional cultures developed in harmony between nature and human beings over time were finally recognized by UNESCO as shared properties of all humankind and registered on its World Heritage List as “Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range.”

“Kumano Kodo” as the Paths of Prayer that lead to Kumano Sanzan

Kumano Sanzan, which is known as one of the sacred sites in the Kii Mountain Range, consists of three grand shrines of Kumano, namely “Kumano Hongu-taisha Shrine,” “Kumano Hayatama-taisha Shrine” and “Kumano Nachi-taisha Shrine.” The origins of these shrines have something to do with nature worship respectively, but they came to enshrine the same deities called “Kumano Sanjū-sanshō Gōgen,” which have been widely venerated by the public.

Since ancient times, many people have made a pilgrimage to Kumano Sanzan from all over Japan, and the major pilgrimage routes, such as the “Nakahechi Route” from Tanabe to those shrines (through mountains), the “Ohechi Route” along the coast, the “Kohechi Route” connecting Koyasan and those shrines and the “Iseji Route” from Ise-jingū Shrine to those shrines, have been gradually formed as a result. The pilgrimage routes connecting those shrines and many different places are generally known as the “Kumano Kodo.”

“Kumano Kodo Iseji Route” as the Path to Connect the Two Major Sacred Sites

The “Kumano Kodo Iseji Route” is the path to connect Kumano Sanzan (Three Grand Shrines of Kumano) and Ise-jingū Shrine that is a very special sacred site for Japanese people. As the old proverb “Seven times to Ise, three times to Kumano” says, people in the Edo Period (1603 to 1688) generally had a strong desire to visit them in their lifetime.

It is said that pilgrims in pilgrimage costume crossed a lot of steep mountains to get to Kumano to give a prayer to the deities enshrined there after they had visited Ise-jingū Shrine. Today, you can still enjoy the traditional landscapes and feel the rich history and culture of each area along the “Kumano Kodo Iseji Route.”
Magose-toge Pass

The Magose-toge Pass is a very popular site on the Iseji Route since it is relatively easy to cross. Its stone-paved path and forest of hinoki (Japanese cypress) are definitely worth seeing because they are said to be the most beautiful part of the Kumano Kodo.

**Must-See Sites**

1. **Yonaki Jizo**
   - "Jizo" is a guardian deity of children. The statue of Jizo enshrined here is believed to have mystical power to prevent children from crying at night.

2. **Stone-paved path**
   - The path here is paved with heavy natural stones as if they were lying over one another.

3. **Magose-fudoson**
   - A small temple, which enshrines the Buddhist deity "Fudo Myo-o" and the founder of Shugendo "En-no-Gyoja," is situated right by a beautiful waterfall with a height of about 20 meters.

**Scenic Sites**

A. **Mt. Tengurasan**
   - (30 minutes from the Magose-toge Pass)
   - Climbing the ladder on the top of the mountain, you can fully enjoy a panoramic view of Owase City and the mountains around.

B. **Mt. Binshiyama**
   - (120 minutes from the Magose-toge Pass)
   - You can fully enjoy fantastic scenery from the huge rock that is located on the top of the mountain and looks like the back of an elephant.

**Tourist Sites Around**

- **Choshi River and Uotobikei Ravine**
  - The Choshi River is a river with remarkably clear water. The Uotobikei Ravine, which has a natural stone slide with a height of 3 meters, is located upstream of the river.

- **Camp inn Miyama**
  - Camp inn Miyama is a camping site situated along the Choshi River. You can enjoy a barbecue, play at the riverside and refresh yourself in the middle of nature!

- **Owase Fish Market "Ototo"**
  - This fish market sells fresh fish at reasonable prices! You can see different types of fish from day to day. There are also a restaurant and a local product booth in the market.
Matsumoto-toge Pass

It is easy even for beginners of mountain climbing to cross the Matsumoto-toge Pass since it is located at a relatively low altitude. You can surely enjoy walking along the pass with a beautiful stone-paved path surrounded by bamboo forest.

Must-See Sites

1. Stone-paved path Constructed in the Edo Period
   This stair-like stone-paved path was constructed back in the Edo Period (1603 to 1686), and its sides are reinforced with well-built stone walls.

2. Jizo of the Matsumoto-toge Pass
   According to legend, this statue of Jizo, a guardian deity of children, was wrongly shot by a sharp shooter because he mistook it for a specter. You can still see a scar in the lower left part of the statue.

3. Shishiwa
   The Shishiwa (literally “Lion Rock”) is a huge uniquely-shaped rock with a height of 25 meters. It looks like a lion roaring at the Kumano Sea.

4. Hana-no-Iwaya Shrine
   Hana-no-Iwaya Shrine is the tomb of Izanami-no-Mikoto known as the mother of Japanese deities. It is also said to be the oldest Shinto shrine in Japan.

Scenic Sites

1. Oniga-jo
   Oniga-jo (literally “Demon’s Castle”), which extends for a distance of about 1.2 kilometers along the coast, consists of uniquely-shaped rocks created by wave erosion and rapid ground uplift.

Tourist Sites Around

- **Kinan Tour Design Center**
  Tourists can take a rest free of charge at this center. It also plans courses and tours to provide them with an opportunity to feel the nature and culture of this area.

- **Otsuna Chaya**
  Otsuna Chaya is a shopping and restaurant complex that offers Hana-no-Iwaya-related products as well as delicious local specialties. You can also visit the Hana-no-Iwaya shrine Museum located on the same site.

- **Kumano Odomari IC**
  Starting point for crossing the Matsumoto-toge Pass.
Other Must-See Sites on the Kumano Kodo Iseji Route

Besides the Magose-toge and Matsumoto-toge Passes, there are also many other recommended sites on the Kumano Kodo Iseji Route. Please be sure to visit them as well.

Kumano River and Sandanbo (Course 2 on page 2)
The Kumano River has been registered on the UNESCO World Heritage List as a pilgrimage route through water. Sandanbo sits elegantly on the river before the wind. You can definitely have a very comfortable time enjoying the magnificent scenery around the river.

Crossing Mt.Yakiyama (Course 4 on page 2)
It used to be said that Mt.Yakiyama was the hardest place to cross in western Japan. This mountain has a lot of steep slopes, but is blessed with a beautiful stone-paved path, many historic sites and gorgeous scenery.

Tsuzurato-toge Pass (Course 4 on page 2)
“Tsuzurato” means a zigzag course. As indicated by the name, the Tsuzurato-toge Pass with a well-preserved stone-paved path reinforced with sturdy stone walls has a number of consecutive curves.

Information to Support Your Trip

As a Base for Your Trip Mie Prefecture Kumano Kodo Center
Mie Prefecture Kumano Kodo Center provides a lot of useful information to help you learn more about the Kumano Kodo. The building of the center, which was constructed using 6,549 trees of Owase Hinoki (Japanese cypress in Owase), has an air of elegance and dignity and gives visitors a deep impression because of its beautiful grain. It exhibits objects and documents related to the history, nature and culture of the Kumano Kodo and its surroundings. Besides, it also plays the role of a communication and learning site for visitors to the Kumano Kodo as well as local residents of this area.

Address 12-4 Mukai, Owase City, Mie Prefecture, 519-3625, Japan
Contact information 0597-25-2666

Yume Kodo Owase
Yume Kodo Owase is a shopping and restaurant complex with a restaurant serving buffet lunches made by local mothers and a kominka (traditional house) cafe. Besides, it also has souvenir shop as well as very unusual bathing facilities using deep-sea water. Please be sure to visit it to heal your body if you are tired after crossing a pass on foot.

Kumano Kodo Iseji Navigator
You can gain information on the Kumano Kodo Routes as well as other tourist sites using Google Maps.


Mie Travel Guide
Please visit the following website for detailed information on accommodation, etc.

URL http://www.kankomie.or.jp/
Attractive Foods to Make Your Trip More Enjoyable

The area around the Kumano Kodo is filled with attractiveness thanks to its great nature, delicious foods, traditional craft products, onsen (hot springs), etc.

**Owase Wappa**
This handmade wooden box, which is made of high-quality Owase Hinoki (Japanese cypress in Owase), is a traditional lacquered product to represent this area. It is best used as a lunch box.

**Onsen**
Onsen (hot springs) can heal your body if you are tired after crossing a pass on foot. You can enjoy different health benefits since the nature of water differs depending on the onsen resort.

**Bowl of rice topped with fresh Seafood**
This area is famous for its fishing industry since it is blessed with fertile fishing grounds because of the Kuroshio Current! A wide variety of fish are caught and landed. Rice bowls topped with sliced fresh raw fish come highly recommended.

**Mandarin Oranges**
In this area, you can enjoy different types of mandarin oranges throughout the year. The oranges grown here taste incredibly sweet because of the mild weather and sea breezes of the area.

**Kumano Chicken**
Kumano Chickens are raised very carefully in the great nature of Kumano. Their meat is moderately tough and rich in flavor.

**Himono(Dried Fish)**
Fresh fish are dried to be sold as processed food. They become richer in taste and more non-perishable after they are dried.

**Mehari Sushi**
Mehari sushi is a large rice ball rolled in lightly-pickled takana leaves. It is generally believed that the origin of its name can be traced back to a Japanese word meaning “eye-opening.” That means people cannot help but open their eyes wide because they are very surprised by its size and fine flavor.

**Sanma Sushi(Saury Sushi)**
Sanma sushi consists of lightly-pressed pieces of sushi rice topped with saury slices pickled with salt. This sushi is very easy to eat because of its firm-textured and odorless saury slices.

**Kiho Town Sea Turtle Park**
This park is a major base for educational activities for the protection of endangered sea turtles. You can learn about sea turtles in detail at the museum of the park as well as at the sea turtle pools where you can enjoy closeness with real sea turtles.

**Maruyama Senmaida**
Along the Tori-toge Pass located to the west of the Matsumoto-toge Pass, there are thousands of tanada (rice terraces) known as “Maruyama Senmaida” on the slope of a mountain, which are said to be the most beautiful rice fields in Japan. You can see beautifully-shining rice fields throughout the months of May and June where they are filled with water for rice planting.