

**TOYOKAWA**

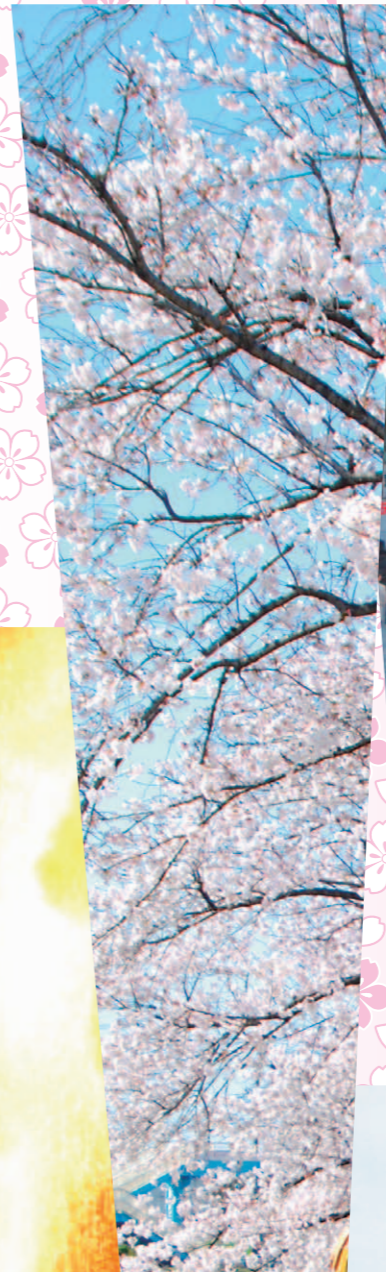
A GUIDE TO THE CITY OF TOYOKAWA



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A GUIDE TO THE CITY OF  
**TOYOKAWA**

# TOYOKAWA

Planning a city with welfare, culture, and animated sports



## Foreword

TAKEMOTO Yukio,  
Mayor of Toyokawa



With its location of south-eastern part of Aichi prefecture, Toyokawa is a city with good access to express way, railroad, and bus transportation. The climate is mild and the city has its development with a good combination of agriculture with protected horticulture, a number of industries run by good-standing companies, and Suwa district as commercial center. It is also known that the city has many historical shrines and temples including Toyokawa Inari Temple and Toga Shrine which help people to understand the fabulous history and tradition. Actively appealing these charms, we are administrating the city development with basic philosophy as “easy to live first Toyokawa city”, “Toyokawa supporters of child rearing”, and “a city of cooperation with citizens and healthy finance”, hoping that these will lead to more residents and visitors. In this city handbook, seasonal scenery, traditional festivals, and many future-describing administrative plans are introduced. It would be wonderful if you could find new attractiveness in this “Town Story”.

December 2019

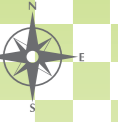
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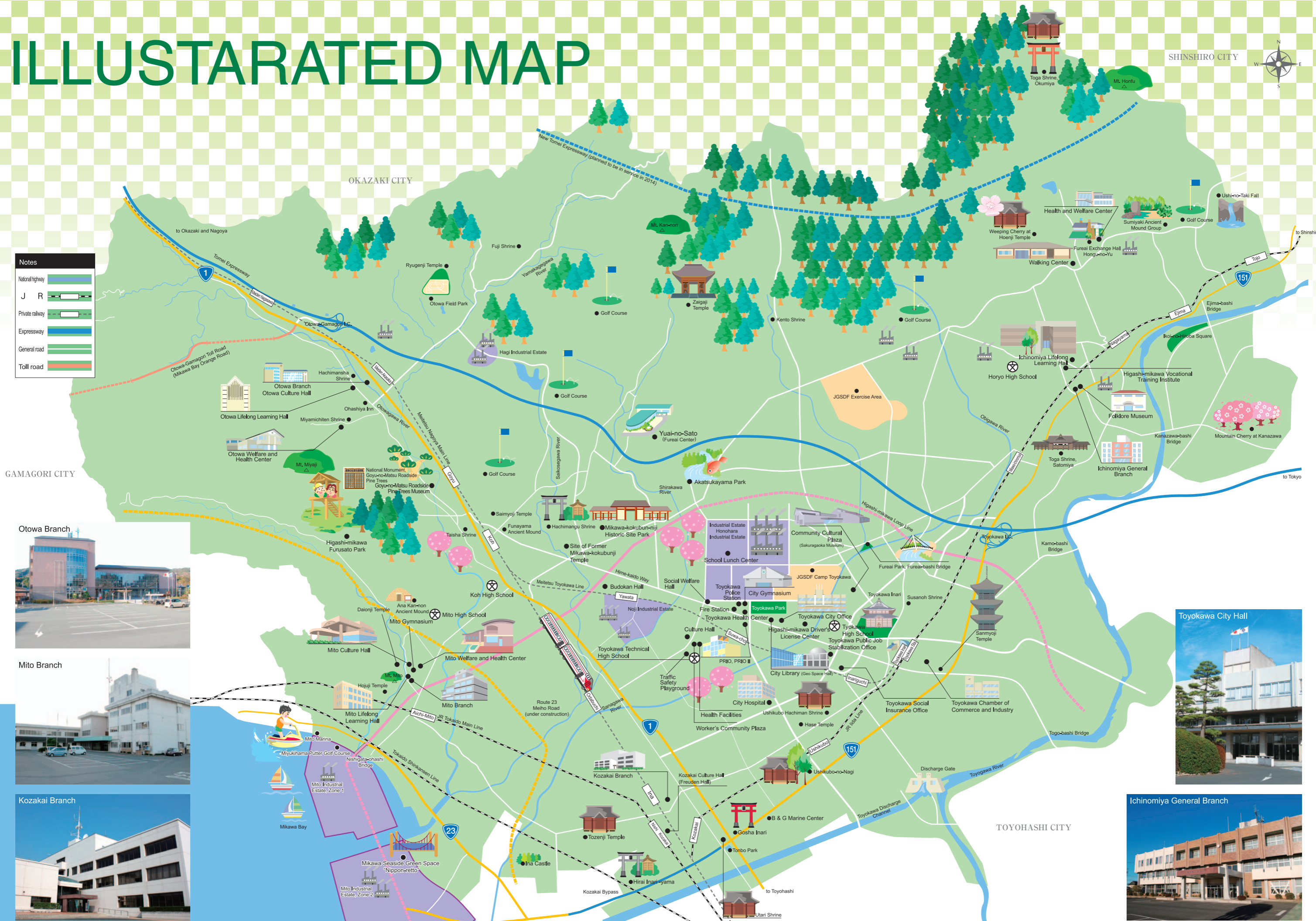
# ILLUSTRATED MAP

SHINSHIRO CITY



Notes

National highway	
J R	
Private railway	
Expressway	
General road	
Toll road	





Cherry blossoms along Sanagawa River



Mikawa Bay



Toyokawa Inari Great Autumn Festival



Higashi-mikawa Furusato Park in winter time



Rhododendron reticulatum at Fuji Shrine



Ushi-no-Taki fall



Autumn leaves in Mt. Miyaji



Sanmyoji Temple blanketed in snow

春

夏

秋

冬

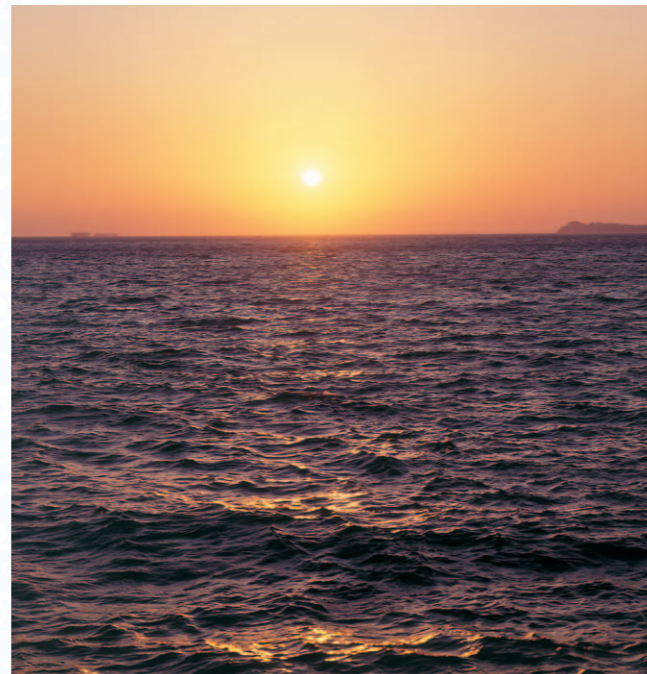
# Four Seasons The beauty of seasonal nature

# Embraced by the riches of nature staying unchanged from ancient times.



## Ushikubo-no-Nagi

The Ushikubo-no-Nagi, planted on the grounds of Kumano Shrine, is estimated to be over 300 years old. The tree measuring 3.5 m in trunk circumference and 20 m in height is designated as a national precious natural treasure.



## Mikawa Bay

The calm and pacific Mikawa Bay faces the city in the south.



# 豊潤な自然 Nature

## Mt. Hongu and Toyogawa River

Mt. Hongu boasting the altitude of 789 m is known familiarly to the people in Higashi-mikawa. The 77 km long Toyogawa River is considered to be one of the most popular limpid rivers in Japan.



## Flowers along Otowagawa River

In the autumn, the vicinity of Aoto-bashi Bridge along Otowagawa River offers a blossom viewing sight of cosmos and cluster amaryllis at a time.



## Weeping Cherry at Hoenji Temple

The weeping cherry was reportedly planted to celebrate the opening of Hoenji Temple. It is a 400-year-old huge tree, 7.3 m in height and 4.3 m in diameter.



## Camphor Trees at Hachiman Shrine

Hachiman Shrine in Akasaka is said to have its origin from the honorable visit of the retired emperor Jito. The two camphor trees on the grounds have grown their trunks into one over the years, making them loved by people as a wedded pair of camphor trees.



## Roadside Pine Trees "Goyu-no-Matsu"

In 1944, the trees were designated as a national precious natural treasure representative of the roadside pine trees on Tokaido. About 270 pine trees are there to deliver the image of the day to people of today.

# A host of tourist spots wait to charm visitors with varied visages.



## Traditional Inn, Ohashiya

It is the sole Japanese style inn left in Akasaka that used to flourish as the 36th station on Tokaido in the Edo era. The air of tradition is still alive.



## Spa “Hongu-no-Yu”

This is a one-day hot spring facility situated at the foot of Mt. Hongu. Visitors can enjoy a variety of baths such as plunge baths, open-air baths, and medicated baths.



# 豊富観光地

## Tourism

## Toyokawa Inari

Nationally known as one of the three major Inari sanctuaries in Japan. On the first three days each year, over a million people make a new year's visit here.



## Akatsukayama Park

The park amuses people of all ages with a wide variety of facilities such as Water Play Square, Gyo-Gyo Land, Ani-Ani Maru, Civic Square, and Insect Forest.



## Gosha Inari Shrine

The shrine gathers the faith of people as one where the gods of Gosha (five special gods) are believed to offer them such benefits as plentiful harvests and success in business. On the monthly festival held on the 1st and 15th, a morning fair of home-grown farm products is held and throng with worshippers or shoppers.



## Higashi-mikawa Furusato Park

Located in the favorable natural environment of Higashi-mikawa, the park is very popular with people as a spot where nature and history can be appreciated.



## Toga Shrine, Satomiya

It is a shrine dedicated to the divinity Onamuchi and has been widely worshipped as the first-class shrine in the Mikawa province since the beginning of the Heian era. Many worshippers visit the shrine to pray for traffic safety, protection against evils, and so on.

**Roaring cheers blend in with festival fervor to stir up excitement in all.**



**Toyokawa Cherry Blossom Festival**  
It is a festival held along the Sakura Tunnel surrounding Toyokawa Field Park, and Sanagawa River. During the period, not only is the site illuminated in the night but a sketching event, a photo contest, etc. are held as well. (from Late March till early April)



**Koh Summer Festival**  
This is the summer festival of Taisha Shrine in Koh. During the festival, the dedication of hand-held fireworks (tezutsu) and large fireworks (ozutsu) takes place, fireworks are shot to the sky from Mt. Kobo, and set pieces are displayed on the riverside of the Otowa. It is great to see the floats represented by the four town blocks of Koh area, and the kabuki parade go by.



**Annual Great Festival at Toga Shrine**  
The splendid and dynamic yabusame (mounted archery) is demonstrated by the boys wearing traditional costumes, and the mikoshi portable shrine is carried and paraded through the streets. Crowds of sightseers throng to see them. (from May 3rd to 5th)



**Amagoi Festival (Rain Praying Festival)**  
This is a festival held at Miyamichiten Shrine, the tradition being that it began in the Edo era. The gorgeous kabuki parade is attractive to see. (on Saturday - Sunday in early August)



**Toyokawa Civic Festival, "Oiden"**  
This is one of the biggest festivals in Toyokawa, accompanied by events such as the Civic Odora-mai Contest and a flea market. The vicinity is thronged with over 100,000 people every year. (on 4th Saturday - Sunday in May)

**豊楽なまつり Festivals**



**Toyokawa Civic Festival, "Toyokawa Tezutsu"**  
The hand-held fireworks (tezutsu) from each city block get together and are demonstrated in turn. The number of the hand-held fireworks reaches nearly 450. Lots of sightseers come see them from all over the country. (on 4th Saturday in August).

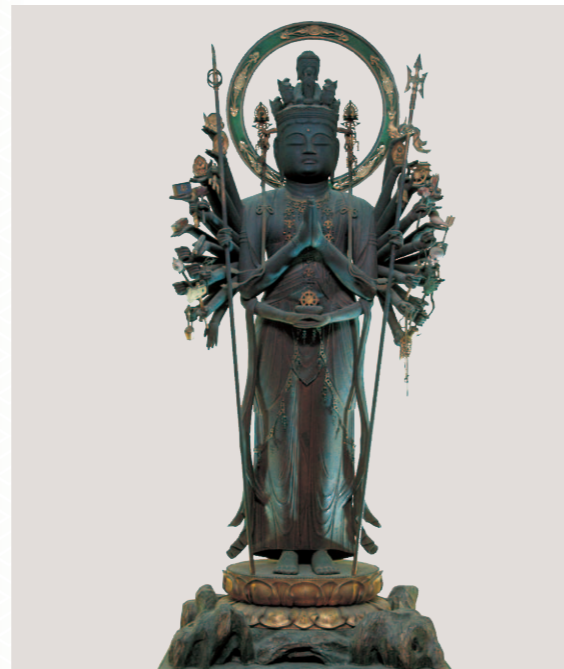


**Donki**  
Donki is a humorous event held as part of the Fire Protection Great Festival for the Great Akiba Sanjaku Avatar at Choshoji Temple. After fire protection is prayed for, some adults who are disguised as white fox, red tengu, and blue tengu catch and paint children with red ochre on their bodies. (on 3rd Sunday in December)

It's our responsibility to hand the wealth of cultural assets down future generations.



**Great Prajna Sutra at Utari Shrine**  
Written by a Buddhist priest named Ken-ichi toward the end of the Heian era from 1176 to 1179. It is designated as a nationally important cultural property.



**Wooden Statue of Thousand Armed Kannon**  
Created at the end of the Fujiwara period. It used to be enshrined at Jyozenji Temple in Ise-ujyamada district, but was about to be thrown away into the sea due to "Haibutsu Kishaku" (an anti-Buddhist movement at the beginning of the Meiji period), when a sailor of Akane happened to see and got it in safe. It is designated as a nationally important cultural property.



豊麗な文化財  
Cultural Assets

**Statues of Kongo-Rikishi at Zaigaji Temple**  
The Kongo-Rikishi statues here are said to have been created toward the end of the Heian era. They are second, in size, to Todaiji Temple's in Nara among those Deva King statues which are designated as nationally important cultural properties. The statues, together with the Deva Gate, are designated as a nationally important cultural property. ("Agyo" on left, "Ungyo" on right)



**Three-story Pagoda at Sanmyoji Temple**  
It is said that Sanmyoji Temple was constructed under the imperial rescript of Monmu Emperor. The first and second stories of the pagoda are in Japanese style, and the third story in Zen style. It is designated as a nationally important cultural property.



**Young Leaves Festival (Unagoji Festival)**  
This is the festival of Ushikubo-hachiman Shrine. It is known as one of the oddest festivals with the "yanyo deities" who accompany the sasadori parade lying about everywhere. It is designated as a cultural asset for the prefecture.



**Site of Former Mikawa-kokubunji Temple**  
The site is the remain of the former state temple which was built under the imperial rescript of Kanmu Emperor in 741 (Tenpyo era). Part of the fundamental platform and cornerstones are still there. The present Kokubunji Temple has inherited a bronze bell, which is designated as a nationally important cultural property.



**Color-on-silk Royal Mandala at Daionji Temple**  
This is a graphic representation of the tragedy of Rajagrha. It is among the few relics of Ningbo Buddhist paintings transferred and still left in Japan. It was devoted to the temple by Chikatada Matsudaira. It is designated as a nationally important cultural property.



# The good balance of industrial development vitalizes the city.



## Mito Industrial Estate

The Mito Industrial Estate is divided into Zone 1 and Zone 2, which are combined to form a seaside industrial area favored by good transportation conditions such as Tomei Expressway, Shinkansen Line, and an important port.



## Machinery Industry

Conveniently located near Tomei Expressway, numerous plants including major manufacturers are benefiting the local economy.



# 豊かなる産業 Industry

## Honohara Industrial Estate

This is one of the most important industrial estates in the prefecture where transportation equipment, information telecommunications devices, and others are produced.



## Agricultural Products in Toyogawa Area

The mild climate and the bounty of water via the Toyogawa irrigation canal make agriculture popular, bringing the area foremost in the national production of agricultural products such as spray chrysanthemums and roses.



## Inarizushi Brand Awareness Project

Toyokawa city is said to be one of the birthplaces of inarizushi and has lots of inarizushi shops. Raising the nation-wide recognition of Toyokawa home to inarizushi will assist the city with activated tourism and promoted city planning.



## Shopping Area around Toyokawa Inari

Around the vicinity of Toyokawa Inari are lined with numerous shops ranging from stalls of Toyokawa specialties or souvenirs to nice and cozy eating facilities. The monthly event "Inari-Rakuichi" draws a large crowd.



## PRIO

In the Suwa area, "PRIO" and "PRIO II," which were built under the urban redevelopment project, serve to enhance the urban function of the city.

# 豊川市・無錫市新区 友好都市提携調印式



Toyokawa city entered, on April 15, 2009, into a friendship city relationship with Wuxi New District, Jian Su Providence, China.



Toyokawa city has been in a sister city relationship with Cupertino, California, U.S.A. since 1978. There are vigorous exchanges between the two cities based on friendship and mutual understanding, in every way from education and culture to industry and economy.



Monument given by Cupertino city

## Profile of Wuxi City New District

The Wuxi New District is located 103 kilometers south of Shanghai, and 180 kilometers east of Nanjing, the provincial capital of the Jian Su Providence. It is one of the seven administrative districts in Wuxi city, having a population of about 600,000 and an area of 220 square kilometers. It was set up as the development district for high-tech industry for Wuxi city in 1992. Some of the enterprises associated with Toyokawa are already there. In 2009, an airline route was put in service between Wuxi Airport in the New District and Kansai International Airport and three flights a week began running. The closer relationship with Japan like this has brought the district on a continued path to further development.

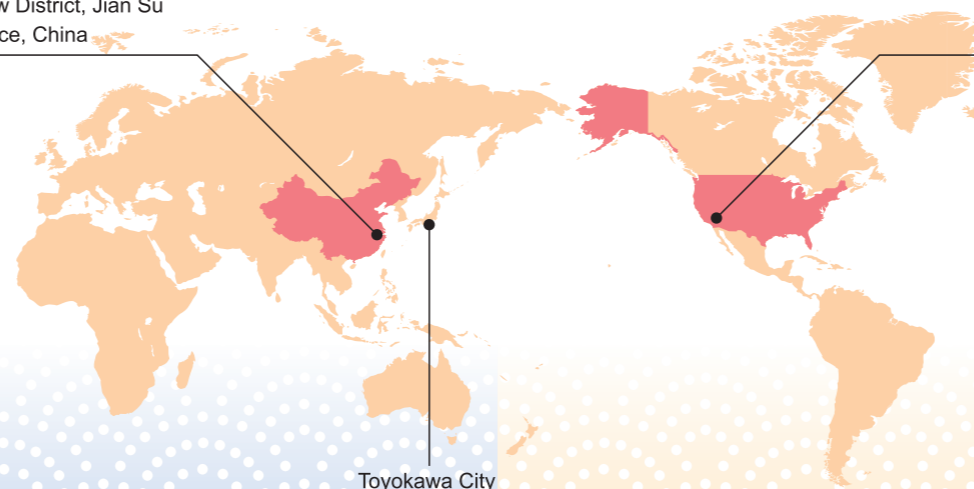


Gift from Wuxi New District in commemoration of friendship city relationship

## Sister and Friendship Cities

Wuxi New District, Jian Su Providence, China

Cupertino, California, U.S.A.



Toyokawa City

## Profile of Cupertino

Cupertino was given city status in 1995. It is located 67.6 kilometers south of San Francisco and 603.5 kilometers north of Los Angeles. The city is 33.5 square kilometers in area. It is blessed with an abundance of trees and a mediterranean climate and bordered by San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, and Los Altos. Cupertino, adjacent to Silicon Valley, is noted for its computer industry, having quite a few international enterprises and various banks and shopping malls. It is also known as an enthusiastic educational city with 22 elementary and junior high schools, five senior high schools, and a college equipped with a theater and a museum.

Wishing to develop globalized society based on mutual understanding



**Ekiden City, Toyokawa**

Toyokawa city boasts the nationally recognized teams of ekiden (long-distance road relay race), which include the male team of Toyokawa Technical High School who has taken part in the national championship in 12 straight years, and the female team of Toyokawa High School that has won the national championship two years in a row (as of 2009).



**Civic Athletic Meet**

In autumn every year, those teams who have survived the preliminary matches in each of the city's 24 elementary school zones (as of 2009) compete with each other in 10 events in six sports. It is the city's biggest traditional sports event that has been taking place since 1960.



**Toyokawa City Marathon**

This event features 14 running races with 10 km, 5 km, and 3 km courses and a jogging race so all people from enthusiastic runners to joggers can enjoy competing in marathon. About 2,000 people take part in the event every year.



**Civic Exhibition**

Toyokawa Civic Exhibition is an annual exhibition with public call for entry, covering the art fields of "Calligraphy," "Pottery," "Paintings and Sculptures," and "Photography."



**Scene of a tea ceremony at Usuzumi Sakura Festival**

Along with the full bloom season of cherry, Usuzumi Sakura Festival (Thin Ink Cherry Blossom Festival) is held every year to offer an opportunity for citizens to experience the quintessence of diverse cultures.



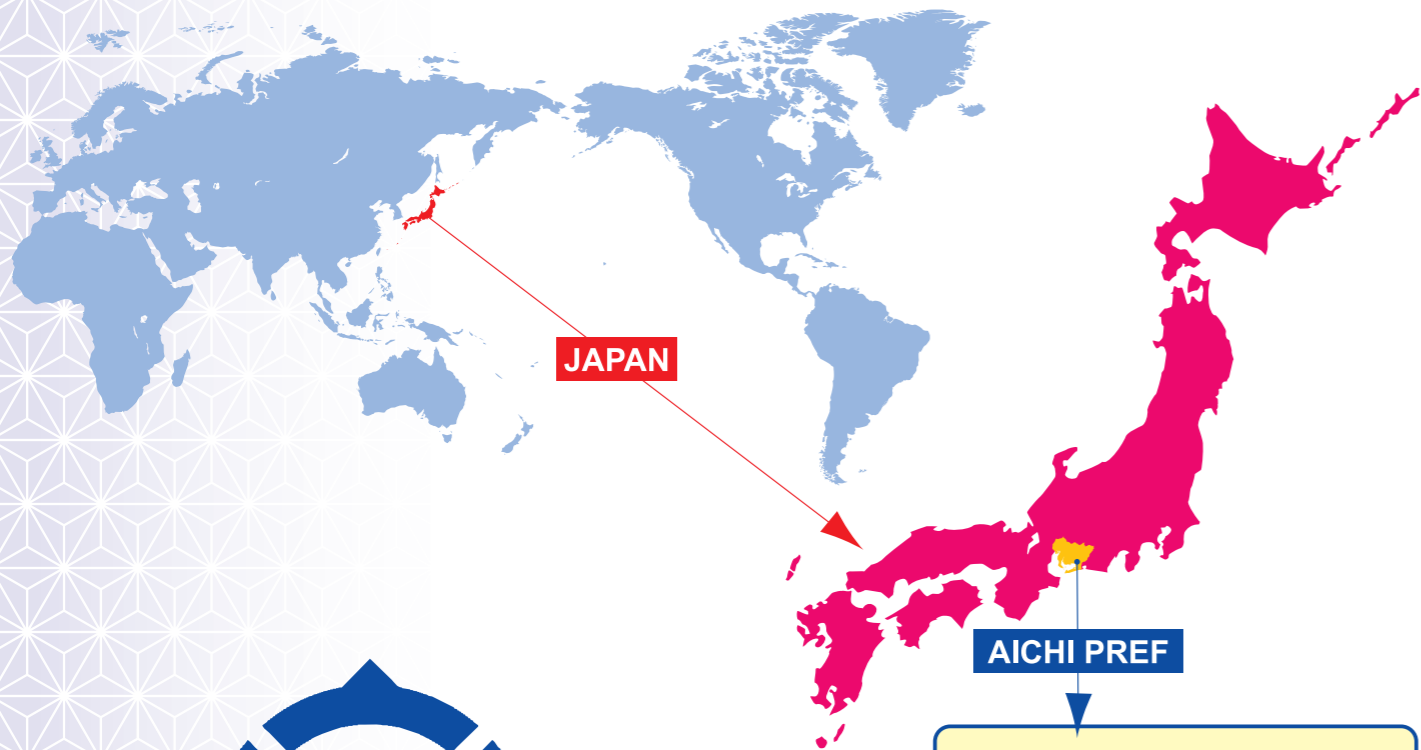
**Sakuragaoka Museum**

The Sakuragaoka Museum puts on display a wide range of art works such as fine arts and artifacts. The lobby is used to hold different genres of music concerts.



**Sports and Cultures** A variety of artistic, cultural, and sporting events refine our sensitivity.

# Data on Toyokawa City



## City Mark

Established in September, 1944 through public call. The kanji character "kawa" (river) in center and four katakana "to" characters rendered around it are combined to form the mark.

## City Tree, City Flower

Established on "City Day," May 1, 1973. They were finalized through civil votes in commemoration of the 30th anniversary as a city.



City flower: Azalea

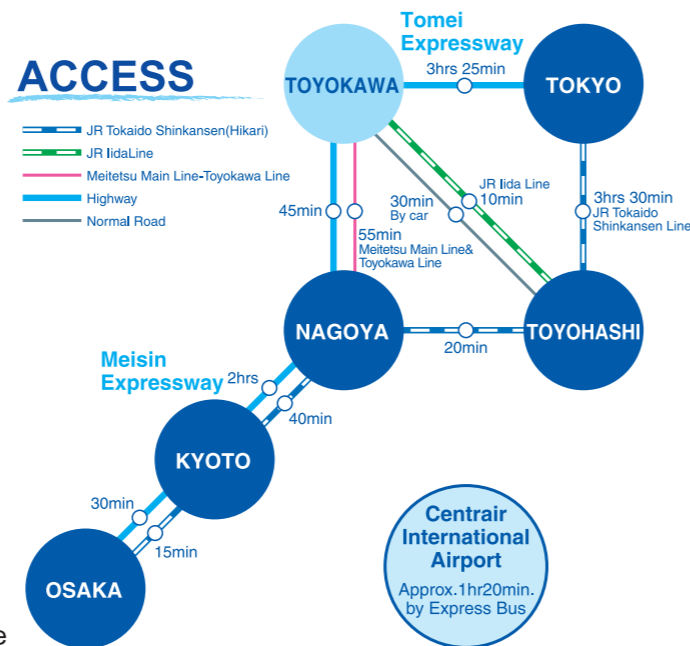


City tree: Japanese black pine

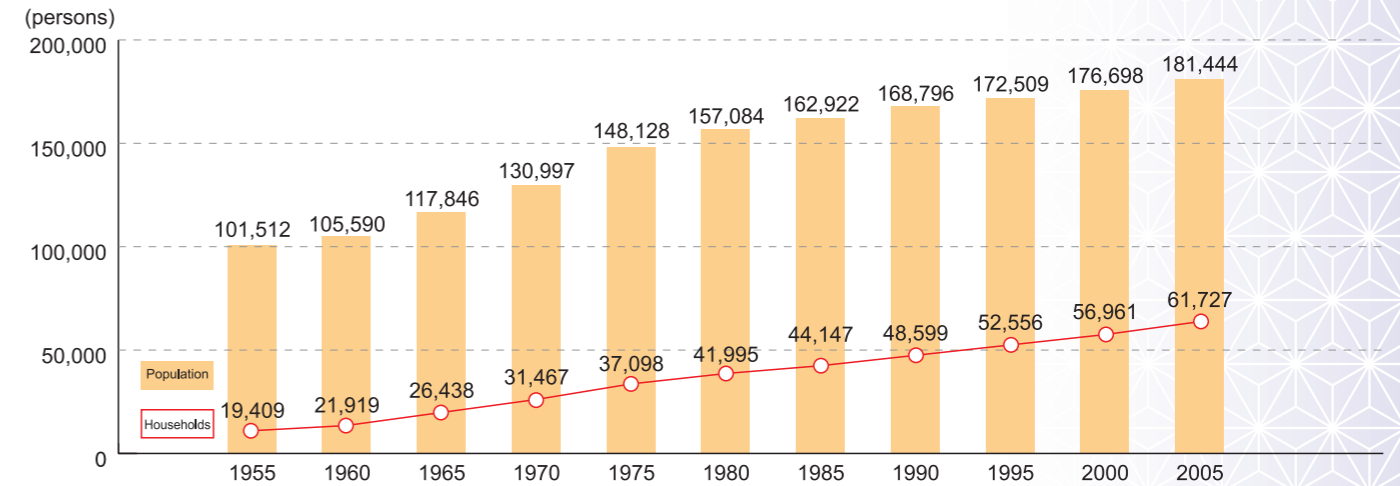
## TOYOKAWA CITY

- **Size**  
Area/ 160.63 km<sup>3</sup>
- **Location (City Office)**  
Address/ 1-1 Suwa, Toyokawa-shi, Aichi  
East longitude/ 137°22'47"  
North latitude/ 34°49'23"
- **Population (definite report value based on 2005 Population Census)**  
**181,444**

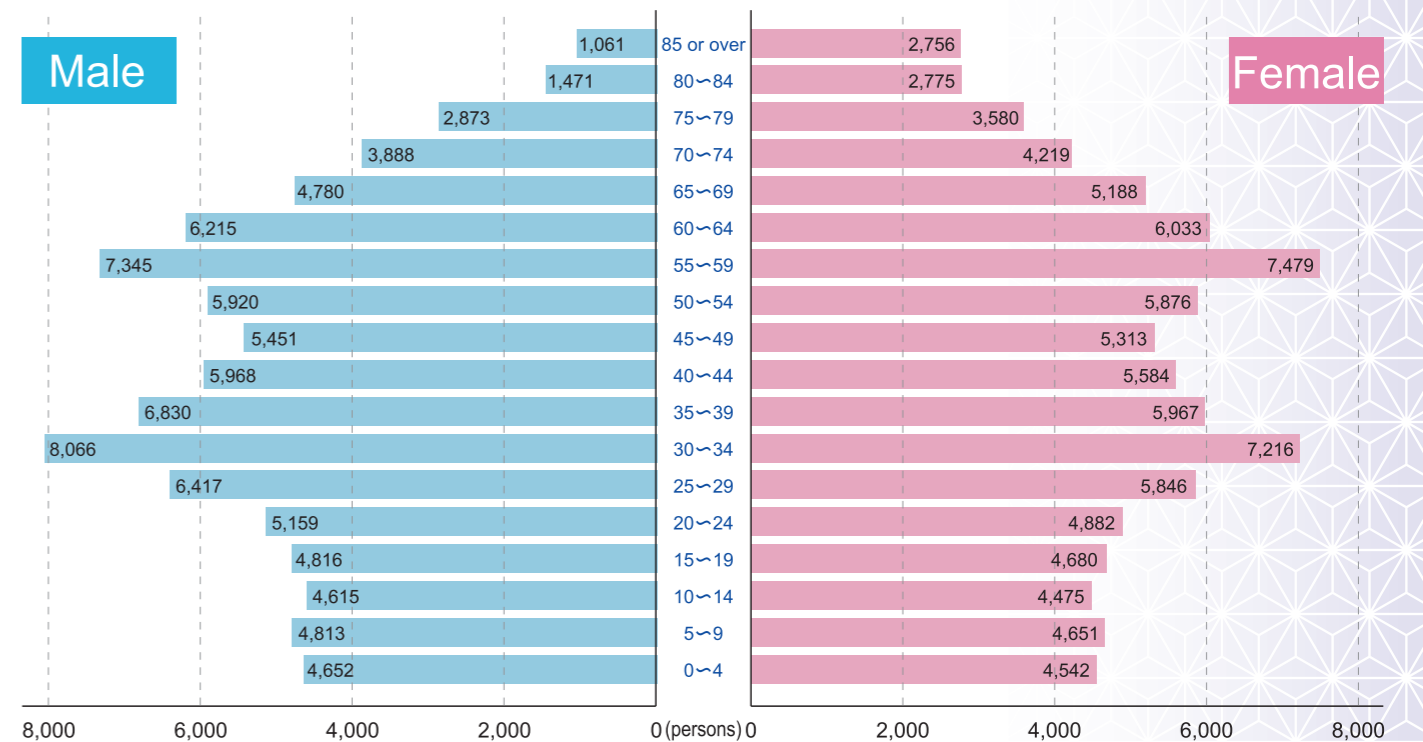
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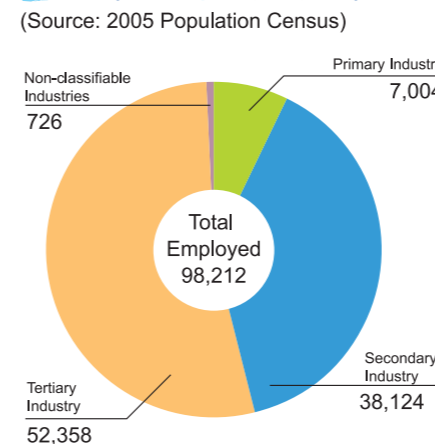
## Population and Households (population census values as of Oct 1 each year)



## Population by Age (population census values, excl. 42 unknown persons)



## Employed Population by Industry (Source: 2005 Population Census)



## Establishment and Employee Structure (As of Oct 1, 2006 / Establishment and Enterprise Census)

