



You can check it out on youtube.
Please take a look!

Kambara-shuku, the 15th post town
https://youtu.be/BNdF1HOB_A



二峠六宿道旅推進実行委員会

令和元年度文化芸術振興補助金

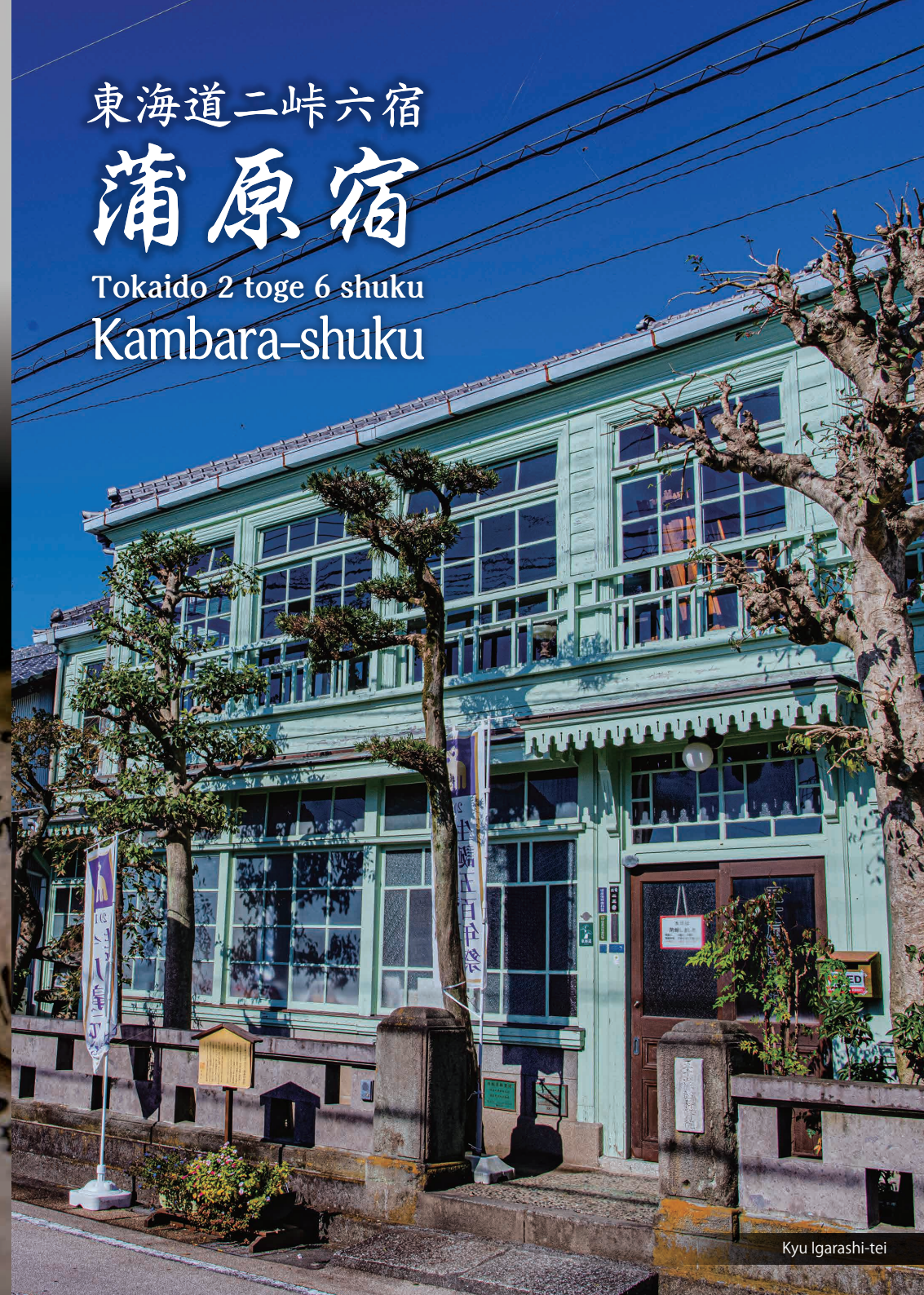
Executive Committee for the Advancement of Road Travel to the Two Passes and Six Post Stations
Received the art and culture promotion budget supported by the Agency for Cultural Affairs in 2019

Old documents in Watanabe-tei

東海道二峠六宿

蒲原宿

Tokaido 2 toge 6 shuku
Kambara-shuku



Kyu Igarashi-tei

Along Tago-no-ura coast
We come out to the open and see it-
How white it is!
The lofty cone of Fuji sparkling
Beneath its newly fallen snow.

(Yamabe-no Akahito, translated by Brower, R. H.)



"Yoru no yuki (snow at night)"
drawn by Utagawa Hiroshigé

Kambara-shuku, the 15th post town along Tōkaidō was developed by transportation industry across Fujikawa River. A famous poet Yamabē-no Akahito wrote a poem about the view of Mt. Fuji from here, 1,300 years ago. He is enshrined as a god at Wakamiya-jinja Shrine nearby.



Sakura shrimp being dried along Fujikawa River



古代塗り Kodai-nuri (Kambara-nuri)

The lacquer wares made between 19th century to the WW II period have patterns from ancient times.

旅籠和泉屋 Hatago Izumiya (Izumi-ya inn)

It was built in 1830, the end of Edo period. A part of the building is open to the public as a resting place.



Highlights of the Kambara-shuku, the Tōkaidō

Kambara-shuku has preserve the street since 1701, when the town was re-located because of high waves.

The 1.2km-long street has architectures from Edo to Shōwa period, which bring us the atmosphere from the past.

People living here inherit the seasonal events as their local culture.



旧五十嵐邸 Kyu Igarashi-tei (Former Igarashi Dental Office)

The consultation room was refurbished from traditional to the European-style building with glass windows, which were uncommon at the period.



本陣跡 Remains of Honjin

Honjin is an accommodation for nobles such as daimyō. Its long black walls are loved by local people.



吉田邸 Yoshida-tei (Yoshida's house)

It is also known by the name Senkadō (sweets master's hall) and used to sell traditional sweets. The town house built in Meiji period has fireproof Namako-kabé walls.



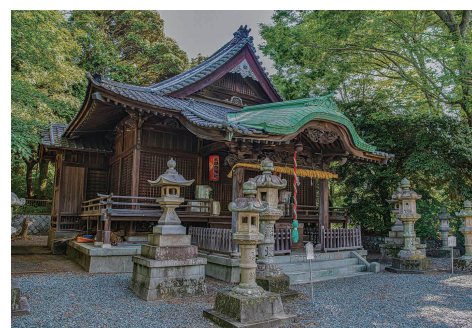
志田邸 Shida-tei (Former Shida Residence)

It is also known as Yamaroku, which has been used for making soy sauce. It preserves a traditional fixture from Heian period called Shitomi-do.



渡邊邸 Watanabe-tei (Watanabé's house)

It was built in 1839 and called Ki-ya (a wood seller). Its storehouse preserves more than 3,000 pieces of old documents.



和歌宮神社 Wakamiya-jinja Shrine

The shrine was built 1,300 years ago, enshrining a poet Yamabe-no-Akahito and a goddess of Mt. Fuji and cherry blossom, Konohana-sakuya-himeno-mikoto.



木下邸 (旧渡邊邸) Kinoshita-tei (Former Iwanabé's house)

It was used by count Tanaka as a meeting place and more than 13,000 foreign travelers stayed here after the World War.

蒲原宿 Kambara-shuku

江戸、明治、大正、昭和の建物が残る宿場

A post town with architectures from Edo, Meiji, Taishō and Shōwa periods.

