

Hikosan Sightseeng Guide



1 Hikosan Jingu Jogu (Upper Shrine)
This is the main shrine of Hikosan Jingu shrines.



2 Hikosan Jingu Hoheiden
Donated in 1616 by the Kokura clan.



3 Bonjigaiwa
A cliff with Sanskrit characters on it.



4 Hikosan Daigongen garden
This garden was selected by a US magazine.



5 Boundai
A 150m high cliff used in Yamabushi (mountain monks') training.



6 Takasumi Shrine
This shrine is famous in Tengu stories.



7 Takasubaru Heights
This area is famous for its 6ha. of Japanese pampas grass.



8 Tamaya Shrine (Hannyakutsu)
Hikosan history started here.



9 Oni-sugi
This cedar tree is about 1200 years old, has a trunk circumference of about 12.4m, and a height of about 38m.



10 Ominami Shrine
This is an important cave in Shugendo practices.



11 Old Kameishibo Garden
The monk Sesshu created this garden.



12 Hikosan Slope Car/ Flower Park
The slope car runs from Hikosan Flower Park Station to Hoheiden.



13 Zaizobo
This is the only pilgrims' lodge left that shows the original style.



14 Kaneno-torii
This bronze torii gate, donated by the Saga clan in 1637, is the symbol of Hikosan.

Hikosan Sightseeing Self-Guided Tours

- A** 【Walking】 About 800m / About 30min
Kaneno-torii ▶ Zaizobo ▶ Hoheiden
(the Approach to the Hikosan Jingu)
- B** 【Trekking】 About 2.2km / About 2.5h
P6 ▶ Takasumi Shrine ▶ Boundai ▶ Mt.Kitadake
▶ Takasumi Shrine ▶ P6
- C** 【Trekking】 About 5.7km / About 3h
P1 ▶ Hoheiden ▶ Bonjigaiwa ▶ Tamaya Shrine ▶ Hoheiden ▶ P1
- D** 【Trekking(Round-trip)】 About 6.5km / About 3h
P1 ▶ Hoheiden ▶ Jogu ▶ Hoheiden ▶ P1



"Yamabushi"

Yamabushi are practitioners of Shugendo, a traditional Japanese spiritual practice that combines elements of Buddhism, Shinto, and ancient animistic beliefs. They are ascetic monks who engage in rigorous training and meditation in the mountains, seeking enlightenment and harmony with nature.

"Shugendo"

Shugendo, blending Buddhism, Shinto, and Taoism, is a Japanese mountain-based spiritual tradition founded by En no Gyoja in the 6th-7th centuries. Practitioners seek enlightenment through rigorous training, emphasizing harmony with nature. Hikosan Shrine is a key sacred site, and Shugendo remains a gateway to Japanese spirituality.