

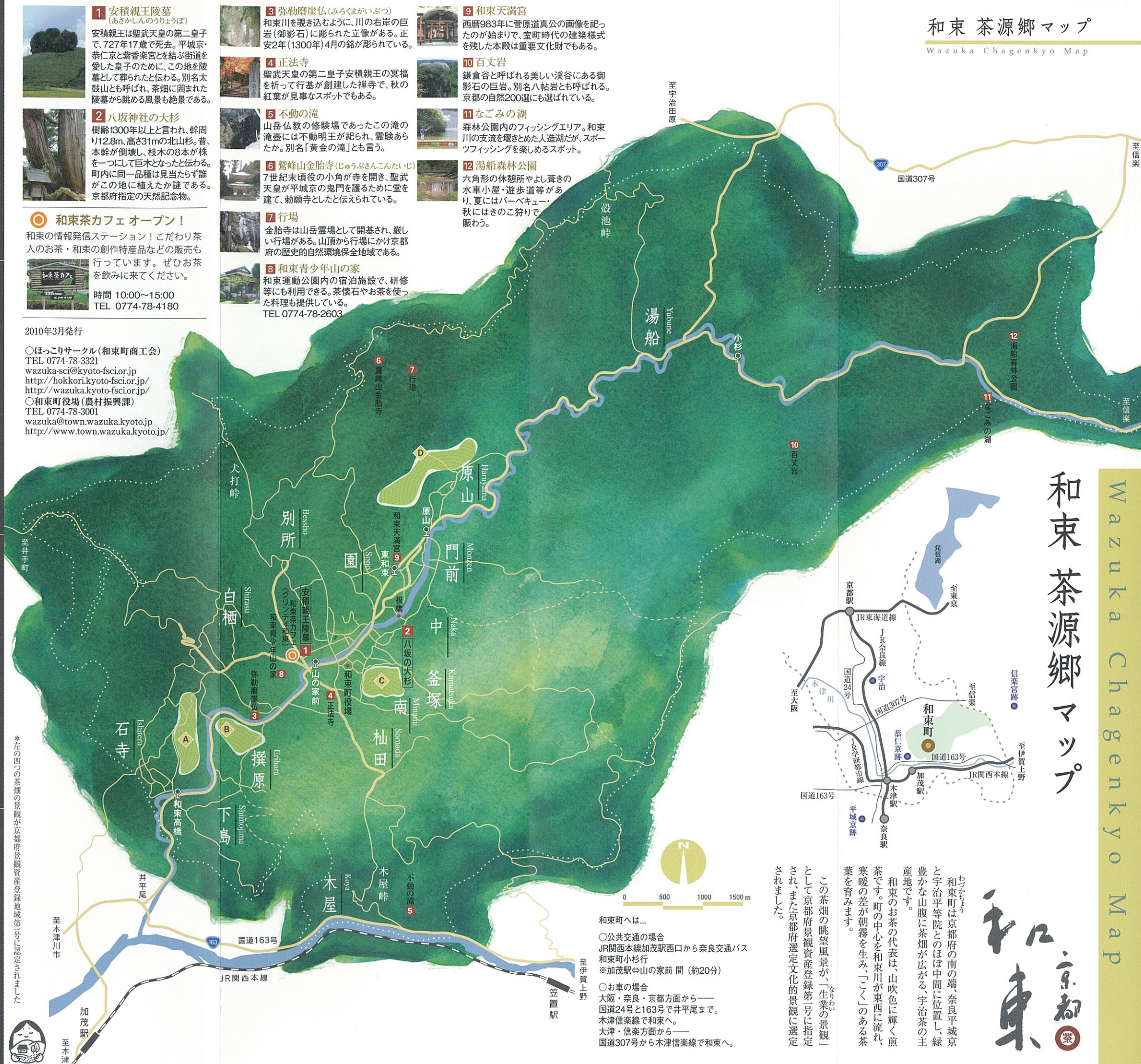
和東茶源郷マップ



和東町は京都府の南の端、奈良平城京と宇治平等院とのほぼ中間に位置し、緑豊かな山腹に茶畑が広がる、宇治茶の主産地です。和東のお茶の代表は、山吹色に輝く煎茶です。町の中心を和東川が東西に流れ、寒暖の差が朝霧を生み、「こく」のある茶葉を育みます。

この茶畑の眺望風景が、「生業の景観」として京都府景観資産登録第一号に指定され、また京都府選定文化的景観に選定されました。

和東町へは...
○公共交通の場合
JR関西本線加茂駅西口から奈良交通バス和東町小杉行
※加茂駅⇄山の家前間(約20分)
○お車の場合
大阪・奈良・京都方面から—
国道24号と163号で井平尾まで。
木津信楽線で和東へ。
大津・信楽方面から—
国道307号から木津信楽線で和東へ。



- 1 安積親王陵墓** (あさかしのうりょうぼ)
安積親王は聖武天皇の第二皇子で、727年17歳で死去。平城京・泰仁京と紫雲宮とを結ぶ街道を愛した皇子のために、この地を陵墓として葬られたと伝わる。別名太鼓山とも呼ばれ、茶畑に囲まれた陵墓から眺める風景も絶景である。
- 2 八坂神社の大杉**
樹齢1300年以上と言われ、幹周り12.8m、高さ31mの北山杉。昔、本幹が倒壊し、枝木の8本が株を一つにして巨木となったと伝わる。町内に同一品種は見当たらず誰がこの地に植えたか謎である。京都府指定の天然記念物。
- 3 彌勒磨崖仏** (みろくまがいぶつ)
和東川を覗き込むように、川の右岸の巨岩(御影石)に彫られた立像がある。正安2年(1300年)4月の銘が彫られている。
- 4 正法寺**
聖武天皇の第二皇子安積親王の冥福を祈って行基が創建した禅寺で、秋の紅葉が見事なスポットでもある。
- 5 不動の滝**
山岳仏教の修験場であったこの滝の滝壺には不動明王が祀られ、霊験あらたか。別名「黄金の滝」とも言う。
- 6 鷲峰山金胎寺** (じゅうぶさんこんたいい)
7世紀末頃役の小角が寺を開き、聖武天皇が平城京の鬼門を護るために堂を建て、勅願寺としたと伝えられている。
- 7 行場**
金胎寺は山岳霊場として開基され、厳しい行場がある。山頂から行場にかけて京都府の歴史的自然環境保全地域である。
- 8 和東青少年山の家**
和東運動公園内の宿泊施設で、研修等にも利用できる。茶懐石やお茶を使った料理も提供している。
TEL 0774-78-2603
- 9 和東天満宮**
西暦983年に菅原道真公の画像を記ったのが始まりで、室町時代の建築様式を残した本殿は重要文化財でもある。
- 10 百丈岩**
鎌倉谷と呼ばれる美しい渓谷にある御影石の巨岩。別名八帖岩とも呼ばれる。京都の自然200選にも選ばれている。
- 11 なごみの湖**
森林公園内のフィッシングエリア。和東川の支流を堰きとめた人造湖だが、スポーツフィッシングを楽しめるスポット。
- 12 湯船森林公園**
六角形の休憩所やよし葺きの水車小屋・遊歩道等があり、夏にはバーベキュー、秋にはきのこ狩りで賑わう。

和東茶カフェ オープン!
和東の情報発信ステーション! こだわり茶人のお茶・和東の創作特産品などの販売も行っていきます。ぜひお茶を飲みに来てください。
時間 10:00~15:00
TEL 0774-78-4180

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*左の四つの茶畑の景観が京都府景観資産登録地域第1号に認定されました

A 白栖・石寺の茶畑 Shirasu / Ishiera

春、和東の町は西から東へと順に暖かくなり、西に位置するこの地域は「早場(はやば)」と呼ばれ、4月下旬には早くも茶摘みが始まります。近代的な農園整備がなされ、空まで続く茶畑が見られます。

B 撰原(松尾)の茶畑 Erihara

和東の茶畑は、川沿いから見上げるだけでは想像がつかないほど、急傾斜の山の上にも広がります。この地域では傾斜に合わせて、パッチワークのように繊細に畝が巡らされ、まさに「山畑」と言えます。

C 釜塚(南部)の茶畑 Kamatsuka

釜塚山の茶畑は、傾斜地を先人がすべて手鋸で開墾し、広げたものです。茶畑と、住まいする民家が隣合わせにある独特の景観は、和東が誇る「生業(なりわい)の景観」です。

D 原山(養治)の茶畑 Harayama

和東町に初めてお茶の木が植えられたのは鎌倉時代、原山と伝われます。数ある茶産地の中で、収穫と手入れのために一年を通じて最も多く鋸を入れる和東の茶畑は、とくに芸術的な光景を見せてくれます。



Map of Wazuka Chagenkyo

ISSUE :
Wazuka town Society of Commerce and Industry
Wazuka town hall



1 Royal Tomb of Prince Asaka (安積親王陵墓)

Prince Asaka was the second son of Emperor Shomu in Nara era. He died in the year 727 when he was 17 years old. Emperor Shomu moved the capital from Heijo-kyo to Kuni-kyo near Wazuka-cho for a while, and he built his detached palace called Shigaraki-no-miya in Shigaraki. It is said that Prince Asaka was buried in this tomb in Wazuka-cho because he loved the area along the trail connecting these three places and Wazuka-cho is located on the midway of the trail. The tomb is also called Taiko-yama hill, and from its top you can enjoy a glorious view of tea plantations.



2 Towering Kitayama Cedar Tree in Yasaka Shrine (八坂神社の大杉)

This Kitayama cedar tree of 12.8 meters around and 31 meters high is believed to be more than 1300 years old. It is said that, after the main trunk had fallen down in the past, eight saplings grew from the stump into one large tree. There is no other Kitayama cedar tree in the town, and it is not known who planted it. It is designated as a prefectural natural treasure.



3 Miroku Magai-butsum (弥勒磨崖仏)

The standing image of Miroku-bosatsu, Mytreya, in the cliff is looking down upon the Wazuka River. It was carved on a gigantic granite stone with the inscription of April, 1300.



7 Gyo-ba (行場)

Mountain Buddhism regarded high mountains as sacred and did their spiritual training deep in steep mountains. Kontai-ji Temple was founded as one of such spiritual training places, and it still has Gyo-ba, a site for spiritual practice. The area around Gyo-ba in the mountain is designated as a historic natural conservation area of Kyoto Prefecture.



4 Shobo-ji Temple (正法寺)

Shobo-ji temple is a Zen temple built by Gyoki, a famous priest in Nara era, in order to pray for the peaceful repose of the soul of Prince Asaka. This temple is also well known for beautiful red leaves around it in autumn.



5 Fudo-no-taki (不動の滝)

This waterfall used to be a training place where the ascetics of Mountain Buddhism performed cold water ablutions for their spiritual training. Fudo-myo-ou, Acala, is enshrined in its basin, and it is believed to have miraculous power. The waterfall is also called "Ogon-no-taki", Golden Waterfall.



6 Jubu-san Kontai-ji Temple (鷲峰山金胎寺)

It is said that this temple was founded by En-no-Ozunu, a famous mystic in Nara era, around the end of 7th century and, later, Emperor Shomu reconstructed it as a Royal temple in order to protect Kimon, the devil's gate, of Heijo-kyo.



8 Wazuka Yama-no-ie for the Youth (和東青少年山の家)

This is an accommodation facility in the Wazuka Athletic Park, but you can use it for various purposes. In Yama-no-ie, you can also enjoy Cha-kaiseki, a formal meal for a Japanese tea ceremony, and other dishes using tea in them in a casual atmosphere. Tel: 0774-78-2603



9 Wazuka Tenmangu Shrine (和東天満宮)

This shrine was founded in the year 983 when the painted image of Lord Sugawara Michizane was enshrined. The main hall of the shrine presents the architectural style of Muromachi era in the 15th century, and it is designated as an important cultural treasure.



10 Hyakuju-iwa (百丈岩)

A massive granite rock in a beautiful ravine called Kamakura-dani. It is also called Hachijo-iwa, and its view is among 200 selected natural scenes of Kyoto.



11 Nagomi-no-Mizuumi (なごみの湖)

An artificial lake in the Yubune Forest Park, which was made by blocking a feeder stream to the Wazuka River. You can enjoy sportfishing here.



12 Yubune Forest Park (湯船森林公園)

A natural park in the forest. There are hexagonal pavilions and a mill roofed with reeds, and walk trails are arranged. Lots of people enjoy barbecuing in summer and mushroom picking in autumn.



*The scenery of the four areas on the below was acknowledged as the first of the Kyoto Scenic Asset.

Wazuka-cho town, which is located at the southern edge of Kyoto Prefecture, about midway between Heijo-kyo ruins in Nara and Byodo-in temple in Uji, is the main production area of Uji-cha tea. Well-organized tea plantations stretch out on the green hillsides surrounding the town.

Wazuka-cha, tea produced in Wazuka-cho, is famous for its sencha-tea shining greenish golden yellow. Its savory flavor is the gift of the morning mist due to large temperature difference, arising from the Wazuka River running through the town from east to west.

As the landscape in Wazuka-cho has been made over many years by tea-production and their scenic view is incomparably beautiful, it was designated and registered as the first of the Scenic Property of Kyoto Prefecture. It was also selected as the Cultural Scenery of Kyoto by Kyoto Prefectural Government.

WAZUKA-CHA CAFE

This facility is the Station to send Information of Wazuka town. You can get teas that were made in Wazuka and a various specialty product there.

Business hours : 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.
Telephone number : 0774-78-4180

Access to Wazuka-cho

By public transportation

Take the JR Kansai Line to JR Kamo Station, and then take a bus of Nara Kotsu Bus bound for Kosugi at the bus stop in front of the west exit of the station and get off at the bus stop of Yamano-ie-mae in Wazuka-cho. It takes about 20 minutes from JR Kamo Station to Yamano-ie-mae.

By car

From Osaka, Nara, or Kyoto area
Drive along National Route 24 and 163 to Ibarao, and then take Kizu-Shigaraki Route to Wazuka-cho.
From Otsu or Shigaraki area
Drive along National Route 307 and then take Kizu-Shigaraki Route to Wazuka-cho.

A Tea Plantations in Shirasu & Ishitera



In spring, it gets warm earlier in the west part of Wazuka-cho than in its east part. These areas are located in the west part of the town and called "Hayaba", early crop areas, where tea picking starts as early as in late April. The tea plantations here have been developed in a modern manner and they look as if they stretched out into the sky.

B Tea Plantations in Erihara



As the tea plantations in Wazuka-cho stretch out on steep hills, you cannot imagine how large they are by just looking up from the riverside. In this area, the ridges of tea bushes cover every slope of the hills and make patchwork-like elaborately-wrought patterns.

C Tea Plantations in Kamatsuka



All the tea plantations on Mt. Kamatsuka-yama were cultivated by our ancestors with hand spades. The pleasant scenery where the residence of the farmers and their tea plantations lie side by side is that typical landscape made by tea production which Wazuka-cho is proud of.

D Tea Plantations in Harayama



It is said that, in Wazuka-cho, the first tea trees were planted at Harayama in the 12th century, in Kamakura era. As the tea bushes in Wazuka-cho are trimmed and taken care of many times throughout the year, much more frequently than in any other tea production areas, the tea plantations in Wazuka-cho present very artistic views.