

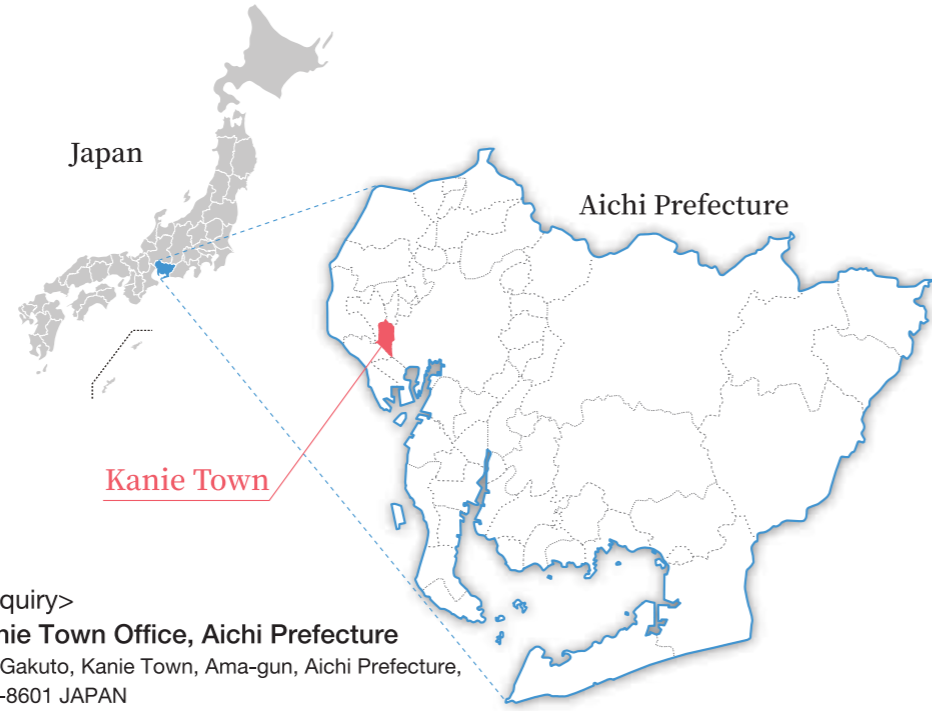
**Access**

**\*By Train**

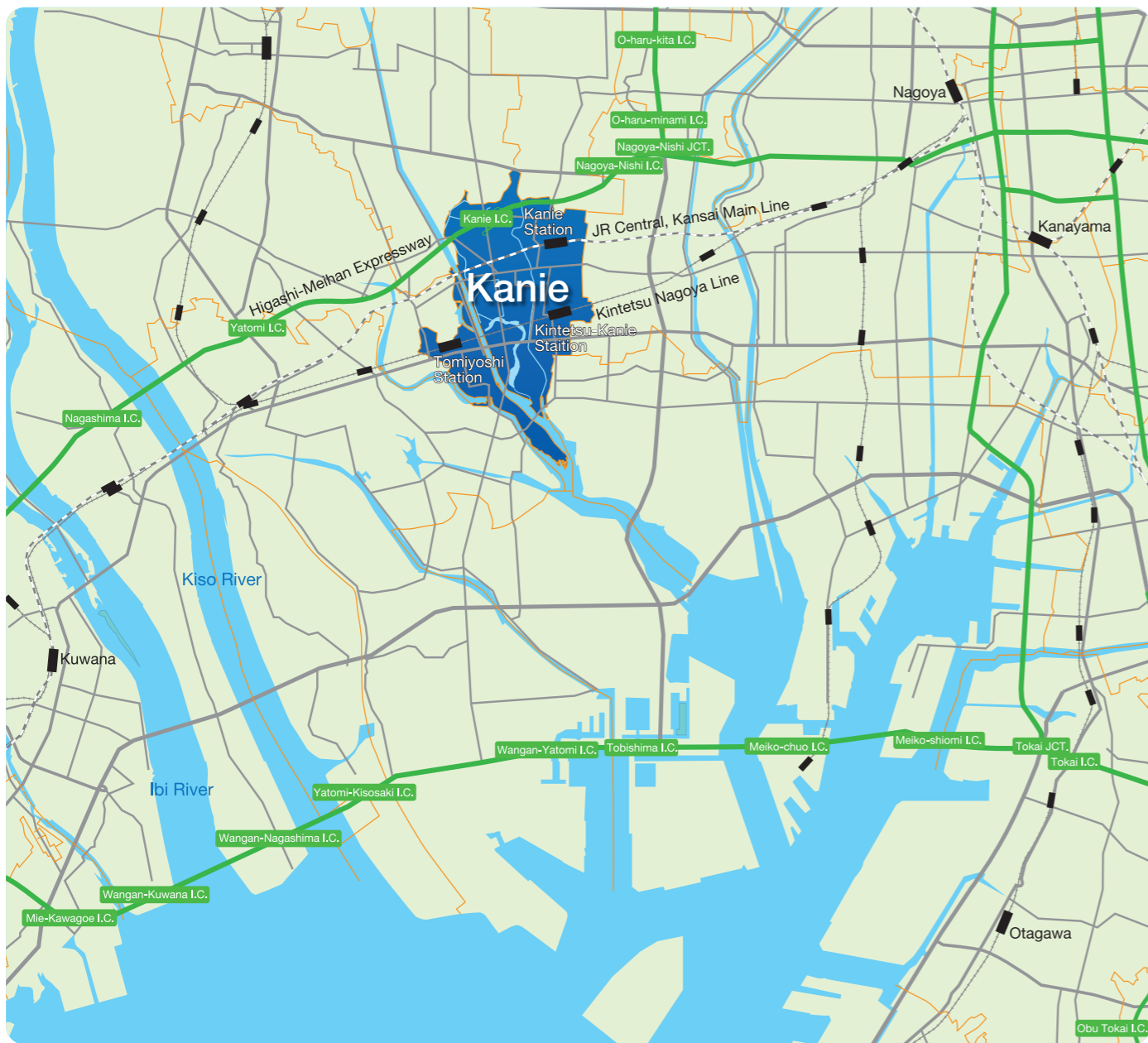
Central Japan International Airport	Tokyo	Osaka
Approx. 50 minutes by Limited Express on Meitetsu Airport Line	1 hour and 45 minutes by Nozomi trains on JR Tokaido Shinkansen Line	45 minutes by Nozomi trains on JR Tokaido Shinkansen Line
<b>Nagoya</b>		
Approx. 8 minutes by Semi-Express, Express trains on Kintetsu Nagoya Line	Approx. 10 minutes by rapid trains on JR Central, Kansai Main Line	
<b>Kanie</b>		

**\*By Car**

Chubu Centrai International Airport	Tokyo	Osaka
Chita toll roads and Nagoya Expressway Approx. 45 minutes	Tomei Expressway Approx. 5 hours	Meishin Expressway Approx. 2 hours
<b>Nagoya</b>		
Nagoya Expressway and Higashi-Meihan Expressway Approx. 20 minutes		
<b>Kanie</b>		

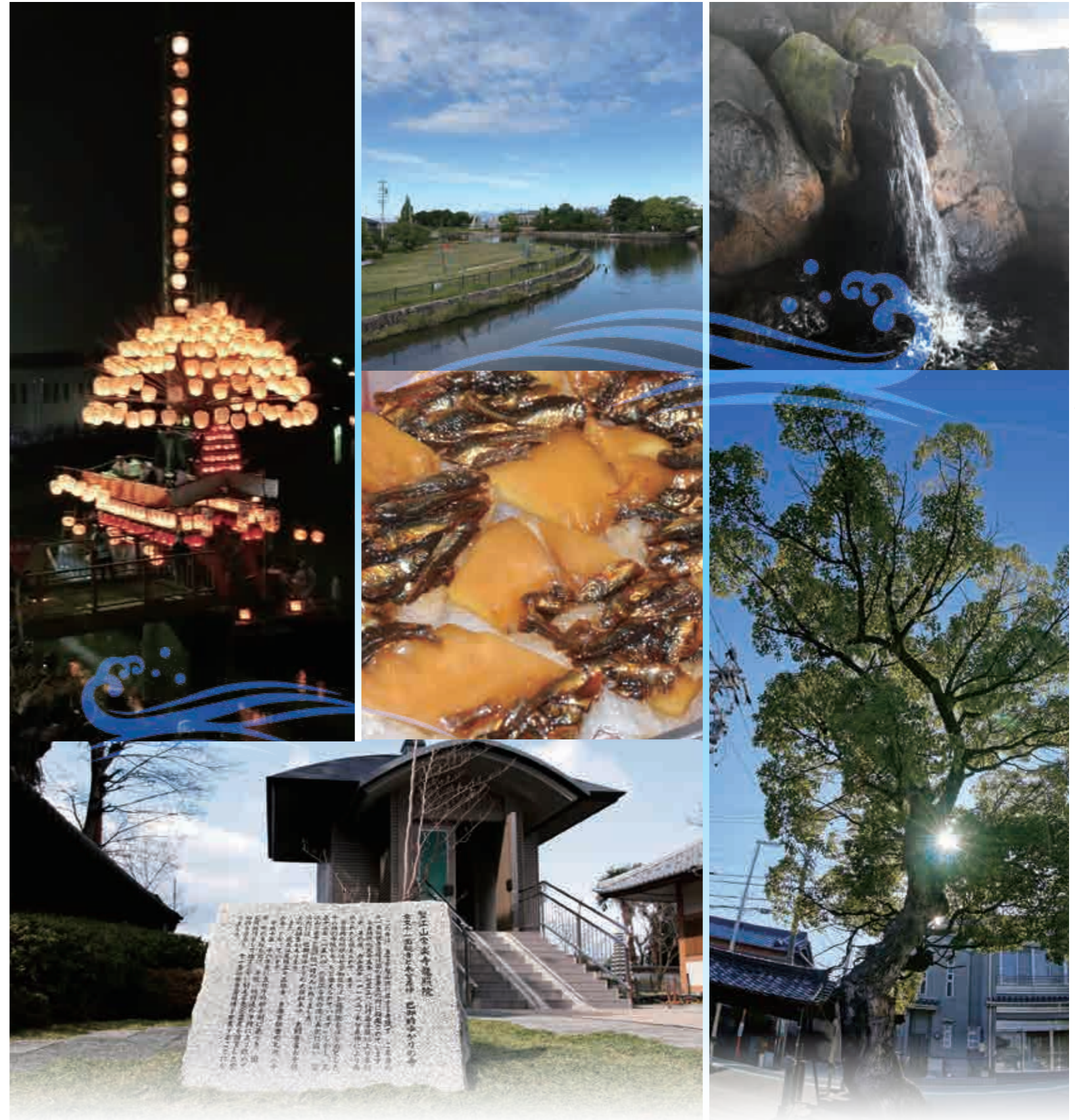


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**Riverside Town**

# Aichi Prefecture Kanie Town



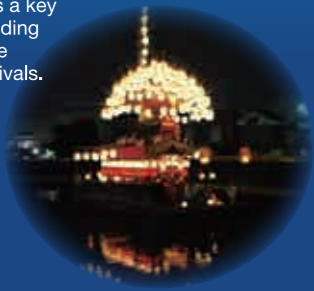




# FESTIVALS

## Sunari Festival

The festival was designated as part of an Intangible Cultural Heritage by UNESCO in December 2016 under the listing of "Yama, Hoko, Yatai, Float Festivals in Japan". Designated also as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property of Japan, "Sunari Festival" originated over 400 years ago from the "worship of Shinto-Buddhism deities" which was widely practiced all over Japan. This annual river festival consisting mainly of "Danjiribune (portable shrine carrying boat)" procession and "Miyoshinagashi (exorcism)" has its climax on the Yoi Matsuri (night festival) of first Saturday in August and the Asa Matsuri (morning festival) on following Sunday. Also called "100-Day Festival" due to the variety of rituals and events performed over a long period of time, the festival is a key to understanding the Japanese summer festivals.



## Tourism Exchange Center "Saito (festive people)"

The second floor of this local tourism promotion center is the Sunari Festival Museum, where you can virtually experience the festival throughout the year with the help of video presentation technology (such as virtual reality, projected mapping) and the exhibition of items actually used in the festival. The first floor is a souvenir shopping area of local specialties where you have free Wi-fi access. The third Saturday is a marché day every month.



## Figs

Kanie Town used to be well known for the production of figs which were supplied to high-class restaurants in Nagoya or Tokyo. The great damage caused by Isewan Typhoon in 1959 remarkably reduced the production. Recently, however, the cultivation of Kanie brand figs has been revived for such varieties as *Horaishi* (Japanese fig) and white genoa, which have a peak harvest time starting in the end of summer. Now used as an ingredient of sweets and other recipes, the figs are a local specialty again.

## Sake

There used to be over 10 sake breweries in the town utilizing rich water resources in the area. Today, only two of them are still operating, but they produce superb sake from the subsoil water of Kiso River and rice grown in Nobi Plain. Sake tasting is combined with the hiking and trekking courses during the new sake brew season in winter, which is highly favored by the visitors. The sake made in Kanie is another local specialty of Kanie Town.



Yamada Brewery



KANKYO Brewery



Ina-manju (Ina fish bun)

## Kaki (ornamental flowers)

The town is actively cultivating ornamental flowers in greenhouses. Among the many kinds grown here, Pot-mum (western chrysanthemum) is known nationwide, ranking among the top in quality and quantity. Recently, the delivery of Poinsettia has been increasing for decorating the Christmas events.

## Ina-manju (Ina fish bun)

Local specialty of Kanie, originating about 120 years ago, made by removing the organs, bones, and fins of *Ina* fish (young mullet fish), filling *miso* paste in the void, and grilling it. Imagining the miso inside as sweet-bean paste in a typical Japanese bun (*manju*), it is called *Ina-manju*. You can enjoy it only in winter and a reservation is required.

## Tsukemono

(pickled vegetables, etc.)

In addition to typical pickled vegetables, you can enjoy a miso-pickled tofu and egg. There are a variety of pickled foods which go very well with wine. Enjoy the seasonal *tsukemono* which brings you visual and culinary delights.



# LOCAL SPECIALITIES



Kaninja, CHOKI-MARU



# HOT SPRINGS

## Owari Onsen Tokai Center

Hot spring facility for one-day visitors supplied with all fresh water from the source, which was selected as one of the "100 hot springs in Japan recommended by hot-spring therapists," the only one in Aichi Prefecture. The spring quality is categorized as "simple," and the flow rate is 1,250 liters every minute. The facility contains rock bath and outdoor bath which allow 500 people to enjoy bathing at the same time.



## Ashiyu Kanie-no-sato (foot bath)

Free foot bath facility with all fresh water from the source, located in the Owari Hot Spring area. Please bring your own towels.



# NATURE

## Kanie and other rivers

Once you step into the town, you will find Kanie, Saya, Nikko, Zenta, Fukuda, and Daizen rivers flowing from north to south, creating a relaxing, fresh environment which originated the name "Suigo (riverside town) Kanie." These six rivers flowing through the town occupy one-fifth of the total land area of the town, thus truly represent Kanie. Renowned writer, Eiji Yoshikawa, is said to praise the flowing rivers which provide the local people with the feeling of comfort and relaxation, calling the area "Itako (famous water-rich area in East Japan) of Tokai." As modernization progressed, the traffic of humans and goods on the rivers decreased, but the fact that "Kanie lives with rivers" is the same today and will always be in the future.



## Kibou-no-oka Hiroba (Kanie Hope Hills Park)

The main park management building has a meeting room, free space, changing rooms with charged showers, multiple-purpose space on the 3rd floor, disaster prevention storage on the 4th floor. A barbeque facility is installed outdoors, and a raised hill space is provided where up to 500 people can take refuge in cases of flood. On a fine day, you will enjoy a thrilling panoramic view from there with Suzuka and Yoro mountains far away.



# HISTORICAL SITES

## Tomiyoshi Takehaya Shrine / Hachiken Shrine

It is said to be built in the end of *Muromachi* Period (1336 to 1573), characterized by the construction techniques which underwent a transition in those days. The buildings feature elegantly front-descending roof and curved wooden supports on top of the beams looking like a strut of an open-legged frog. The site was designated as an important cultural property of Japan in 1953, UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage. Sunari Festival, held in August is to worship the deities of these two Shinto shrines.



## Ryushoin Temple

An old Buddhism temple which was built by monk Gyoki in 733 A.D. belonging to Joraku Temple of Chisan sect, Shingon Buddhism school. The principle buddha image is "wooden, 11-faced Avalokitesvara Image" designated as an important cultural property of Japan which is shown to public on the 18th monthly. You can view the image with a licensed volunteer tour guide. The site also includes Dainichido Building and the "Dainichi-Nyorai (Mahavairocana) image" presumably built by the mistress Tomoe Gozen of warlord Yoshinaka Kiso, as well as a gingko tree personally planted by daimyo Taiko Hideyoshi by hand.

## Kanie Castle Ruins Park

In 1584, there was a furious battle between Hideyoshi Toyotomi and Ieyasu Tokugawa / Nobukatsu Oda over this castle. It is called War of Kanie. The army of Toyotomi was defeated by that of Tokugawa / Oda. A year later, the castle was destroyed by a large-scale earthquake, and only the main well and stone monuments remain today.



## Zeniarai Owari Benzaiten Tomiyoshi Shrine

It is said that Zeniarai Bente (god of money-washing and wealth-making) deity was enshrined in Tomiyoshi Shrine during *Eikyo* era (1429 to 1441) when Tokimitsu Hojo was building Kanie Castle by transferring Tomiyoshi dragon god belonging to the god of wealth in Kamakura to be a protecting shrine for the castle. Tokimitsu became a devout worshipper of the dragon god and built a golden well for it. He washed his money with the spiritual water there, increased it and completed Kanie Castle. The castle town prospered as a leading community in Owari Domain. It is believed even today that washing your money will bring you financial luck, and doing business with the money you wash there will multiply your profit.

