

SEKIGAHARA

~ HISTORICAL LANDMARK TOUR ~

Short Course

4km / 60min

*Times are estimates only

Sekigahara Sta.

▼ 0.4km / 5min

2 Eastern Head Mound

▼ 0.4km / 5min

4 Tokugawa Ieyasu's
Final Encampment

▼ 1.1km / 16min

7 Battle Site Memorial

▼ 0.4km / 10min

9 Mt.Sasao / Ishida Mitsunari's
Encampment

▼ 1.9km / 30min

Sekigahara Sta.

Long Course

12km / 180min

*Times are estimates only

Sekigahara Sta.

▼ 0.4km / 5min

1 Matsudaira Tadayoshi &
Ii Naomasa's Encampment

▼ 0.3km / 4min

2 Eastern Head Mound

▼ 0.1km / 1min

3 Tanaka Yoshimasa's Encampment

▼ 0.6km / 8min

4 Tokugawa Ieyasu's Final Encampment

▼ 1.0km / 15min

5 Hosokawa Tadaoki's Encampment

▼ 1.3km / 18min

6 Okayama Signaling Ground /
Kuroda Nagamasa &
Takenaka Shigekado's Encampment

▼ 0.4km / 4min

7 Battle Site Memorial

▼ 0.2km / 8min

8 Shima Sakon's Encampment

▼ 0.9km / 12min

9 Mt.Sasao / Ishida Mitsunari's Encampment

▼ 0.3km / 4min

10 Shimadzu Yoshihiro's Encampment

▼ 0.1km / 1min

11 Battle Commencement Memorial

▼ 0.9km / 12min

12 Konishi Yukinaga's Encampment

▼ 0.8km / 10min

13 Ukita Hideie's Encampment

▼ 1.0km / 15min

14 Hiratsuka Tamehiro's Monument

▼ 1.5km / 20min

15 Otani Yoshitsugu's Grave Site /
Encampment

▼ 0.6km / 8min

18 Fukushima Masanori's Encampment

▼ 0.2km / 3min

19 Tōdō Takatora &
Kyogoku Takatomo's Encampment

▼ 1.0km / 15min

20 Western Head Mound

▼ 0.6km / 8min

21 Honda Tadakatsu's Encampment

Sekigahara Sta.

1 Historic Sites

1 Restaurant Sites

1 Shop Sites

P Parking

Bicycle Rental

Toilet

Long Course

Short Course



0m 200m 400m
1/8300

SEKIGAHARA

Historic Sites



Matsudaira Tadayoshi, Tokugawa Ieyasu's fourth son, and his father-in-law, Ii Naomasa, were positioned about where the JR Sekigahara Station now stands. Naomasa thought the honor of being first should belong to a long-term, close, and loyal follower of Ieyasu, and so around 8 a.m. he advanced to, and fired upon Ukita Hideie's army, commencing the battle.



The day after the battle of Sekigahara, the victor, Tokugawa Ieyasu ordered Takenaka Shigekado, master of the Sekigahara region, to bury the dead and established the East and West head burial mounds. Memorial services for those killed in action were held after the battle without discrimination between victor and enemy as was the custom of the time, and services are still performed to this day.



Tanaka Yoshimasa's approximately 3,000 troops fought alongside Hosokawa Tadaoki and Kuroda Nagamasa in defeating Ishida Mitsunari's army. Following the battle, Tokugawa Ieyasu ordered Yoshimasa to search for the fugitive Mitsunari, and succeeded in capturing him.

Tokugawa Ieyasu's Final Encampment

This is the site where the Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern forces, Tokugawa Ieyasu established his final encampment during the Battle of Sekigahara in 1600. Ieyasu had initially set his command post on Mt. Momokubari, but felt it too far from the action to be able to grasp the entire situation, and so he relocated to this centralized site, just a few hundred meters from Western leader Ishida Mitsunari's base on Mt. Sasao. Following his victory over the Western forces, Ieyasu greeted his generals, and seated on a folding stool known as a shogi, held the kubi-jikken Head Viewing Ceremony, in which he inspected enemy heads taken in battle.



Hosokawa Tadaoki's Encampment

Hosokawa Tadaoki despised Ishida Mitsunari, and had joined Tokugawa Ieyasu from the start. Before the battle, Mitsunari had attempted to take hostage the wives and children of those generals with possible Eastern sympathies in order to prevent them from turning. Rather than submit to Mitsunari, Tadaoki's wife Gracia took her own life denying him this leverage. In addition, Tadaoki's father, Yusai (Fujitaka), was besieged in Tanabe Castle (Maizuru City, Kyoto Pref.) by Western forces, deepening Tadaoki's hatred.



Okayama Signaling Ground, Kuroda Nagamasa & Takenaka Shigekado's Encampment

On the morning of the battle, Kuroda Nagamasa and Takenaka Shigekado stationed around 5,400 troops here on Okayama, with its panoramic view of the entire battlefield. They lit a beacon at around 8 a.m. signaling the start of the battle, and commenced attacking Ishida Mitsunari on Mt. Sasao, but were repelled several times. Nagamasa later took a corps of men to the north of Mt. Sasao and attacked the Western headquarters rear flank.



Although the Western army was initially numerically superior to the Eastern forces, Kobayakawa Hideaki, who had previously pledged to betray his Western allies, remained a spectator to the battle, leaving Ishida Mitsunari to fight valiantly with less troops. Despite this, the Western army fought intently with repeated advances and retreats until around noon, when Hideaki finally turned his allegiances to the East and intentionally attacked the Western army, resulting in its total defeat.

Shima Sakon's Encampment

On the day before the battle at Sekigahara, Shima Sakon ambushed the troops of the Eastern allied Nakamura Kazuhide in the Battle of Kuisegawa. At Sekigahara, he formed his troops below Mt. Sasao, and repulsed repeated attacks from the Eastern allied Kuroda Nagamasa and Hosokawa Tadaoki forces, during which he was shot and injured by Nagamasa's vassal, Kan Rokunosuke. He returned to the battle, but it is not known if he died fighting or managed to escape.

Mt.Sasao/Ishida Mitsunari's Encampment

Mt. Sasao was the perfect defensive position, providing high ground and a panoramic view. Ishida Mitsunari's approximately 6,000 troops departed Ogaki Castle in the dead of night on October 20th and set up camp here, around 1 a.m. on October 21, the day of the battle. Mitsunari's troops persevered against the advancing Eastern forces, but were finally defeated around 2 p.m. In the hopes of raising another army, Mitsunari fled west towards Mt. Ibuki.

Shimadzu Yoshihiro's Encampment



Having lost their avenue of retreat, they adopted the bold strategy of not withdrawing back, but escaping by plunging through the bulk of the enemy forces in front of them, executing a fierce charge in the direction of the base camp of Tokugawa Ieyasu, commander of the Eastern army.

Battle Commencement Memorial



At around 8 a.m., the Eastern allied Matsudaira Tadayoshi and Ii Naomasa opened fire on the Ukita troops, launching the Battle of Sekigahara, Japan's largest ever battle waged for hegemony over the country.

Konishi Yukinaga's Encampment

On October 21, 1600, the day of the battle, he stationed his approximately 6,000 troops on Mt. Kita-Tenma. Konishi Yukinaga was routed and defeated when former ally Kobayakawa Hideaki turned against the Western forces. Yukinaga fled, but surrendered on October 25. He was executed alongside Mitsunari and others in Kyoto, on November 6, 1600.



Ukita Hideie's Encampment



Hideie stationed his troops on Mt. Minami-Tenma at 5 a.m. on the morning of the battle. Fighting broke out at 8 a.m. The Eastern army's largest company, Ukita's approximately 17,000 troops, were led. However, the Ukita troops were vanquished around noon when Western allied Kobayakawa Hideaki turned, joining the Eastern cause.

Hiratsuka Tamehiro's Monument



Under the jurisdiction of his ally, Otani Yoshitsugu, Hiratsuka Tamehiro, lord of Tarui Castle (Tarui Town) and Toda Katsushige were positioned in Fujikawadai with approximately 660 troops. Tamehiro defied Kobayakawa Hideaki when he turned traitor around midday, but was unable to withstand Wakisaka Yasuharu and others also changing sides. He composed a final poem for Yoshitsugu before being killed in action.

Otani Yoshitsugu's Grave Site/Encampment

Otani Yoshitsugu was overrun following the betrayal of Kobayakawa Hideaki and his followers. Demanding that his head never fall into the hands of the enemy, Yoshitsugu committed ritual suicide and his retainer, Yuasa Gosuke, hid Yoshitsugu's severed head, before encountering the Eastern army. Otani Yoshitsugu's friendship with Ishida Mitsunari was well known. Mitsunari had confided his intentions to raise an army with Yoshitsugu, who had repeatedly requested he desist. Finally, Yoshitsugu joined the Western army knowing it would be defeated.



Wakisaka Yasuharu's Encampment

On the orders of Otani Yoshitsugu, Wakisaka Yasuharu set up his base camp at the foot of Mt. Matsuo alongside Kutsuki Mototsuna, Ogawa Suketada and Akaza Naoyasu. The Western allied Yasuharu and the other three followed Kobayakawa Hideaki in changing sides and attacked the Otani and other Western troops.



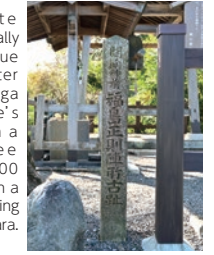
Mt.Matsuo/Kobayakawa Hideaki's Encampment

Mt. Matsuo provided a panoramic view of Sekigahara and was therefore a strategically important position. Kobayakawa Hideaki stationed his troops here the day before the battle on October 20th. Hideaki finally commenced the attack on the Western forces around midday, first defeating Otani Yoshitsugu's troops and destroying the Western army. Hideaki played a major role in the Eastern army's victory.



Fukushima Masanori's Encampment

Fukushima Masanori and Ishida Mitsunari were sworn enemies. Masanori is said to have immediately announced his support for Tokugawa Ieyasu on hearing reports of Mitsunari raising an army. Fukushima's site memorial was originally located at the Inoue Shrine, but was later moved to the Kasuga Shrine, as the shrine's precincts contain a large cedar tree estimated to be 800 years old, as seen in a folding screen depicting the battle of Sekigahara.



Tōdō Takatora & Kyogoku Takatomo's Encampment

Eastern forces allied Tōdō Takatora and Kyogoku Takatomo set up their camps in the grounds of the Sekigahara Junior High School. From the outset, they fought against Otani Yoshitsugu and others of the Western army. Kobayakawa Hideaki defected to the East around noon, and the Otani were defeated as Wakisaka Yasuharu and four other units also turned. It is said that Yasuharu and the others had accepted a defection plan proposed by Takatora.



Western Head Mound

The Battle of Sekigahara is said to have involved over 160,000 Eastern and Western troops. Although the exact death toll remains unknown, it was substantial. The day after the battle, the victor, Tokugawa Ieyasu, ordered his men to repair the damaged shrines. Takenaka Shigekado, master of the Sekigahara region, was ordered to bury the dead and established the East and West head burial mounds. Prayers for the battle casualties and for regional peace continue to be held today.



Honda Tadakatsu's Encampment



Confident that the Western army on Mt. Nangu would remain in position, he joined the battle as part of the Tokugawa vanguard. It is said that Sekigahara was the 57th battle that Tadakatsu had taken part in without receiving a single injury.

SEKIGAHARA

Restaurant Sites

Sekigahara Hanaibuki



The largest general sightseeing drive-in in the town block

1711-2, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-1177
Business hours / Shopping 10:00-16:00
Meal 11:00-14:00
Closing days / Without a holiday
(in the case of temporary closure, there is)

cafe mirai



Have a break with sweets and coffee in relaxing space

1950-1, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
Sekigahara Seisakusho
TEL / 0584-71-6455
Business hours / 10:00-16:30 (LO16:00)
Closing days / Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

Coco Café



History cafe nearly Mt.Sasao

811-39, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-51-7665
Business hours / 9:30-18:00
(as for 11:30-14:00 lunchtime)
Closing days / Tuesday and Wednesday

Tsukimiso



Kaiseki which any people regardless of age or sex, anyone can enjoy

788-5, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-0144
Business hours / 11:30-14:00, 17:00-22:00
*Only banquet dishes require reservation
Closing days / Monday, 1/1-1/2

Samurai Rest House "Hyoro"



Enjoy Samurai Battle Period style meals and sweets in the Samurai rest house

950-2, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
(in Samurai Armor Museum in Sekigahara)
TEL / 0584-51-5552
Business hours / 10:30-16:30
Closing days / Monday

Coffee Shop Fusen



Break spot in the center of town

894-29, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
(in the Sekigahara Fureai center)
TEL / 0584-43-5573
Business hours / 8:00-17:00
Closing days / Monday, 12/31-1/3

Restaurant Mirai



Handmade lunch with the beautiful view of Mt.Ibuki

1908-1, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-2717
Business hours / 11:30-15:30 (LO14:30)
Closing days / Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

HiKOSA



Refined old folk house cafe that vintage furniture is comfortable

918, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 080-5385-0708
Business hours / 10:00-16:00
Closing days / Monday and Tuesday

Jya Jya



A lot of menus which everybody can enjoy!

587-1, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-5698
Business hours / Monday, Wednesday 17:00-23:00 (LO22:00)
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday 11:00-14:00 (LO13:30), 17:00-23:00 (LO22:00)
Closing days / Tuesday

Uoshige



We continue and, for 80 rest of life, are exquisite! Eel dishes

3206-2, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-0019
Business hours / 11:00-14:00, 17:00-20:00 (LO19:30)
*Banquet requires reservation
Closing days / Wednesday, the first and third Tuesday

Omatsu Sushi



By cooking method that is the most delicious in fresh fish

3192-4, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-0266
Business hours / 11:30-14:00, 16:00-22:00
(Saturday, Sunday and holiday-21:00)
Closing days / Thursday

Coffee Shop Marble



It is eating a food with great relish to dishes discerning in elegant space

2700, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-2100
Business hours / 9:00-17:00
Closing days / Sunday

SEKIGAHARA

Shop Sites

Sekigahara Tourism Center



Souvenirs shop proud of type of Sekigahara Sengoku goods also rich in variety

598-4, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
(the JR Sekigahara station square)
TEL / 0584-43-1100
Business hours / 9:00-17:00
Closing days / Tuesday
(in the case of holiday the next day), 12/25-1/3

Sasaoyama Tourism Center



Samurai Armor Wearing Experience which is left for memory in major spot "Mt.Sasao" of Sekigahara historic battleground!

1167-1, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-1600
Business hours / 10:00-16:00
Closing days / Tuesday
(in the case of holiday the next day).
Winter season no fixed holiday (please refer), 12/29-1/3

Gifu Sekigahara Battlefield Memorial Museum



894-55, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-47-6070
Business hours / 9:30-17:00
(as for the admission until 16:30)
Closing days / Monday
(in the case of holiday the next day), 12/29-1/3

Sekigahara Town History & Folklore Museum



About Sekigahara Town history folk learning building

894-28, Sekigahara, Sekigahara-cho, Fuwa-gun, Gifu
TEL / 0584-43-2665
Business hours / 9:30-17:00 (as for the admission until 16:30)
Closing days / Monday
(in the case of holiday the next day), 12/29-1/3