The Hakone Geopark
All 41 Geosites

Hakone Geopark Map

We here provide a review of the Hakone Geopark from the topological viewpoint of the resources that describe the nature, history, and culture of the area—to make local residents more interested in this place. We also hope that the area provides a great experience for visitors.

A Natural Road Connecting North and South

The Hakone area is located in a boundary zone between the Izu Peninsula (the Izu-Bonin arc) and the main island of Japan (the Honshu arc). The Hakone volcanoes, located at the center of the boundary zone, run north to south and form a boundary that divides Japan into east and west. The Hakone volcanoes are part of a chain that connects the Fossa Magna rift zone at the Tanzawa Mountains in the north, to the Izu Peninsula in the south, and to the Izu-Bonin Islands in the southwest.

Motofukagake Stone Buddhas

Revered for hundreds of years in Hotaka mountain (Honshu) when they passed Shingonshu Buddhism, they were found at both Odawara and Minoh in the Hakone area. The statue at Odawara near Odawara is one of the largest of the buddhas in Japan, and has been worshipped as sacred and kami (sacred spirits) by the Japanese people. The statue at Minoh in Osaka was also worshipped as sacred and kami, but it was twisted and damaged by lightning. The large statue at Odawara near Odawara is believed to have been created by the sculptor Ebisu and the master artisan Hikosaburo in the 17th century. The statue at Minoh was believed to have been created by the sculptor Ebisu and the master artisan Hikosaburo in the 17th century.

A Historical Road Connecting East and West

The Tōkaidō is the main artery connecting east and west Japan, and has played a major role in Japanese history. During the Warring States Period of the Middle Ages, roads like the Odawara-jō and other castles were built. A quarry was opened in the area to make the diamond stone (also called the diamond stone, which was discovered in the 18th century) used for the construction of the castles, and mining flourished in the Edo period. Even during the peaceful Edo era, inspection booths (such as the Hakone Sekisho) were placed in this area to protect the city of Odawara. The Hakone Geopark, located on the historical Tōkaidō route, was a regional cultural exchange between east and west.

Hakone-ji Shrine

Because the area of Hakone is steep and mountainous, people have been forced to make their way up the mountains and have worshipped kami (sacred spirits) there since ancient times. The shrine at Hakone-ji has been worshipped as sacred and kami (sacred spirits) by the Japanese people since ancient times. The shrine is believed to have been created by the sculptor Ebisu and the master artisan Hikosaburo in the 17th century. The shrine is believed to have been created by the sculptor Ebisu and the master artisan Hikosaburo in the 17th century.

Hiryu-no-taki Falls

The name Hiryu-no-taki means “falls of the dragon,” and it was believed to have been created during the Nara period. Among them, Yumoto Onsen is said to have been created during the Nara period. Among them, Yumoto Onsen is said to have been created during the Nara period. Asian gods, which extended its influence. The falls has two drops—the upper drop is 11 m, and the lower drop is 20 m. The name Hiryu-no-taki means “falls shaped like a flying dragon.” During the Kamakurazukuri (13th century) performance, plum blossoms fell from the sky and a dragon flog in the sky.

Shiraito-jū and Fukusumi Ryokan

Shrins of the bottom of the Izu Peninsula are formed by submarine volcanoes around a million years ago. These shrins are not only popular with plum blossoms, but are also popular with plum blossoms. The shrine is believed to have been created by the sculptor Ebisu and the master artisan Hikosaburo in the 17th century. The shrine is believed to have been created by the sculptor Ebisu and the master artisan Hikosaburo in the 17th century.

Network of Itojo Clan’s Castles

The Warlords of the Itojo clan constructed the fortresses of Yokohama (in Kanagawa Prefecture) and Onzen (in Shizuoka Prefecture), and Takamatsu (location unknown) in the Izu Peninsula. The Itojo clan built most of the castle and its associated castle town on the island, extending its influence. Smallers shrins, such as Takamatsu, Yokohama, and Onzen, are all still visited and worshipped by people today.

Hakone Onsen (Hot Springs)

The history of the Itojo clan is very long. Among them, Itojo was called the department store of hot springs” because of their variety and quality.

Geosites

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