



Central Minoh and the Path to the Waterfall

Central Minoh and the path to the waterfall have a variety of interesting shops, temples, and museums!



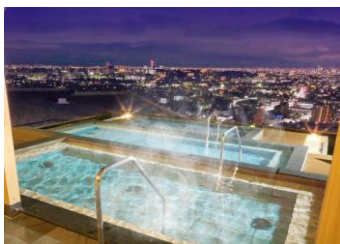
Otowa Sanso (Restaurant/Ryokan)

A charming Taisho era retro wooden building, surrounded by nature and filled with history. Renowned for seasonal food and hospitality filled with heart. You can look out at the waterfall path as you use the footbath, there is also a stone sauna, lodging facilities and you can even hold wedding ceremonies here!



Minoh Station Fureai Plaza Morning Market

A market with an abundance of local, seasonal produce such as shiitake mushrooms and flowers. There is a corner selling Osaka Eco Agricultural Products (vegetables endorsed by Osaka Prefecture that are grown with less agricultural chemicals).



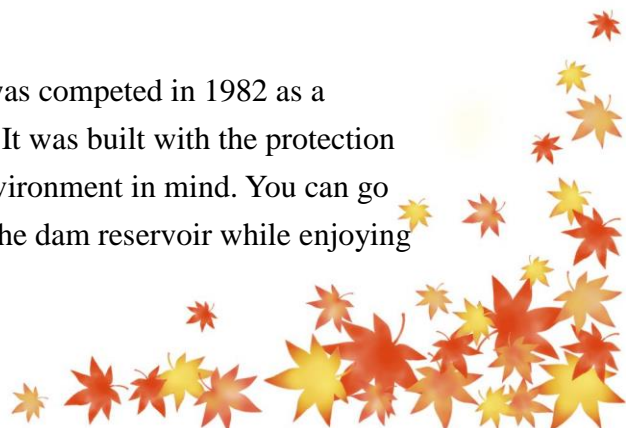
Oedo Onsen Monogatari Minoh Onsen Spa-garden

The Oedo Onsen Monogatari Minoh Onsen Spa-garden was renovated and reopened on the 26th October 2013. It is known and loved as the "Onsen of Life" and also as a therapeutic onsen. We recommend choosing a lovely yukata to change into before entering the baths, eating, and enjoying things such as the festivals and bon odori in the Oedo style. Please come along and try out the myriad of fun activities at the onsen.



Minoh River Dam

The Minoh River Dam was completed in 1982 as a method of flood control. It was built with the protection and restoration of the environment in mind. You can go on an excursion around the dam reservoir while enjoying





the view of the water and greenery. There is no carpark close to the dam so we recommend walking. The Minoh Dam collector's card published by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism is distributed at the Minoh Insectarium and the Osaka Prefecture Ikeda Engineering Works Office.



Minoh Local History Museum

The Minoh Local History Museum was revamped and reopened on 20 April 2018. The permanent exhibitions feature people with connections to Minoh such as the novelist Kawabata Yasunari and the founder of Calpis, Mishima Kaiun. There is also an experience corner where you can try using a foot pedal sewing machine and a rotary phone.



Galleria

A new spot in front of Minoh Station. If you speak under this roof known as the "galleria" you'll get a surprise when your voice echoes!



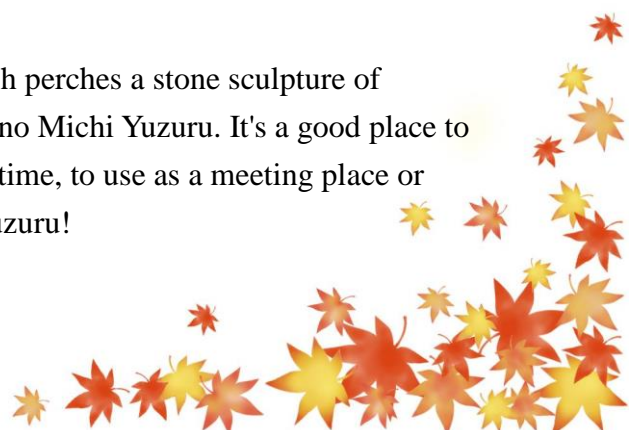
Yuzuru Manholes

There are manholes with Minoh's mascot Taki no Michi Yuzuru on them that are unique to Minoh City. There's a rumor that if you take a picture of one and set it as your lock screen image good things will happen. Keep an eye out for them!



Yuzuru Bench

A cute bench on which perches a stone sculpture of Minoh's mascot Taki no Michi Yuzuru. It's a good place to leisurely sit and pass time, to use as a meeting place or take a picture with Yuzuru!





The viewing platform is not available for repair currently.

Expo '90 Memorial Forest

The Expo '90 Memorial Forest commemorates the International Garden and Greenery Exposition in Tsurumi Ryokuchi, Osaka City. There is a wide open lawn on which you can learn about the outdoors, you can also enjoy the four seasons in the flower valley and go to a viewing platform from where on a sunny day you can see as far as Mt. Rokko. Around June you may see forest green tree frogs laying their eggs. It's a nature filled area of great appeal.



Minoh Sakura Boulevard

Selected as one of the Top 100 Greenery Scenes in Osaka Prefecture it runs along the Saigahara Road towards Minoh station. It is a boulevard of flowers in full bloom, when you go through it, it is as though you're passing through a tunnel of sakura.




Ume Yashiki Rest Area

Rebuilt on the old ruins of the previous yashiki (a type of traditional Japanese building), the wickerwork ceilings within the building hide traces of the old days. Now, it is the first rest area after the Ichinohashi Bridge and is also used for events related to the park.



Statue of Noguchi Hideyo

Noguchi Hideyo was a world famous doctor known for his research regarding yellow fever. When he returned from 15 years of studying abroad in the United States of America he bought his mother who had waited so long for him to come home to Minoh for amusement. He took her to a welcome banquet at a traditional Japanese restaurant called "Koto no Ya" on the Minoh Waterfall path. The sight of the gallant doctor showing such filial piety at the banquet is said to have moved people to tears. The people who worked at Koto no Ya, children in the prefecture and people of Minoh gathered



donations that were used to construct this statue in 1955 in order to praise Noguchi's personality and his achievements throughout his lifetime.




Minoh Visitor Center (Masa no Chaya Park)

Masa no Chaya Park has the visitor center which includes a room that exhibits specimens and has a lecture room with books and documents, an administrative building, carpark, toilets and the Momiji Hiroba where you can have a break, go for a stroll and eat your packed lunch. It is the western starting point of the 1,697 km long Tokai Nature Trail that stretches to the Meiji no Mori Takao Quasi-National Park in Tokyo. It is a trail where nature is researched and has walkways used for hiking in Minoh. The exhibition room has a guide that shows the highlights of the Meiji no Mori Minoh Quasi-National Park as well as photos and models of Minoh's terrain, geographical features, plants, and animals etc. along with clear explanations that you can look at in addition to going for a stroll. Organizations can use the lecture room for study and observation purposes, there are also books and equipment for filming.



Minoh Park Insectarium

Features popular displays that even people who don't like insects will find interesting. Exhibitions change periodically allowing you to get close to the insects and introduces various insects. There is something new whenever you visit. Throughout the year you can get close and observe the butterflies in the butterfly enclosure. You can also enjoy handicraft events with your children on weekends and public holidays.





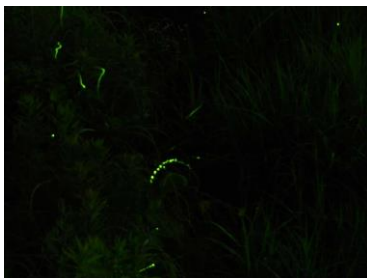
Toujin Modori Iwa

Two large boulders sit close to the Daimon bridge. A long time ago that area was close to a precipice deep in the mountains. According to local legend aristocrats from China heard of the fame of the Minoh waterfall but when they came they turned back at the rocks because they were afraid of the precipice. Hence the name "Toujin Modori Iwa" which literally translates as "The Boulders that the Chinese Aristocrats Turned Back From".



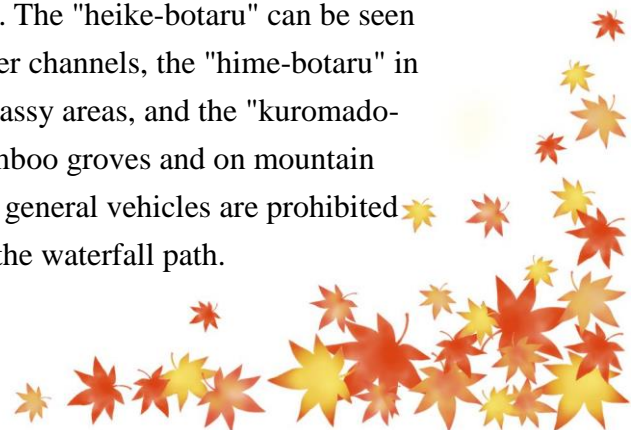
Minoh Kawayaka (River Platform)

The Minoh River is lined with cafes and rest areas that were opened from the Meiji to the Showa period. The current Minoh River Platform disappeared in a flood but was rebuilt over 2 years and run as a pilot test from 2012 by the Minoh River Platform Association and the Minoh Tourism Association. You can listen to the murmuring of the water as you eat skillfully made, seasonal, traditional cooking. How about spending some tranquil time on the elegant riverside surrounded by the bountiful nature of Minoh Park?



Fireflies

From about the beginning of June a species of firefly known as the "genji-botaru" in Japanese can be seen illuminating the rivers. The "heike-botaru" can be seen around ponds and water channels, the "hime-botaru" in bamboo groves and grassy areas, and the "kuromado-botaru" (larvae) in bamboo groves and on mountain paths. Please note that general vehicles are prohibited from passing through the waterfall path.





Shotengu Saikoji Temple

Shotengu Saikoji is a temple famous for its insect memorial service, the Buddhist deity Kangiten and as an area of Buddhist religious training that opened because of En'no Gyouja in the 4th year of Empress Saimei's reign (658). It was the first sacred ground in Japan that deified both the 11 headed Kannon-Bosatsu and Kangiten together. Saikoji is also famous for its love letters that will make a good match for you. The autumn leaves are exceptional but once they've finished in December, it is famous for camellia flowers until May.



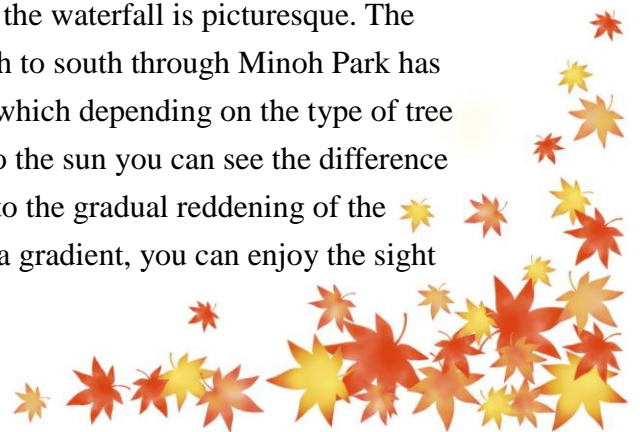
Meiji no Mori Minoh Quasi-National Park

Along with Takao-san in Tokyo, the Meiji no Mori Minoh Quasi-National Park was designated as such in 1967 to commemorate 100 years since the Meiji restoration. The park is located in the mountains (100 - 600m above sea level) in northern Minoh. From long ago it has been famous for the maple leaves and the 33m high Minoh Waterfall. Along with Minoh park, which is managed by the prefecture, it covers 963 hectares of land. Although it is on the outskirts of a large metropolis it has about 1,100 varieties of plants and 3,000 species of insects. The Meiji no Mori Minoh Quasi-National Park is known as "Nature's Treasure Trove", a lot of people visit to observe nature and go hiking throughout the seasons.

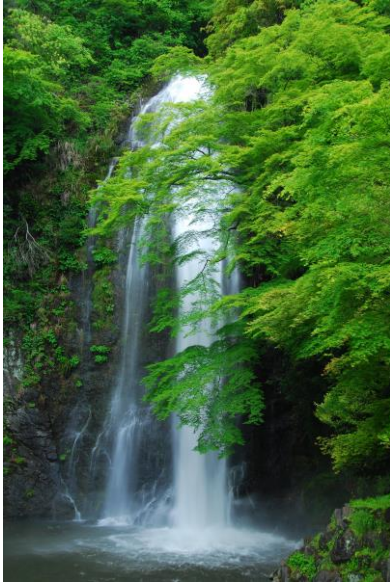


Momiji (maple leaves)

Minoh is the best place to view momiji in Kansai. The view of flaming crimson leaves interwoven with the magnificent view of the waterfall is picturesque. The ravine that runs north to south through Minoh Park has a variety of trees in which depending on the type of tree and their exposure to the sun you can see the difference in the seasons. Due to the gradual reddening of the leaves which create a gradient, you can enjoy the sight



for an extended amount of time.



Minoh Waterfall

Located in the Meiji no Mori Minoh Quasi-National Park is the Minoh waterfall, known as a "peerless famous waterfall". It has also been chosen as one of the Top 100 Waterfalls of Japan and measures 33m in height. The water flows off the cliff face and is very dynamic to look upon. It was said that the water cascading down from the cliff top resembled a traditional farming tool called a winnow (mi). As a result, the waterfall was named "Minoh" and following that, the surrounding area as well. The waterfall is surrounded by nature, in spring there are new green maple leaves, it's cool in summer and in winter the waterfall covered in a blanket of snow is a popular sight. The blazing red maple leaves in the autumn set off the beauty of the waterfall.



Ryuanji Temple

It is said that Benzaiten, the principal object of worship at Ryuanji Temple, is the oldest of Japan's four principle deified Benzaiten. Ryuanji Temple began with En'no Gyoja established Minoh Temple in the first year of Hakuchi (650 CE) and developed a religious training ground. This training ground was bestowed with an imperial scroll by Emperor Go-Daigo and renamed. Ryuanji is also known for being the place that lottery originated, even now on the 10th of October the "Minoh Tomi" (lottery) is held. It is often crowded with people due to blessings of good health, safety of one's family and prospering business for those who win.