

御嶽古道を歩いてみる

Walking along THE MITAKE OLD TRAIL



MITAKE ANCIENT TRAIL ASSOCIATION

人々の記憶は何処かに活かされている

People's memories are being used somewhere.

歴史の中に消えてしまったモノ・コトを見つけ出し、歴史を科学しよう。

Let's discover things and events that have disappeared into history and make history a science.

●御嶽古道の吉沢筋・遺された歴史の痕跡と史実を科学する。

Kissawa-suji of the Mitake Ancient Trail: Scientifically studying the historical traces and facts that remain.

いま、時のプラットフォーム（時歴の停車場）に立ち会う。

Now we are witnessing the platform of time (a station in the history of time).

●御霊の渡場～上道峯入り口・ワークショップ 20241018

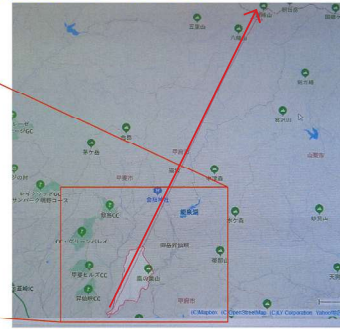
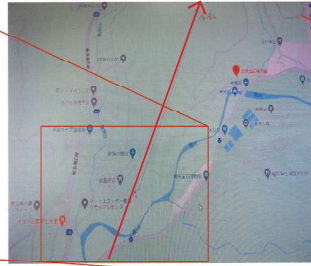
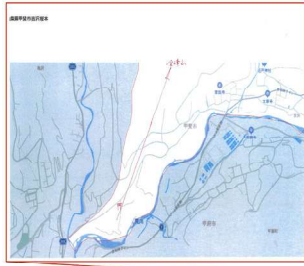
Goryo-no-Watashiba ~ Johdoh-mine Entrance Workshop 20241018

御
嶽
古
道
の
会

Vol-1

御霊の渡し→一の鳥居→金峰山は軸線上にある!!

広重殿は、御霊の渡しを上道に
いつからか!



上道御霊姫宮に上がってくる坂道、ココだ!



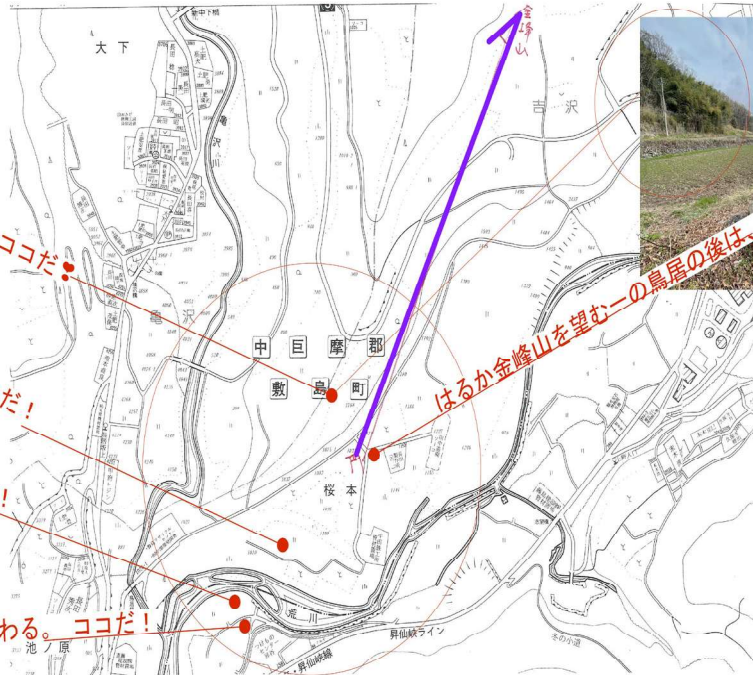
吉沢御霊の渡し右岸は、ココだ!



吉沢御霊の渡し左岸は、ココだ!



願いをこめた宝篋印塔路傍に横たわる。ココだ!



はるか金峰山を望む一の鳥居の後は、ココだ!



私たちは、常設寺高橋栄齋住職に連れられて、御霊の渡し場は何処かと、探索に出発したのは、芽吹きの日であった。荒川左岸県道の沿いを河原側に降りて、古い道を探し当て、古い野面石垣の下に崩れた祠見つけた。

It was during the budding season that we set out to search for the location of the ferry crossing for the spirits, accompanied by Takahashi Eisai, the head priest of the permanent temple.

We walked down the prefectural road on the left bank of the Arakawa River to the riverbed, found an old road, and found a collapsed shrine under an old, unpaved stone wall.



宝篋印塔が 2~3 基横たわる。
ここに流れ着いたのか、洪水や地震の原因で崩れたのであろうか?
古の誰かの墓か、生前の墓を祀り、祈りをこめた場所ではないかと、ここは何か不思議な場所と思った。

There are two or three pagodas lying around.
Did it wash up here, or did it collapse due to a flood or earthquake?
We thought this was a mysterious place, perhaps a grave of someone from long ago, or a place where prayers are offered to the grave of a person from their lifetime.

御霊の渡し場は、このあたりでは!?

Is the ferry crossing for the spirits around here?



そこから、荒川左岸を数十メートル上流へ移動して、もし御霊の渡しがあつてとすれば、渡りやすさと川に流れや対岸への距離を推測して、このあたりかなと皆で相槌を打った。

From there, we moved a few dozen meters upstream along the left bank of the Arakawa River, and if there was a ferry crossing, we estimated how easy it would be to cross, the current of the river, and the distance to the other side, and we all agreed that it might be around here.



今度は、荒川右岸へ渡り、先ほどの左岸との位置関係を図りながら、古い道の途切れ掛けた場所を横切る堰が荒川にそそぐであろう場所の出くわした。

This time, I crossed to the right bank of the Arakawa River and, while measuring its position in relation to the left bank, came across the place where the old road was almost broken and where it seemed to flow into the Arakawa River.

そこは河原の中であつたかのようで、いまは竹藪や葦の繁茂する自然に帰っていた場所になっていた。

It seemed as if the place had once been in the riverbed, but now it had returned to its natural state, with bamboo groves and reeds thriving.

そこで、私たちは御霊の渡し場の吉沢側に渡り着いた場所と考えた。

So we thought that this was the place where we had crossed onto the Kittsawa side of the Goryo Ferry.

常説寺の前の旧圓乗寺があったと云われる神仏習合の場所。

This is a place where Shinto and Buddhism are syncretized, and where the former Enjoji Temple, which preceded Josheji Temple, is said to have been located.



甲斐市の敷島総合公園内に、金峰山方向に遥拝できるかたちで移築復元されている一の鳥居。

The first torii gate has been relocated and restored within Shikishima General Park in Kai City so that it can be worshipped from afar in the direction of Mount Kinpu.



そして、御霊の渡しを渡ってから、鎌倉期まであったとされる一の鳥居（華表）の位置に行き、江戸時代には崩れ落ちていた鳥居の痕の場所と確認した。

After crossing the Goryo Ferry, we went to the location of the first torii gate (Kahyo), which is said to have existed until the Kamakura period, and confirmed that this was the location of the remains of a torii gate that had collapsed during the Edo period.



遙か彼方に金峰山を雲間に見つけて、ここが、常説寺の前の圓乗寺があったとされる場所と理解し、神仏習合期には、神社もあったのではないかとの思いに耽るのであった。

Spotting Mount Kinpu in the distance between the clouds, I realized that this was the place where Enjoji Temple, which preceded Josetsuji Temple, was said to have been located, and I began to wonder if there may have been a shrine here during the period when Shinto and Buddhism were syncretized.



荒川によって浸食されてきたこの流域は、一段高みにある吉沢は、甲府の平瀬の片山を左に巻き、いくらか過ぎたところで急に開けて、金峰山が見えるヴィスタ（景観的に見やすい）の場として、当然、重要な建築物が構築されていたことと考えることができる。

This river basin, which has been eroded by the Arakawa River, is located on a higher level at Kittsawa, which skirts Katayama in Hirase, Kofu, to the left, and then suddenly opens up a little way past it, creating a vista (a scenic spot with a good view) from which to view Mt. Kinpu, so it is natural to assume that important buildings were constructed there.

御霊の渡し場から御霊平に登り切ったところは、ここだ！

This is where you reach the top of Goryodai from Goryo Ferry!.



御霊の渡し場を渡り、一の鳥居を潜り、吉沢の尾根を吉沢筋の**御嶽上道の御霊平「御霊姫乃宮」**に昇り詰める場所の位置を確かめるべく進んだ。

We crossed the Goryo Ferry, passed under the first torii gate, and continued on to find the location of the place where we ascended along the Kissawa ridge to Goryohimenomiya, on the Kissawa-suji road to Mt.Klnpou.



櫻の植樹 (2018年3月18日、甲斐市沿道植樹参加) をした新しき道路の未完成部にどうしたら昇れるのか、何処に痕跡があるのか、御霊姫宮は何処にあったのか探した。

We searched for how to get up to the unfinished part of the new road where cherry trees were planted (March 18, 2018, participated in Kai City roadside tree planting), where the traces were, and where Goryohime Shrine was located.



今や新しく開発の軌跡のの重層化された記憶を、私たちなりの物差しや感覚で立ち会ったところ、櫻の植樹の切れる急激に落ち込み道の痕らしき所 (ガードレールの切れる) が怪しいと、皆で確認しあった。

Now, as we observed the layered memories of the new development trajectory using our own standards and intuitions, we all agreed that the sudden drop where the cherry trees ended and what appeared to be traces of a road (where the guardrail was broken) were suspicious.

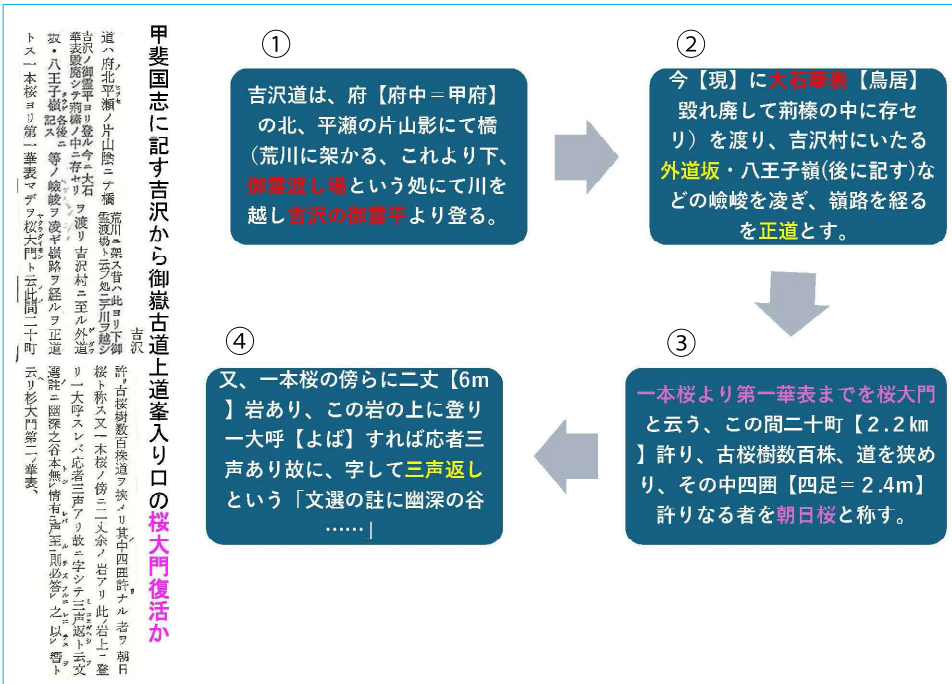
御霊の渡し場と御霊平を見つけるワークショップ。 A workshop to find the Goryo Ferry and Goryo-daira.

そこで、御嶽古道有志は、御霊の渡し場と御霊平を見つけに行った。

20240406



そして鎌倉期の風景をたどりたくなっていった。



御嶽古道吉沢筋
甲斐国志一八一四(文化十一)年より
この文化～文政以降は、すでに大石華表は毀れていて、一の鳥居とは云っていない。

御嶽古道吉沢筋 甲斐国志一八一四(文化十一)年より この文化～文政以降は、すでに大石華表は毀れていて、一の鳥居とは云っていない。
Kissawa-suji, Ontake Old Path, Kaikokushi, 1814 (Bunka 11) From the Bunka-Bunsei period onwards, the large stone eaves had already been damaged and it is no longer called the first torii gate.

- ① 吉沢道は、府【府中＝甲府】の北、平瀬の片山影にて橋（荒川に架かる、これより下、御霊渡し場という処にて川を越し吉沢の御霊平より登る。
The Kittsawa Trail begins north of the prefecture (Fuchu = Kofu), at buyond the Katayama in Hirase, at a bridge (spanning the Arakawa River). Below this, cross the river at a place called Goryo Watashiba, and begin climbing from Goryo-daira in Kittsawa.
- ② 今【現】に大石華表【鳥居】 毀れ廃して荊榛の中に存セリ）を渡り、吉沢村にいたる外道坂・八王子嶺（後に記す）などの峻峻を凌ぎ、嶺路を経るを正道とす。
The correct path crosses the Oishi Kahyoh Torii (a dilapidated and ruined torii gate that now stands among the thorns), overcomes steep terrain such as Gedo-zaka and Hachioji-mine (described later) to reach Kittsawa village, and follows the mountain path.
- ③ 一本桜より第一華表までを桜大門と云う、この間二十町【2.2km】許り、古桜樹数百株、道を狭めり、その中四圍【四足＝2.4m】許りなる者を朝日桜と称す。
The section from the single cherry tree to the first flower-growing gate is called Sakura Daimon. This distance is about 20 cho (2.2 km), and several hundred old cherry trees narrow the road. Among them, the one with a circumference of about four feet (2.4 m) is called Asahi Sakura.
- ④ 又、一本桜の傍らに二丈【6m】岩あり、この岩の上に登り一大呼【よば】すれば応者三声あり故に、字して三声返しという「文選の註に幽深の谷……」
Also, next to the single cherry tree there is a rock 6 meters high. If you climb to the top of this rock and call out loudly, you will hear three responses, so the characters are written as “Three Voices Return” (in the notes of the Wen Xuan, “A mysterious valley…”).