

Valuable flowers in Misaka Mountains



Special spots for the view of Mt. Fuji
An abundance of valuable plants and animals

Fujikawaguchiko Town Misaka Mountains

Mt. Mitsutoge
Mt. Kurodake
Mt. Junigadake
Mt. Ryugadake



Based on a detailed route survey of 300 days over three years to experience a true nature

Using GPS, the actual routes are rightly indicated on the 1/25,000 scale detailed map.

Eco-Trekking Guide Map

Since the entire area of the Fujikawaguchiko Town side of the Misaka Mountains is designated as Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park, hunting animals and cutting plants are prohibited by law. In order to protect the valuable animals and plants, we appreciate your cooperation to protect and preserve the natural environment. Please take your own garbage home with you, stay on the mountain trail, and do not bring seeds from other areas.

The map shows a standard estimate time of the recommended route when there is no snow on the ground and no break time is included. The course time varies greatly depending on the situation, weather condition, the physical strength and the degree of fatigue of each person, etc. Please leave a good safety margin when planning for climbing.

Red-dashed lines indicate steep and rugged paths with many rocks and bushes with no signposts. These paths are for experienced climbers. Please make sure to accompany an expert in rock-climbing and map-reading and go back if you feel any danger.

The information on the guide map is based on the research conducted between July 2009 and January 2012. Conditions and flora of the course may vary significantly by weather factors, so you must judge the situation and act accordingly at your own risk when actually visiting the mountains areas.

In the making of this map, 1/25,000 and 1/50,000 maps issued by the Geographical Survey Institute were used upon approval of the director general of the same. (Approval No: 平23開便 第149号)

[Highway bus・Route bus services]
Fujikyū Bus Group: <http://bus.fujikyū.co.jp/index.html>
[For information on route bus service]
Fujikyū Yamanashi Bus: TEL 0555-72-6877

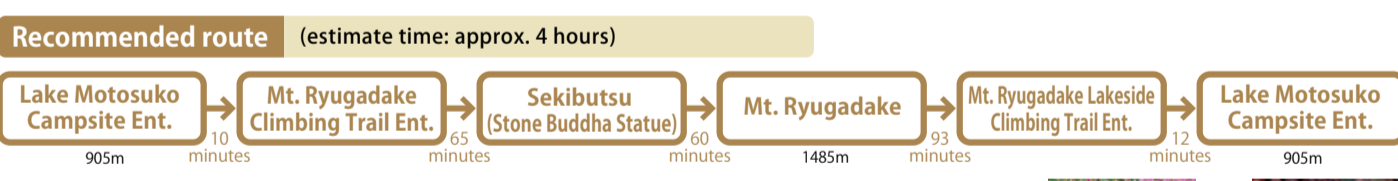
[For information on the map]
Visitor Information Division, Fujikawaguchiko Town
TEL 0555-72-3168 <http://www.fujisan.en.jp/>
NPO Mt. Fuji Natural Preservation Center
TEL 0555-20-3510

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F Mt. Ryugadake Area

Mt. Ryugadake (1485 m) is not actually a part of the Misaka Mountains which ranges north and south to the west of Mt. Fuji. The ridge runs from north to west of Lake Motosuko and connects to the Misaka Mountains between Mt. Panoramadai and Mt. Amagadake (1717.7 m). Here, there are special geological and floral conditions. The biggest features of Mt. Ryugadake are the dwarf bamboo field spread across the summit from the east to southwest and the Japanese Beech and Mongolian Oak forest on the north side. The view from the dwarf bamboo field is splendid and unobstructed. The face view of the Osawakuzure of Mt. Fuji overlooking the Asagiri Highland is impressive and stark. It is a contrast to the more gentle face of Mt. Fuji viewed from the Misaka Mountain Range. In addition,



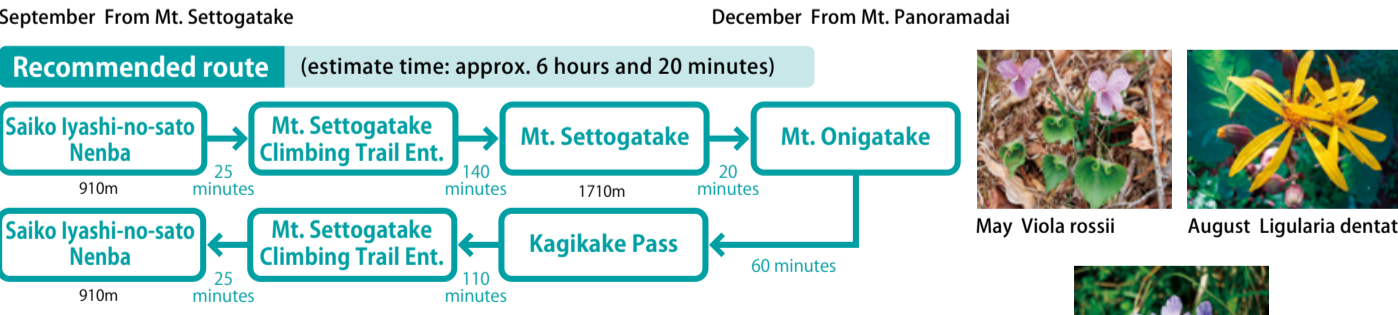
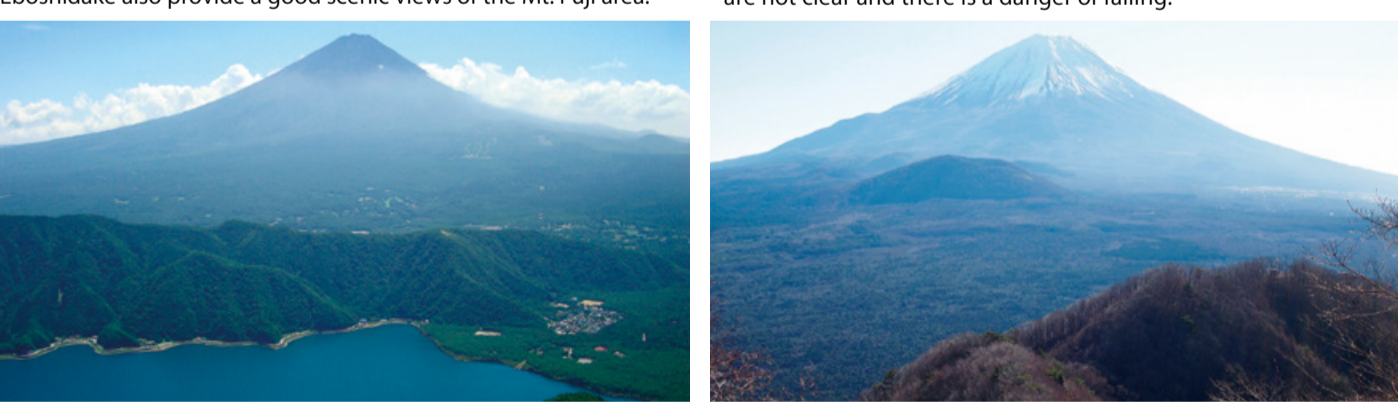
- Flowers at the east of Sekibutsu (Stone Buddha Statue)
Flowers in the grassland and the forest floor by the trail and flowering shrubs can be enjoyed.
- Dwarf bamboos at the east of Mt. Ryugadake and scenic view.
There are extensive dwarf bamboo fields which cannot be seen in the Misaka Mountains. The view of Mt. Fuji and Suruga Bay can be observed while climbing.
- Natural forest on the north face of Mt. Ryugadake
It is a natural forest spreading across a wide area with large Japanese beech and Mongolian oak trees.

Major flowers in Mt. Ryugadake Area	Spring	Summer	Fall
Plants in grassy plain	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri	Potentilla fragarioides	Pearly everlasting Haloragis micrantha
Plants in forest	Viola sieboldii Paconia japonica Rhododendron wadumum Prunus incisa Viola inconspicua	Monotropastrum humile Japanese Andromeda Japanese Flowering Dogwood	Goldensced Allium thunbergii Frost column Aconitum japonicum



E Mt. Odake・Mt. Panoramadai Area

The main regions of this area are the region including Mt. Onigatake (1738 m), Mt. Settogetake, and Mt. Odake (1623 m) located at the north of Saiko Nenba village and the region from Mt. Sanpobunzan (1422 m) to Mt. Eboshidake (1422 m) through Mt. Panoramadai (1328 m) at the north of Lake Shojiko. The main ridgeline of Mt. Odake - Mt. Goko (1339.8 m) - Onnazaka Pass which connects the two regions has no escape route and there are not many climbers, so please use a special care when entering into the mountain.
Wonderful observation points in this area are Mt. Settogetake with a view of Mt. Fuji over Lake Saiko, Yoshizawa Rock (Kosaimine Peak) (1428 m) which has an exclusive view of the vast Aokigahara Jukai and panoramic Mt. Fuji, and Mt. Panoramadai with a scenic view of Mt. Fuji and the Minami-Alps. From the rock face on the west side of Mt. Goko and from Mt. Shoji to Shoji Pass, the view of Mt. Fuji with Lake Shojiko can be seen. However, climbers need to pay special attention since the rock face from Mt. Shoji to Shoji Pass is located off the mountain trail. Mt. Odake, Mt. Sanpobunzan, and Mt. Eboshidake also provide a good scenic views of the Mt. Fuji area.



- Japanese Beech forest at the southwest of Mt. Settogetake
There are big Japanese beech trees spreading over the slope. Visitors can enjoy nature rich scenery.
- Alpine meadow and view of Mt. Settogetake
The view of Mt. Fuji and Aokigahara Jukai can be seen while enjoying seasonal flowers in a large alpine meadow around the summit.
- Flowers in rocky areas around Mt. Settogetake and Mt. Onigatake
In the Misaka Mountains, the flowers, that are populated around here as the western limit and prefer rocky grounds, can be observed.
- View from Mt. Onigatake
360 degree panoramic view including the north side of the Mt. Fuji can be enjoyed from here.
- Japanese Beech forest at the south of Kagikake Pass
The Japanese Beech forest including some dieback trees caused by insect damage can be observed.

Major flowers in Mt. Odake・Panoramadai Area	Spring	Summer	Fall
Plants in grassy plain	Taraxacum hondoense Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri	Geranium eriostemon Potentilla fragarioides	Patrinia scabiosifolia Panicum palustre Fibrepule Siberian iris Hemerocallis esculenta Tiger lily
Plants in forest	Viola rossi Wind flower Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumum Prunus incisa	Paconia japonica Rhododendron Kempteri Enkianthus campanulatus Rhododendron dilatatum	Anemopsis macrophylla Cyananchem ascyrofilum Lichynis miqueliana Rohrb Aquilgia buergeriana Rose hirtula





C Mt. Kurodake-Mt. Junigadake Area

Mt. Kurodake (1792.7 m) is the highest mountain in the Misaka Mountains. It has ridgelines and large ridges in four directions. Mt. Kurodake has a dominating presence due to its height and largeness. Other major mountains are the area including Mt. Settogatake (1736.4 m) and Mt. Junigadake (1683.3 m) located on the long ridgeline from Mt. Kanayama to the south-east and the north side of Lake Kawaguchiko. Especially, Mt. Kurodake stands out with its jagged peak among the Misaka Mountain range. Overlooking Lake Kawaguchiko and Lake Saiko to the south, the area is considered as a great observation point to view Mt. Fuji across the lakes. The scenery from the grassy plains and exposed rocks around the Shindo Pass and Oishi Pass in addition to each peak is also beautiful. The area also provides many excellent alpine flora. Grassy plain plants grow in the Shindo Pass area, the Oishi Pass, and Mt.



November From the south observation deck in Mt. Kurodake May From Mt. Junigadake



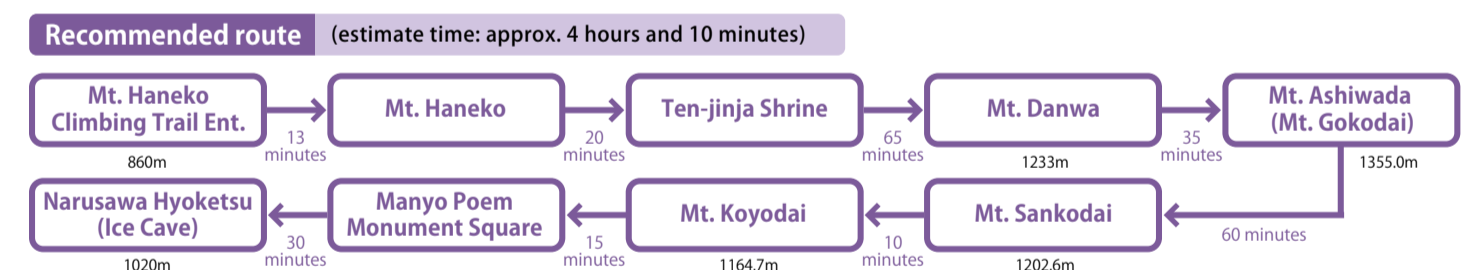
- Climbing trail along Idadorisawa Creek. The change of the water current and the beautiful valley from the creek area to the river source area can be enjoyed.
- View from Mt. Kurodake. A splendid view of Mt. Fuji and Lake Kawaguchiko can be enjoyed from the exposed rocks and the observation deck.
- Natural forest around Mt. Kurodake. It is a nature rich mixed forest of mainly Japanese Beech and Mongolian Oak located in the area between the summit and Misaka Pass. Many flowers on the forest floor can be enjoyed.
- Flowers around Misaka Pass. Variety of flowers on the forest floor can be enjoyed. Also there are grassy plain plants on the forest floor in front of the mountain hut.
- Historic road over the mountain pass (Refer to recommended route in A Mt. Misaka Area)

Major flowers in Mt. Kurodake and Mt. Junigadake Area	Plants in grassy plain	Plants in forest	Spring	Summer	Fall
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Wind flower Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Prunus incisa	Gagea lutea	Patrinia scabedifolia Panasia palustris Filipendula Siberian iris Hemerocallis esculenta	Chrysanthemum japonicum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian
	Viola rosslii Wind flower Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Prunus incisa	Monotropastrum humile Paonia japonica Enkianthus campanulatus	Patrinia scabedifolia Panasia palustris Filipendula Siberian iris Hemerocallis esculenta	Chrysanthemum japonicum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian	Chrysanthemum japonicum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian
	Viola rosslii Wind flower Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Prunus incisa	Monotropastrum humile Paonia japonica Enkianthus campanulatus	Patrinia scabedifolia Panasia palustris Filipendula Siberian iris Hemerocallis esculenta	Chrysanthemum japonicum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian	Chrysanthemum japonicum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian

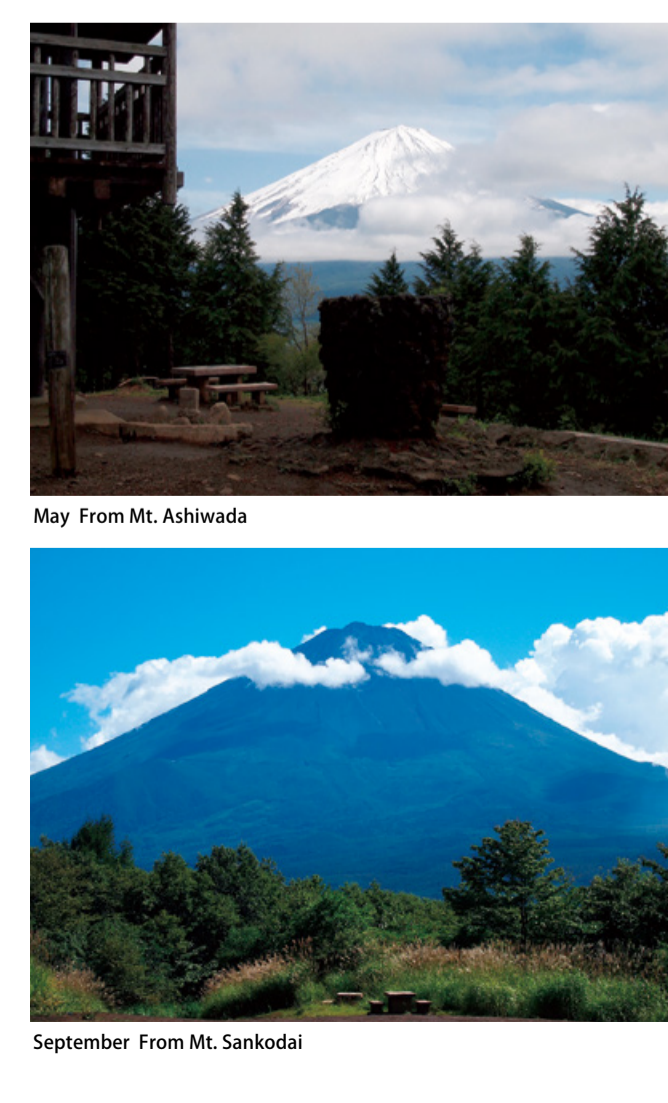
D Mt. Ashiwada Area

The mountain range of Mt. Ashiwada (1355.0 m) and its surrounding mountains runs almost parallel to the main ridgeline of the Misaka Mountains between the west side of Lake Kawaguchiko and Lake Saiko. It is an independent miniature range surrounded by the skirts of Mt. Fuji and the lakes apart from connecting slightly to a ridge of Mt. Kenashi at the east end of Lake Saiko. The west end of this mountain range is surrounded by the Aokigahara Jukai (primeval forest), so Mt. Sankodai (1202.6 m) and Mt. Koyodai (1164.7 m) are often included in the walking route along with the Jukai forest. Its

ridgeline is similar to the Misaka Mountain range but varies in geological, floral and faunal aspects, because it is older than Mt. Fuji but younger than the Misaka Mountain main ridgeline. Mt. Ashiwada is also known as Mt. Gokodai. It used to be the best observation deck to view everything of Fujigoko (Fuji five lakes); however it is becoming a mountain with less views because the newly planted forest around the peak has grown. Nevertheless, Mt. Fuji and Lake Kawaguchiko can be seen through the trees from a big observation deck installed at the peak. Also, recently, a part of the



- Traversing Mt. Ashiwada range. From east end to west end of the range can be easily traversed.
- Brush at the east of Sankodai. It is a brush which spread on the elegant ridge, and variety of trees can be observed.
- View and flowers at Sanko-dai. From the summit area, there is a splendid view of Mt. Fuji with a volcanic mountain range and Aokigahara Jukai. Also, a grandstand view of Mt. Junigadake and Mt. Settogatake behind Lake Saiko can be seen. Seasonal blooming flowers are in the grassy area at the summit.
- Boundary with lava flow at the range's west end. Differences in geological condition and vegetation between Aokigahara Lava flow and mountains can be observed.



September From Mt. Sankodai



new growth forest has been cut down and the view has become clearer. The view from Mt. Sankodai is widely open. The scenic view of the Misaka Mountains over Lake Saiko including Mt. Junigadake and Mt. Settogatake and the Minami-Alps, not to mention Mt. Fuji is beautiful. In addition, a panoramic view of the Aokigahara Jukai forest spread below like the ocean is really breathtaking. It maintains its reputation as a great observation deck. An arbor and benches are installed at the large field of the summit of Mt. Sankodai; however it may be crowded with many students who will take their lunches during the school trip season in spring and fall. The floral variety is a little less since the range is newer than the main ridgeline of the Misaka Mountains, however, new plants



Major flowers in Mt. Ashiwada Area	Plants in grassy plain	Plants in forest	Spring	Summer	Fall
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Chrysanthemum japonicum Fairy wings Prunus incisa Japanese Flowering Dogwood	Lysimachia vulgaris var.davurica Lysimachia clethroides	Blue curls Lychnis miqueliana Rohrb Aconitum lycocyanum R. Raymond Cephalanthus longibracteata Rose hirtula	Goldenrod Sanguisorba officinalis
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Chrysanthemum japonicum Fairy wings Prunus incisa Japanese Flowering Dogwood	Lysimachia vulgaris var.davurica Lysimachia clethroides	Blue curls Lychnis miqueliana Rohrb Aconitum lycocyanum R. Raymond Cephalanthus longibracteata Rose hirtula	Goldenrod Sanguisorba officinalis
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Chrysanthemum japonicum Fairy wings Prunus incisa Japanese Flowering Dogwood	Lysimachia vulgaris var.davurica Lysimachia clethroides	Blue curls Lychnis miqueliana Rohrb Aconitum lycocyanum R. Raymond Cephalanthus longibracteata Rose hirtula	Goldenrod Sanguisorba officinalis

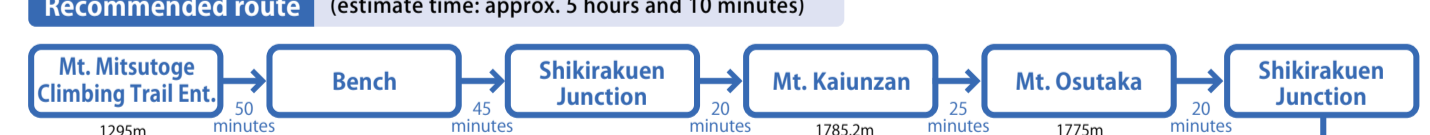
B Mt. Mitsutoge Area

Mt. Mitsutoge is usually referring to Mt. Kaiuzan (1785.2 m), Mt. Osutaka (1775 m) and Mt. Kenashi (1732 m), but sometimes it only indicates Mt. Kaiuzan. Since the mountain is abundant in water from ancient times, there is a theory that the word "Mizu-toge (water pass)" was corrupted into "Mitsutoge." The mountain is far older than Mt. Fuji, and whale fossils were found on the mountain since it was facing the Pacific Ocean before the birth of Mt. Fuji. There is a big radio tower on the summit, so it is easy to find the mountain even from afar. The view from Mt. Mitsutoge is wonderful. Especially the view of Mt. Fuji is considered to be the greatest among the Misaka Mountains. Mt. Kaiuzan overlooks Nishikatsura Town and Fujiyoshida City. From Mt. Kaiuzan, you can see the ridgeline from Mt. Kenashi to Mt. Tenjo on the south and the beautifully proportioned Mt. Fuji stands towering over it. In the west, there is the highest Mt. Kurodake and a range of other Misaka Mountains, and also the Minami-Alps and Mt. Yatsugatake can be viewed behind those mountains. Furthermore if the condition allows,

you can see buildings and the Tokyo Sky Tree in Central Tokyo on the left and Sagami Bay on the right of the Tanzawa area in the east, and the Kita-Alps behind the Kofu basin in the northwest. Other areas with good scenic views are around the Mitsutoge mountain hut, the transmission tower between Mt. Kenashi and Mt. Shimoyama, around the ropeway Fujimidai viewing platform, and around the Nishikawa Forest Road Junction at the west of Mt. Kenashi. Mt. Mitsutoge is also known as a flowery mountain since there is much flora along the trail and the surrounding area. Major ones are south of Mt. Osutaka, Mt. Kaiuzan, the area from the Shikiraku to Mt. Kenashi, and the transmission tower between Mt. Kenashi and Mt. Shimoyama. A large nature reserve is set up around the summit of Mt. Mitsutoge, and Mr. Nakamura who is the owner of Mitsutoge Mountain hut and other volunteers provide generous support to protect valuable plants. Not to mention the restricted area, visitors should strictly refrain from going into flower and forest area.



September From Mt. Kaiuzan November From Nishikawa Forest Road Junction in the west of Mt. Kenashi November Haha-no-Shirataki Waterfall



- Climbing trail on a ridge toward a bench. By walking on the ridgeway, instead of following the regular road used for uploading purpose, natural forest of Japanese beech and Mongolian oak and flowers on the forest floor can be enjoyed.
- Flowers in the summit area. Various flowers can be seen in flower meadows and forest floors dotted at the summit area.
- Scenic view from the summit. A splendid view from the summit such as Mt. Kaiuzan can be enjoyed.
- Natural forest on the west face of Mt. Kenashi. Fresh green leaves and autumn leaves can be enjoyed in the bright Japanese beech and Mongolian oak forest spread over the ridge.
- Walking down a path along Terakawa River. Climbers can enjoy the Haha-no-Shirataki Waterfall and the beautiful valley of Terakawa River.

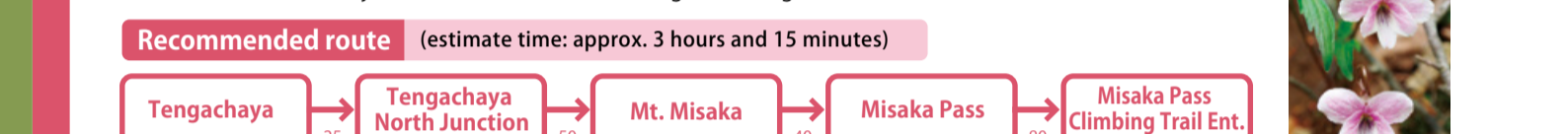
Major flowers in Mt. Mitsutoge Area	Plants in grassy plain	Plants in forest	Spring	Summer	Fall
	Taraxacum hondoense Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Viola biflora	Viola grypoceras Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Prunus incisa Viola etzennensis	Potentilla fragarioides Lloydia triflora	Blue curls Panasia palustris Platanifolia hokkaidotensis Plantain lily	Cirsium purpuratum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian
	Taraxacum hondoense Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Viola biflora	Viola grypoceras Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Prunus incisa Viola etzennensis	Potentilla fragarioides Lloydia triflora	Blue curls Panasia palustris Platanifolia hokkaidotensis Plantain lily	Cirsium purpuratum Sanguisorba officinalis Gypsy rose Japanese gentian
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A Mt. Misaka Area

In the Mt. Misaka area, the ridgeline from Mt. Osutaka to Tengachaya through Mt. Seihaichi has no stand-out mountains. Since it is far from the nearest town and not many climbers visit, it is recommended for those who prefer a quiet walk in the mountains. In spite of having its name in the Misaka Mountain range, Mt. Misaka (1596.0 m) is not blessed with a particularly nice view, however, the Japanese Beech and Mongolian Oak forest near the summit is abundant with nature and you can see unusually large trees. Misaka Pass was an important point on the Kamakura Okan which was the major road to connect Kai with Sagami during

old times. In the Sengoku period, a castle was built in the pass. Now the castle ruins are buried in the forest, and we can only imagine those times from the steps on a flat area and the ruins of a dry moat. The best view point in the area is Mt. Seihaichi. The views from Mt. Hachcho and Tengachaya area, also near three transmission towers on the ridgeline are recommended. Anemomopsis macrophylla and Cimicifuga simplex can be found on the forest floor along the mountain path covered by a natural forest.



- Japanese Beech Forest in Mt. Misaka area. One of the largest Japanese Beech trees in the Misaka Mountains can be seen. The claw marks of bears on a beech tree-trunk can sometimes be found.
- Mongolian Oak forest around small peak at the northeast of Misaka Pass. The area is covered mostly with young Mongolian oak trees. Seasonal changes which are different from the beech tree forest can be enjoyed.
- Historic road over the mountain path. Kamakura Okan road was used by many people with materials until the beginning of the Showa period. Stone Buddha statues and stone walls make us imagine the prosperity in those times.

Major flowers in Mt. Misaka Area	Plants in grassy plain	Plants in forest	Spring	Summer	Fall
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Enkianthus campanulatus	Potentilla fragarioides	Anemomopsis macrophylla Cimicifuga simplex	Japanese gentian
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Enkianthus campanulatus	Potentilla fragarioides	Anemomopsis macrophylla Cimicifuga simplex	Japanese gentian
	Potentilla freyniana Gentiana zollingeri Potentilla fragarioides	Viola rosslii Trillium tschonoskii Rhododendron wadumii Enkianthus campanulatus	Potentilla fragarioides	Anemomopsis macrophylla Cimicifuga simplex	Japanese gentian



[Contact information for mountain huts] Mitsutouge Mountain Hut TEL 0555-76-7473 Shikirakuen TEL 0555-76-7566