

The Richu Falconers Office was originally located in Tsumago-iuku but was moved in 1730 to Yahuhara-iuku where it was integrated with a hawk breeding ground that was in Inagawa.

This office existed until it was decommissioned in 1872 and this site which local residents refer to as "Otakajo", is where it stood.

Every spring falconers and officials from the Owari Clan would come here.

With the help of the vassals of the Yamamura family, a local governor of Kiso and local residents they would engage in activities such as finding hawk's nests, carrying out hawk breeding and training, making offerings of hawks to the Shogunate, managing hawk nesting grounds, and patrols.

There were more than 60 protected hawk nesting grounds throughout the Kiso Valley including three locations in the upper reaches of the Kiso River: Ikenosawa and Otosawa on the Miso River, and the Oshidashi on the Sasa River.

The hawks that grew up and lived in that harsh natural environment were considered to be superior and it is said that they were popular with Owari Clan leaders who preferred falconry with young hawks, as well as with the Shogunate family.