

"Ichirizuka" is the name for the series of distance-marking mounds built along the main road from Nihombashi Bridge in Edo to Sanjo Ohashi Bridge in Kyoto during the Edo Period, each spaced one "ri" (approx. 4km) apart from one another.

They are said to have been constructed in the year 1604 by piling soil roughly 9 meters in length on all sides and 3 meters high in a rounded shape on the west side of the road, and then planting nettle and pine trees on it.

There were two Ichirizuka in the village, at Yabuhara and at Yoshida (67 and 69 ri (263 and 271km) from Edo, respectively).

Due to the changes over time, their original form can no longer be seen.

This location has retained the name and is called Ichirizuka today.