The origins of Renchakuji Temple start with Wakasa Imamura (the magistrate of the later Ito Manor) who donated 70 hectares of land in this vicinity to erect a temple here in this area associated with Nichiren who was washed away and left behind on Manaita Rocks off the coast of present-day Nichirenzaki by the Kamakura Shogunate.

This Jogasaki Coast was formed by a lava flow from Mt. Omuro that erupted approximately 4,000 years ago with Renchaku Temple built on top of this. Moreover, the wax myrtle (Myrica rubra) on the right toward the main temple building was designated by the government as a national natural monument in Japan 1999 for being the largest such plant in Japan.