





International **Origami Center**

An Interesting spot to see and learn about Japanese traditional culture, Washi, Origami and Chiyogami. There is a event gallery consisted of the charm of Washi and a shop with original origamis and kits. Also runs Washi classes and Dyeing workshops.

© 03-3811-4025





Udovoshi Japanese Calligraphy Class

It provides small-sized calligraphy classes. Try an 1 hour course which you can enjoy traditional Japanese writing. Over 100 tourists from overseas have enrolled in this course which is recommended for overseas travelers who are interested in Japanese calligraphy. There are also several events throughout the year, such as annual "Wayo-no Shodo-ten (Exhibit)" and "Shodo Kengakukai (Observation)".

(a) 2-14-12 Yushima 03-3834-0639







Yushima Seido has its origins in a Confucian Temple in Razan Hayashi's house (Ueno Shinobigaoka). Later, the fifth Shogun, Tsunayoshi Tokugawa moved it to Yushima. In 1797, Shoheizaka Gakumonsho was opened on the west of the Seido under the direct control of the Shogunate. The current building was reconstructed with reinforced concrete after the Great Kanto Earthquake.

© 03-3251-4606



Japan Football Museum

Established in 2003 by Japan Football Association, for a memorial of 2002 FIFA World Cup Japan/Korea. A shop on B1F has original goods and J-League section. You can also enjoy powerful 3D movies at the theater and valuable materials about the FIFA World Cup displayed in exhibitions on B2F.

(9 050-2018-1990





Yushima & Hongo Area

TOWN

many intellectuals loved, lived and studied in

go on foot Hongo Kyusuijo Park

Based on the image of Musashino area, this open western-style garden is filled with around 300 roses with 53 different species.

2-7 Hongo

© 03-5803-1252 (Bunkyo Greenery and Park Division



Tokyo Waterworks Historical Museum

In the museum, there are exhibitions about history of water supply in Tokyo, and water technology and equipment, from 400 years ago in Edo era to the present.

♠ 2-7-1 Hongo ♠ 03-5802-9040



Reiunji Temple

Established by the fifth Shogun Tsunavoshi Tokugawa, as a prayer temple for the family in 1691. Surrounded by a mud wall, this big temple had a dormitory within the precinct. It's one of the valuable temples in Edo era. It was burned down in the Great Kanto Earthquake and the World war II, and the main hall was reconstructed in 1976.

© 03-3811-1816





In 1624, it was originally founded by the order of the third Shogun Iemitsu, with a request by Kasuga-no-Tsubone. Once, it was named "Houo-zan Entaku-ji", later, it was changed to "Tentaku-san Rinshoin". The four sides of Tsubone's gravestone and its supporting stone have holes on them. People visited here wishing their wishes can come true by passing through the stones

€4-1-8 Yushima **3**03-3811-7648







Yushima **Tenmangu Shrine**

Another name of it is Yushima Tenjin, as it honors the god of achievements, Michizane Sugawara. The place is also famous for plum trees. There is a copper Torii Gate (Tokyo designated cultural property) and the power stone monument for finding missing children (Bunkyo City designated cultural property) in the grounds. In 1995, the shrine was rebuilt with all-cypress. To get to the precinct, there are three slopes, Otoko-zaka, Onna-zaka and Meoto-zaka.

© 03-3836-0753

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AREA's SHOP

Try the flavor of rum from "Ogawaken" The classy "Raisin Wich"

0120-515-420





Mitsubishi **Archives Museum**

Established in 1996 by Mitsubishi Economic Research Institute (MERI) as affiliated institution. It collects, preserves and exhibits an overall view of Mitsubishi history and documents with history of Yataro Iwasaki being highlighted. There are video screenings and leaflets at the lobby to help you understand easily. Approx. 74,000 historical archives are exhibited here.

© 03-5802-8673





TOWN

many intellectuals loved, lived and studied in

> go on foot



Former Iseva Pawnshop

It is said that Higuchi Ichiyo used to visit the shop when she could not make ends meet. This historical building, located in Kikuzaka, Hongo, was founded in Meiji era and consists of Kura (storage room), Mise (store) and Zashiki (reception room). With the cooperation of Atomi University (owner of the building) and Bunkyo City, the interior of the building is open to the public. Open: Saturdays, Sundays (closes occasionally) and 23rd Nov (Ichiyo's memorial day)

© 03-3941-7420 (Atomi University)



Kanevasu Building

A town government, Ohka Echizen-no-kami ordered the buildings on the southern side of "Kaneyasu" to be made with mud or coated to be fire resistant. In an old Japanese poem (Senryu), it is said "The border of Edo City in Hongo is where Kaneyasu stands". Kaneyasu became an established shop by selling toothpaste called "Nyukousan" in the Kyoho period (1716 to 1736). The shop was in business as a clothing store until recent years.

Tokyo University Akamon Gate Shinji-ike Pond (Sanshiro-ike)

AREA's SHOP

Daigaku-Monaka with full of

"Hongo Mihara-do" original An 03-3811-4489



13

"Akamon(Red Gate)" was constructed according to the established practice at that time in 1827. It was when the thirteenth domain lord of Kaga, Nariyasu Maeda had Yasuhime as a legal wife. Yasuhime was a daughter of the eleventh Shogun Ienari Tokugawa. "Sanshiro Ike (Pond)" was originally known as Shinji Pond in a garden when the third Shogun Iemitsu Tokugawa visited here. The pond formed the setting of Soseki Natsume's masterpiece "Sanshiro".

© 03-3812-2111

> Enjoy an aroma of bean snacks roasted at "Ishii Irimameten"

1-2-7 Nishikata

03-3811-2457



AREA's SHOP

'Echikatsu" is Famous for Sukiyaki used Japanese domestic black cows 03-3811-5293

Ogura-Shiratama-Anmitsu with rich black honey by "Mitsubachi"

03-3831-3083



Bunkyo Museum

(Furusato Rekishikan)

This area museum was opened in 1991,

ran by Bunkyo city. The permanent

exhibition shows various things including

the city history, culture, local life,

intellectuals and historic sites. There are

real materials and computers to help you





Hosho Noh Theater

This gorgeous theater, specialized only in Noh, is founded in 1913. It was burnt down in the Kanto Great Earthquakes and the Great Tokyo Air Raids. The current theater was completed in 1978. The beautiful cypress-made stage with 490 seats is surrounded by traditional Japanese beauty. There is an exhibition space at the lobby which run events occasionally.

03-3811-4843











An original "coffee" carefully driped by maximizing the characteristics of

the "Kingyo-zaka" beans

03-3815-7088



16

Homeikan

In 2000, the Honkan (Main House) was designated as Listed Tangible Cultural Properties. There are also Daimachi Bekkan (Annex) and Morikawa Bekkan. The historical architectural styles are very attractive with detailed and careful craftmanship. Each house has a large communal bath. Also a mineral hot bath is available 24 hours at Daimachi Bekkan.

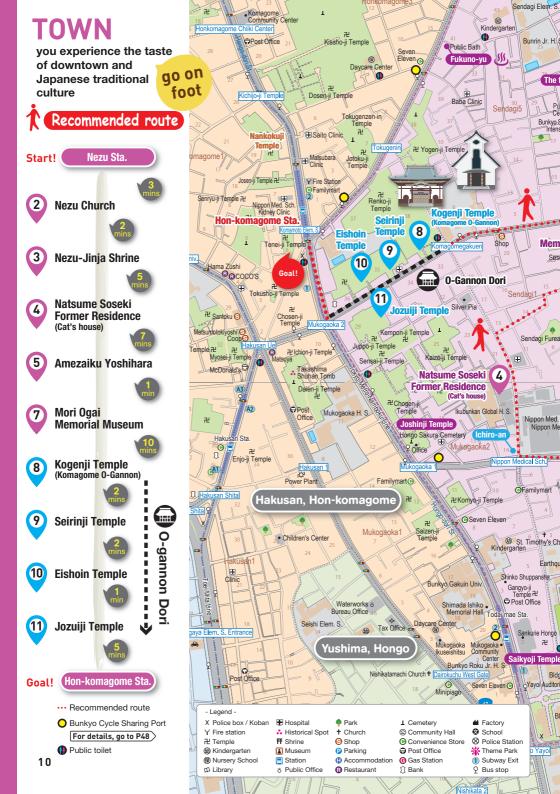
5-10-5 Hongo (Honkan) © 03-3811-1181 (Honkan)



Large Camphor

About 5 mins walk from Hongo-sanchome station, you can see a large Camphor Tree between the tall buildings. It is loved and called "Hongo-Yumimachi Camphor", "Large Kusunoki-tei Camphor" or "Large Yumi-machi Camphor". It's estimated age is 600 years old, and it has approx. 8.5m trunk at the 1.5m above the ground level. Beautiful cream flowers bloom from May to June. This tree appears in Shiba Ryotaro's travel essay, "Kaido-wo yuku".





1

Yayoi Museum Takehisa Yumeji Museum

"Yayoi Museum", founded in 1984, stores the works by artists from the Taisho to the Showa period, such as Takabatake Kasho. "Takehisa Yumeji Museum" was set up independently from Yayoi Museum in 1990. There are a permanent exhibition showing Yumeji's works and four annual exhibitions.

2-4-3 Yayoi

(3-3812-0012 (Yayoi Museum)

03-5689-0462 (Takehisa Yumeji Museum)



Nezu Church

This church was built as an evangelical chapel of the United States in 1919. It is one of the valuable Western-style architectures of modern times which survived from the Great Kanto Earthquake and wars. Inside the chapel, there is a stage for ministers at the corner surrounded by benches in a fan shape. This design helps people listen to the ministers' stories concentratedly. It was designated as Listed Tangible Cultural Properties.

1-19-6 Nezu 03-3821-6342





Nezu-Jinja Shrine

This is the place where the sixth Shogun Ienobu was born, and became its Ubusunagami (guardian deity). In 1706, the fifth Shogun Tsunayoshi built the shrine pavilion in the present location. The Gogen-zukuri structure of the main hall, and many other parts of the pavilion are preserved until now. Nearly 3,000 azaleas bloom here everywhere in spring.

1-28-9 Nezu 03-3822-0753

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Nezu & Sendagi Area

TOWN

you experience
the taste of
downtown
and
Japanese
traditional
culture



At "Ichiro-an",
taste Japanese four
seasons by Jo-nama-gashi
2-14-9 Mukogaoka
0 03-3823-1365

AREA's SHOP

"Kikumi Senbei Sohonten' serving handmade Senbei since 1875.

3-37-16 Sendagi

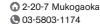
303-3821-1215





Natsume Soseki **Former Residence** (Cat's house)

A great writer, Natsume Soseki, had lived here for 3 years after coming back from the UK in 1903. He wrote his first novel "Wagahai-wa Neko-dearu (I am a cat)" here and it is the stage of this masterpiece. He also produced other great works, such as "Rondon-to (The Tower of London)", "Botchan" and "Kusa-makura (The Three-Cornered World)" here. It is currently the site of Nippon Medical School Alumni Association.







Amezaiku Yoshihara

A specialty shop creating and selling traditional Amezaiku, which is a tradition from the Edo era. The shop is filled with beautiful candies shaped like animals and flowers. The product demonstration carried out by their craftsman is also popular.

♠ Tomoe Bldg 1F, 1-23-5 Sendagi

03-6323-3319



Relax in the Western atmosphere at

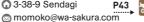
"Sakura Hotel Nippori" while being in Japan

03-5685-1200



Wagashi & Matcha Class "sakura"

A small class where you can learn about seasonal sweets and Green tea (Matcha). With easy recipes you can try at home, we make delicate and elegant Japanese sweets. You will also learn simple Matcha ceremony, not in a traditional manner. Feel free to take your own Japanese sweets home.









Mori Ogai **Memorial Museum**

It is a place where Ogai has spent 30 years till he died in 1922. He named his house "Kanchoro" as he could see the Tokyo Bay from his study on the second floor. Ogai produced masterpieces such as "Seinen (Young Men)" and "Gan (The Wild Geese)". There are original copies of manuscripts and letters, the remain of the pier of Kanchoro and Sannin-jogo-no-ishi (stone). There is also a cafe next to it.

1-23-4 Sendagi

"Nezu-no Taiyaki"

03-3823-6277 (not responded when busy)







Only selected ingredients are used for "Hantei Nezu-honten"

deep fried Kushiage.

03-3828-1440

Why not trying the real texture and taste of "Kamaage Udon" at

"Nezu Kamachiku"

03-5815-4675



AREA's SHOP

Two flavors Avec Ice-creams served at "Imojin"

03-3821-5530



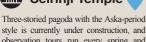


where temples standing side by side

After leaving Sendagi station and going up the Dango-zaka Slope, vou will see O-Gannon Dori continue toward Hon-Komagome Station. There are many old temples and buildings, and you can feel the warmth in this calm atmosphere. Why not enjoying a slow walk while visiting historical temples?



Seirinji Temple 9



style is currently under construction, and observation tours run every spring and autumn. In April and May, the premise is filled with colorful flowers of peony.

2-35-3 Mukogaoka 03-3821-2581





03-3821-1188

This temple was originally established in 1589 in Kanda and moved to the current location in 1648. Juichimen Kannon (11 face Kannon), which resembled Hase Kannon in Nara, is 6m in height, and is famous as "Ogannon of Plum" together with a giant plum tree in its premises. The statue was built during the Genroku era, and rebuilt in 1993 after the destruction by the Great Tokyo Air Raids. On 9th and 10th of July every year, it is becomes lively for the "Hozuki Sennari Ichi (Festival)".









Eishoin Temple 10

In 1589, it is founded and built in Kanda. It is said that this temple is moved to the current premises in 1648.

03-3821-2387





Jozuiji Temple



A vassal of Yoshitsune Minamoto. Kurobe Ise Saburo Yoshimori founded it as a temple of Tendai sect. It was changed as Jodo-shinshu in Eisho period. It is originally a branch of a temple in Nagoya, moved to the present place in 1896.

© 03-3821-2773



* Please do not enter Seirinji Temple, Eisho-In, Jozuiji Temple.

Accommodation List

Accommodation	Address	Phone	Accommodation	Accommodation Address
Tokyo Green Hotel Korakuen	1-1-3 Koraku	03-3816-4161	Forest Hongo	Forest Hongo 6-16-4 Hongo
Tokyo Dome Hotel	1-3-61 Koraku	03-5805-2111	Homeikan Morikawa Bekkan	Homeikan Morikawa Bekkan 6-23-5 Hongo
Japan China Friendship Center, Koraku Garden Hotel	1-5-3 Koraku	03-3816-6130	Ochanomizu Inn	Ochanomizu Inn 1-3-7 Yushima
Toyoko Inn Tokyo Korakuen Bunkyokuyakusho Mae	2-2-11 Koishikawa	03-3818-1045	Tokyo Garden Palace	Tokyo Garden Palace 1-7-5 Yushima
Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo	2-10-8 Sekiguchi	03-3943-1111	Ochanomizu St.HILLS HOTEL	Ochanomizu St.HILLS HOTEL 2-1-19 Yushima
Hotel Sato Tokyo	1-4-4 Hongo	03-3815-1133	APA Hotel <0chanomizu Station North>	APA Hotel <0chanomizu Station North> 3-1-6 Yushima
Hotel Wing International Korakuen	1-25-11 Hongo	03-5804-1011	Hotel Edoya	Hotel Edoya 3-20-3 Yushima
the b Tokyo Suidobashi	1-25-27 Hongo	03-5840-8077	Ko-shinkan	Ko-shinkan 2-1-5 Mukogaoka
Suidobashi Grand Hotel	1-33-2 Hongo	03-3816-2101	Sakura Hotel Nippori	Sakura Hotel Nippori 3-43-15 Sendagi
Hotel Mandarin	1-33-7 Hongo	03-3815-8791	Ryokan Sawanoya	Ryokan Sawanoya 2-3-11 Yanaka Taito-ku
Hotel Kizankan	4-37-20 Hongo	03-3812-1211	Suigetsu hotel Ohgaisou	Suigetsu hotel Ohgaisou 3-3-21 Ikenohata Taito-ku
Homeikan Honkan	5-10-5 Hongo	03-3811-1181	Yamanaka Ryokan	Yamanaka Ryokan 4-23-1 Ikenohata Taito-ku
Homeikan Daimachi Bekkan	5-10-5 Hongo	03-3811-1186	Hotel Niwa Tokyo	Hotel Niwa Tokyo 1-1-16 Kanda-misakicho Chiyoda-ku



Yomise-dori Shopping Street

Yanaka Waraku-ya

La Soeur Rimare

Sendagi-koshizuka Konaya Menya Hidamari

Kyushu-do Kimura-ya

Okonom yaki

Konaya



A Okonomi-yaki, Monja and Teppan-yaki restaurant. The owner kneads rich and delicious home-made yakisoba noodles every night.

03-3822-2292

Meat shop

Sendagi-koshizuka

A meat shop, loved by local people, founded in 1949. There are fresh meat and processed meat, such as ham

and sausages, which attract many fans to come to shop.

03-3823-0202



Ramen noodles

Menya **Hidamari**



This shop serves Japanese salt ramen, using carefully selected ingredients such as Daisen-dori and Iriko (dried young sardine) from

Setouchi. You will like the simple soup with thin noodles.

03-3821-5211

Confectioner Kimura-ya store



It is founded in 1948, and still has the nostalgic atmosphere. There are old Japanese toys, such as paper balloons and Menko. You are sure to get excited here!

shor

Yanaka Waraku-ya



With a concept of "Japanese traditional tableware presenting foods," carefully selected Japanese table-wares and crafts are sold at this old shop. Many items are stylish but suitable for daily uses.

03-5842-1917



Café Ayubovan!



03-6322-1340



This café serves authentic Sri Lankan curry with various spices and Ceylon tea. Alcoholic drinks are also provided starting from in the evening.

Want a snack while walking J





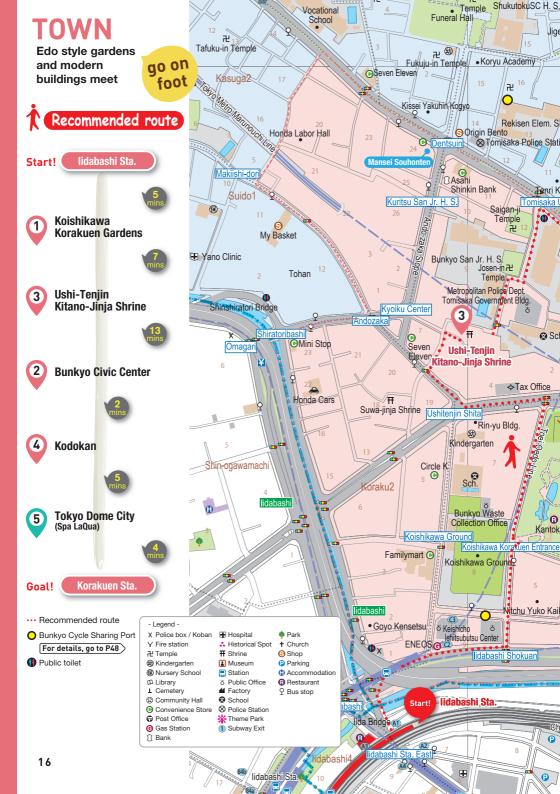
La Soeur Rimare, Baker Mr. Shinozuka

03-3827-8518



Kyushu-do, Shop staff Mr. Goto

03-5809-027/3







Korakuen & Kasuga Area

TOWN

Edo style gardens and modern buildings meet go on

foot

Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens

The garden was in residence of the Mito Tokugawa family. The primary lord Yorifusa started to build it, and the second lord Mitsukuni completed the construction. This pond garden, which is full of Chinese flavor, is in the go around style (Kaiyu style) with small artificial hills. It was named "Korakuen" after a Chinese phrase of "governor should worry before people and enjoy after people," mentioned in Gakuyoroki.

© 03-3811-3015





Bunkyo Civic Center

The Bunkyo Civic Center is a comprehensive facility, which contains public halls which hold music events, City Office facilities and other facilities for civic to use. Panorama Lounge on the 25th floor is about 105m-high above ground, you can enjoy the 330 degree panorama viewing, Mt. Fuji, Chichibu mountain peak, Mt. Tsukuba and Tokyo Sky Tree during a day, a beautiful night view of Tokyo at night.

1-16-21 Kasuga

(03-3812-7111 (Bunkyo City Office)





While Yoritomo Minamoto was sending troops to the east, Michizane Sugawara appeared in his dream to tell him that "two fortunate events will come to you". After that, his son, Yoriie, was born and he conquered the war as the revelation told. That is the reason why Yoritomo established the shrine pavilion here. On the side of the pavilion, there is a rock resembling an ox which Yoritomo sat on. It is known as the birthplace of a stroke rock.

1-5-2 Kasuga © 03-3812-1862



Kodokan

Kodokan was founded in 1882 by Kano Jigoro Shihan, as a headquarter of Kodokan Judo, held in about 200 countries and regions around the world. In the hall, there is a dojo of approx. 1,300 tatami mats and more than 150 instructors and lecturers instruct there. Kodokan Judo Museum and Library are also opened to tell visitors the progress of the Kodokan.

1-16-30 Kasuga © 03-3811-7152









Spa LaQua

A hot bath complex with a concept of "Enjoying self-refreshment in the heart of Tokyo". LaQua provides you with a variety of relaxations, including natural hot springs bubbling up from a level 1,700 meters underground, an outdoor bath, a massage bubble in a cypress bathtub, and a low temperature saunas, hat can expect bedrock bath effect.



1-3-61 Koraku ○ 03-5800-9999 (Tokyo Dome City)



A city entertainment complex. There is a wide variety of facilities, including "Tokyo Dome City Attractions," "Tokyo Dome Hotel" and "La Qua" where you can enjoy spas, shops, attractions and restaurants.



TeNQ Space Museum

An entertainment museum based on the concept "to feel the universe". It consists of nine areas where you can experience the starry sky, overwhelming outer space, the latest sciences and more.





Tokyo Dome

It is a home ground of Yomiuri Giants and the first all-weather multipurpose stadium in Japan.



Tokyo Dome City Attractions

This is an amusement park that everyone, from small children to adults, can enjoy (former Korakuen Yuenchi). A variety of attractions, such as a Ferris Wheel and roller coasters. They also run shows by TV heroes.





The Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum

The Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum, was opened in 1959, as first of its kind, in Japan. It's collection contain over 40,000 memorable baseball related materials, including portraits of "the baseball hall of fame".





Try a smooth texture of
Inari Hako-soba at
"Mansei Souhonten"

© 2-24-15 Kasuga

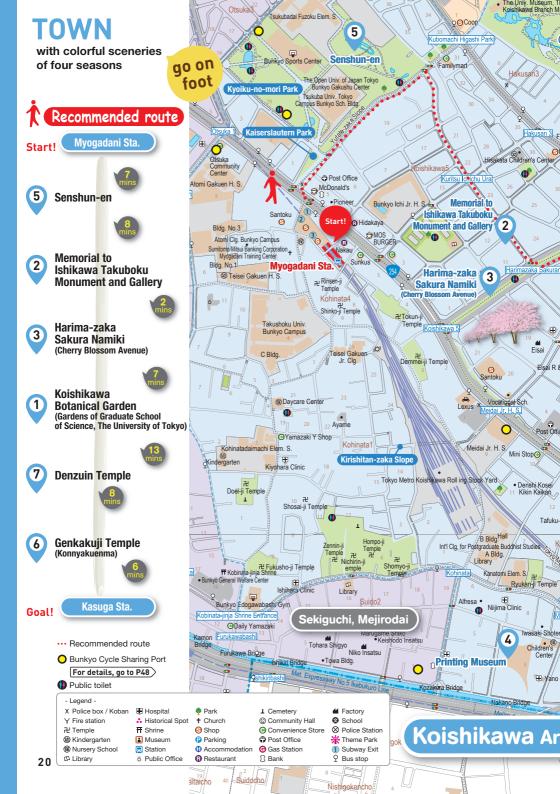
© 03-3811-2763



AREA's SHOP

Enjoy juicy meat of Hamburg Steak Meal at "Bodaiju" B1, 1-14-3 Hongo

© 03-3818-1020









Koishikawa Area

TOWN

with colorful sceneries of four seasons



Harima-zaka Sakura Namiki (Cherry Blossom Avenue)

Harimazaka Slope was maintained as a part of "Belt Line Route 3," which was built according to the land adjustment after the World War II. It was named after a mansion of Harimano-kami Matsudaira, which was located there. Approximately 150 cherry trees were planted in 1960. They have been grown by local residents to become a tremendous row of cherry blossom trees.

♠ Border between Koishikawa

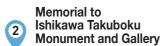


Koishikawa Botanical Garden (Gardens of Graduate School of

Science, The University of Tokyo)

The garden is located at the place where the second house of the fifth Shogun, Tsunayoshi Tokugawa was established at the time he was a lord of Tatebayashi. It is the oldest botanical garden in Japan. Koishikawa Yojosho (a Japanese hospital) was founded in 1722. In 1877, it became a part of the University of Tokyo.

3-7-1 Hakusan



In 1911, Ishikawa Takuboku moved here from Kinotoko, Hondo. He lived here until he died from lung tuberculosis next year, at the age of 26 years old. The monument and the honorary gallery were built in 2015. His own handwriting of his last two poems was reproduced on the monument. The gallery introduces Takuboku's life with the copies of handwritten manuscripts, and other materials.

♠ 5-11-8 Koishikawa♠ 03-5803-1174

P41



(Bunkyo Academy Promotion Division)







Elegant seafood flavor in
Hongare Chuka-soba (ramen) at "Gyorai"

03-5842-9833







Printing Museum

This Museum was open in 2000 within the new premises of Toppan Printing, as a memorial of 100-year anniversary of the company. It introduces printing activities from its origins to the latest printing technologies and run workshops. With four key works, "feel", "discover", "understand" and "create", you will discover something new at this print specialized museum.

1-3-3 Suido 303-5840-2300







Senshun-en

The remains of the garden where the brother of Mitsukuni Tokugawa, Yorimoto Matsudaira established a mansion in 1659. It was once known as a famous spot for Japanese cuckoos. At the entrance of Kyoiku-no-mori Park side, there are white bark pine and Longleaf pine, which are seen rarely in Japan.

3-29 Otsuka









Genkakuji Temple (Konnyakuenma)

There is an anecdote that Lord Enma cured an elderly woman suffering from an eye disease by giving his right eye around the Horeki period (1751-1764). She stayed off her favorite food "konnyaku" and offered it to the temple in appreciation of the cure. Since then, it has a nickname of "Konnyakuenma" and is worshiped by people. There is also "Shio Jizo", which heals toothache in the premises.

2-23-14 Koishikawa 03-3811-4482









Denzuin Temple

This temple is founded as Muryosan Denzuin Jukyoji in 1415. In 1602, Ieyasu Tokugawa buried his biological mother, Odai there. Denzuin was named after her posthumous Buddhist name, "Dezuinden". There are many tombs of women related to the Tokugawa family, such as Odai and Senhime.

3-14-6 Koishikawa © 03-3814-3701

P45





"Enshu-ya" specializes Yakitori and stewed foods 1-9-6 Koishikawa 03-3812-5678

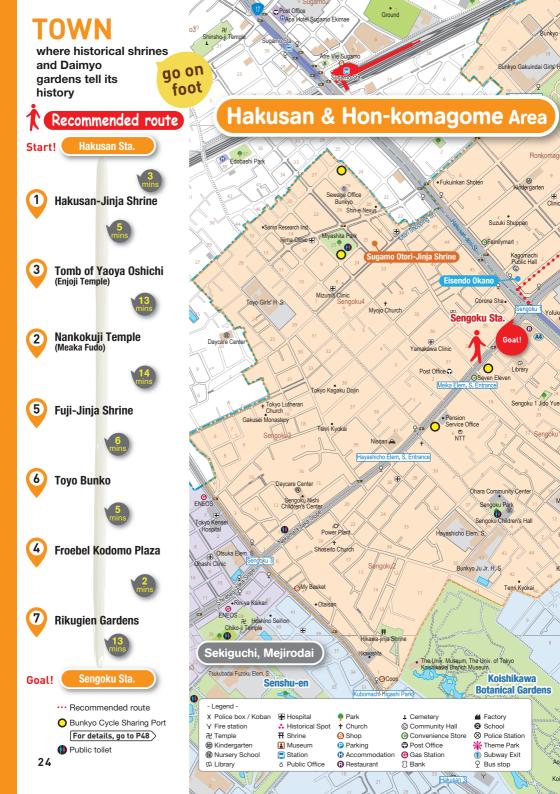


"Okano-eisen" Mame Daifuku, with An and salty beans matching each other

1-24-4 Koishikawa

03-3811-2345

AREA's SHOP







Nankokuji Temple (Meaka Fudo)

In the Genna period (1615-1624), Priest Bangyo was given the statue of Fudo in Mt. Akame in Ise. He later opened a monastery in Dozaka, Komagome village, and called as Akake Fudo. And during the Kanei period (1624-1645), the third Shogun Iemitsu stopped by here and ordered to call Meaka Fudo in contrast to Meguro or Meziro Fudo. It is known as one of Goshiki (five colors) Fudo in Edo.

1-20-20 Honkomagome 03-3942-0706



Tomb of Yaoya Oshichi (Enjoji Temple)

In the precincts of Tendai sect Enjoji Temple, there is a tomb of Oshichi famous for "Koshoku gonin onna" (Five Women Who Loved Love) by Ihara Saikaku. Oshichi fell in love with a page of the temple, Sahei, during the evacuation from a massive fire in the Edo city. After her house was rebuilt and she returned there, she set a fire because she could not help trying to meet him. Then, she was executed by burning.

- * The main temple is under construction until summer 2019
- 03-3812-7865



"Iwa chou a la crème" with full of custard cream by

"Le Bon Vivant"

1F, 1-30-10 Hakusan

03-3815-3925

AREA's SHOP

Produced by Koiwai Farm "Orient Café" at The Toyo Bunko

♠ The Toyo Bunko, 2-28-21 Honkomagome

03-3942-0400

Hakusan-Jinja Shrine

The shrine was transferred from Kaga Ichinomiya Hakusan-Jinja Shrine to the current Hongo 1-chome area in the Tenryaku period (947-957). After that, it was moved to Sugamohara (currently in Koishikawa Botanical Garden). And then, it was transferred by Tsunayoshi Tokugawa here to build a mansion before he assumed his post as the fifth Shogun, and began to flourish. The place is famous for hydrangea in the rainy season. Also, there remains a rock, where a Chinese revolutionist Sun Yat-sen sat down, and a monument was built within the premises. In addition, the Kanto-Matsuo shrine was buit as a branch shrine of Kyoto Matsuo Taisha Shrine, as a dedicated god of sake brewery.

03-3811-6568









with "Rikugi Manju" by "Eisendo Okano"

03-3946-0141





Hakusan & Hon-komagome Area

TOWN

where historical shrines and Daimyo gardens tell its history

go on



Froebel-Kan Co..Ltd is famous for its monthly children book "Kinderbook series", first published 90 years ago. In 2015, parenting support facility "Froebel Kodomo Plaza" opened on the 1st floor of the building. Children can play and read picture books here. There is also a direct shop, selling books and toys for children.

03-5395-6658





Fuji-Jinja Shrine

In 1573, a mayor of Hongo village moved Fujisengen Shrine in Suruga to the area, where the University of Tokyo is at the present. In 1628, it was transferred to Fujizuka (current location), originally in Komagome, and enshrined. The altar is on the mountain that is simulated Mr. Fuji, and became one of the sites for Mt. Fuii

belief. The premises flourish with many stalls in the mountain opening seasons, from late June to early July.





Toyo Bunko

In 1924, this library and research institute, specialized in oriental studies, was established by Hisava Iwasaki, the third Mitsubishi principal owner. It is known as one of the five oriental studies research libraries in the world, possessing about 1 million books including five national treasures and seven important cultural assets. There is also a museum shop and a cafe with a spectacle lush green courtyard.

2-28-21 Honkomagome 3-3942-0280 (Museum)





Rikugien Gardens

Along with Koishikawa Korakuen, this is one of the two great Edo gardens. Yoshiyasu Yanagisawa, a close aide of the fifth Shogun Tsunayoshi, constructed a townhouse which has a beautifully developed garden in the field that he received. The garden was named after Rikugi of "Shikyo" (poetry). This pond garden with small artificial hills is in the go around style, which adopted the style of Katsura Rikyu's garden. It is designated as a special beauty spot.

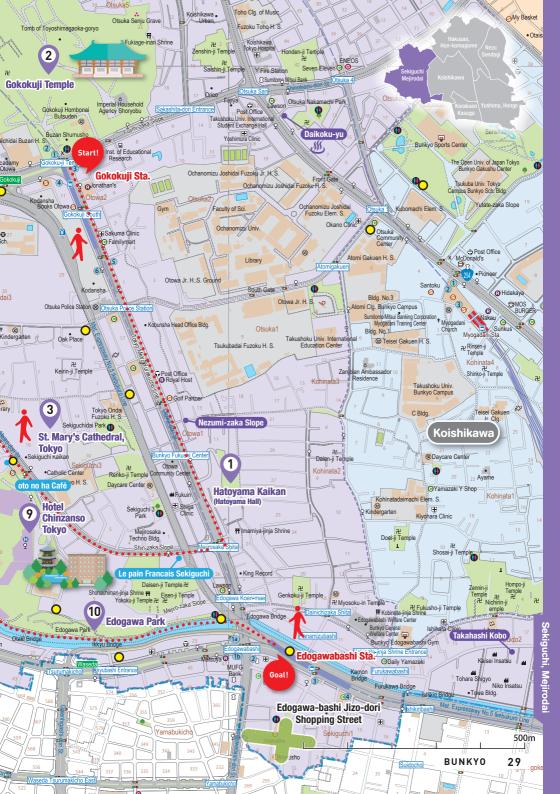
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TOWN

Sekiguchi & Mejirodai Area

tracing the Edo culture and tradition into present times

Hatoyama Kaikan (Hatoyama Hall)

former Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama constructed this hall, which is designed by his friend, Shinichiro Okada, an architect. The British-style building has beautiful stained glass created by Ogawa Satoshi. In addition to exhibiting mementos and favorite items of the 4th generation of Hatoyama family. The colorful rose garden is also open to the public.

1-7-1 Otowa **(**9 03-5976-2800



Gokokuji Temple

The fifth Shogun, Tunayoshi built this temple as a prayer temple, in 1681, upon the request of his mother, Keishoin. It became a prayer temple for the Shogun family later. The main building was said as a quintessence of architectural arts of Genroku period. Along with Gekko-den, which was transferred from Omi in 1928, it is designated as national important cultural properties.



St. Mary's Cathedral, Tokyo

Its origin is the attached chapel of Seibo French school, opened in this area in 1887. Later, it became Sekiguchi church and a wooden Gothic cathedral was built, but it was destroyed in the Tokyo Great Air Raid. The cathedral was constructed after Kenzo Tange's design in 1964. The structure of the building is dynamic and unique with stainless steel-wall exterior, and there is no pillar inside.

3-16-15 Sekiguchi © 03-3941-3029





AREA's SHOP

A baguette by "Le pain Français Sekiquchi," is crispy outside, soft and chewy inside 2-3-3 Sekiguchi

03-3943-1665



Kodansha Noma Memorial Museum

It was built in commemoration of the 90th anniversary of Kodansha's founding and exhibits mainly artworks called "Noma Collection," which the founder Seiji Noma gathered. It also displays a number of valuable publication cultural heritage related to Kodansha's publishing business. The building has been renovated from the former president's house, and it has four exhibition rooms and a resting room.

2-11-30 Sekiguchi 03-3945-0947





AREA's SHOP



Fresh vegetables Cobb Salad from "oto no ha Café"

2-11-31 Sekiguchi

03-3942-1077

Naruse Memorial Kodo Japan Women's University

It is established as a library and hall in 1906. This Hall is an authentic western-style architecture built by the hands of Japanese constructors. The building, other than internal works, was suffered from the Great Kanto Earthquake, but rebuilt in the following year. Later, it was named as "Naruse Memorial Kodo" to commemorate the founder of Japan Women's University. Jinzo Naruse. The bust of Jinzo Naruse, created by Kotaro Takamura, stands on the stage of the hall.





Eisei Bunko Museum

This Museum is located at the place where a townhouse of the Kumamoto domain lord Hosokawa family was formally built in the Edo era. It is founded by the 16th lord Moritatsu in 1950. It contains about 94,000 historical documents and arts and crafts. including eight national treasure and 32 important cultural properties, originated from the Hosokawa family. Exhibitions with various themes are held four times a year to display artworks.

1-1-1 Mejirodai 03-3941-0850





Sekiguchi Basho-an

A place where a famous Haiku poet in Edo era, Matsuo Basho lived for three years from 1677. After entering Edo for the second time, he was involved in renovation work of Kanda water supply, and lived in Mizuba-ya "Ryuin-an" at this location. Later, it was called "Basho-an" by people who love Basho. The current building was constructed after the World War II.

2-11-3 Sekiguchi 03-3941-1145



This is the place where a second house of the Kumamoto domain lord, the Hosokawa family in the late Edo period was. It is a stunning pond garden with small artificial hills in the go around style, which you can enjoy the stereoscopic view. It was created by using the relief of the plateau fully. "Shoseikaku" was built in the Taisho era and used as a scholar of the Hosokawa family. Later, it was renovated by maximizing its historical significance, and renewed in 2016. Both buildings and gardens can be visited free of charge.

1-1-22 Mejirodai © 03-3941-2010







"Higoakari", illuminations of autumn leaves, is limited for the period from late November to early December. (No illuminations for other periods)



9 Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo

In the Edo era, this was a place where the second house of the Kazusa Kurume lord, Kuroda Bunzen-no-kami was located. In the Meiji period, Yamagata Aritomo built his mansion here. It was named Chinzanso, because many camellia flowers grew naturally on this land. It is currently used for accommodation and meals. There is a three-story pagoda, designated as national tangible cultural property, in the garden and you can enjoy with the beautiful seasonal scenery.

Kisaku

A rich flavor hand-baked

Senbei grilled by Binchotan

① 2-10-8 Sekiguchi 03-3943-1111

Senbei

Café







Edogawabashi Taiyaki Naniwa-ya

Sekiguchi & Mejirodai Area

tracing the Edo

TOWN

culture and

tradition into

present times

A Taiyaki with a crispy thin pastry carefully baked one by one



03-3268-6261

Gyokuro-en Café

03-3268-1121

A café, run by a well-known "Kombu tea" company



03-3269-7060

Bakery



A wide range of bread, from a loaf of bread to savory bread





Edogawa Park

On the southern slope of the Sekiguchi plateau, a long and narrow park extending along the Kanda River in the east and west. Somei Yoshino cherry tree is planted along the river, and it is crowded with many visitors in spring. You can enjoy a terrace with a wisteria trellis, thick and weighty stones and a western-mountain-hut like bower with a clock tower. The stone pond restores the Daiaraizeki, which was used for the Kanda water supply intake.

2-1 Sekiguchi

© 03-5803-1252 (Bunkyo Greenery and Park Division)



Edogawabashi Jizo-dori Shopping Street



Kisaku Gyokuro-en Cafe Edogawabashi Nakanoya

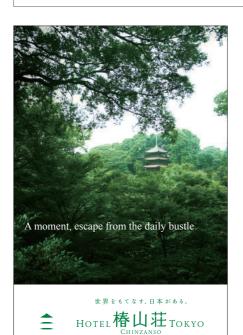


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Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens

A huge garden associated with Mito Komon is full of Chinese flavor

The Daimyo garden was designated as a special historic site and special scenic spot by the Cultural Property Protection Act in 1952. It is characterized by Chinese flavor because the garden was completed under the influence of the Confucian thought of the second lord Mitsukuni Mito. Mito Tokugawa was one of the three Tokugawa families. A courtyard near the eastern gate was once a garden attached to Shoin (reception building) used by Mito Domain. The rice field on the north side of the garden was made to teach the hardship of farmers to Mrs. Tsunaeda, who is an heiress of Mitsukuni Tokugawa.









The beauty of autumnal leaves reflected on the water of Daisensui is exceptional. On the northern side of the garden, you can enjoy the beautiful seasonal scenery, such as plum trees and wisteria trellises.





A vermilion bridge over the Ooi River. It resembles Tsuen-bashi of Tofukuji temple in Higashiyama, Kyoto.



Check!

Photo above: In the end of November, you will see the winter tradition, "ropes placed around pine trees". Photo below: Come and see plum tree in spring, Higo-Iris in summer, and Japanese maple and wax trees changing colors in autumn.

Higo-Hosokawa Garden

A garden associated with Kumamoto domain Hosokawa family remains the tastes of the Meiji era

This is the place where a second house of the Kumamoto domain lord, the Hosokawa family in the late Edo period. It became the main house of Hosokawa family in the early Meiji era. You can feel the remains of the Meiji era from forests and lanterns on the slopes. "Shosei-kaku" inside the garden was built in the Taisho era and used as a scholar of the Hosokawa family. It was also used as a house.



Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo

A garden created on a scenic spot, "Tsubaki-yama"

Once, this was a place where the second house of the Kazusa Kurume lord, Kuroda Bunzen-no-kami was located. It was named Chinzanso, because many camellia flowers grew naturally on this land. In Meiji era, a famous garden was born using the cliff line and gentle slope on the Mejiro Plateau. In the garden, there are historical sites such as lantern and three-story pagoda and you can enjoy walking while feeling the tastes of its history.





The best time to see autumn leaves is around the end of November. A contrast with a vermilion Benkei bridge is gorgeous. The beauty of autumnal leaves reflected on the surface of the pond creates a fantastic atmosphere.



Check

A three-story pagoda
"Entsu-kaku", is designated
as national tangible cultural
property. It is estimated to
be built in the Muromachi
period, but there are
various views. In spring,
you can enjoy cherry
blossoms in full bloom.







Let's visit Daimyo Gardens



An extensive view of lush greenery from Fujishiro Pass, approx. 35 meters above sea level. The top of the pass is called "Mt. Fujimi". From April to May, azalea adds glamour to the garden.

Rikugien Gardens

A beautiful "garden of Waka," reproduced the scenery written in the classics

Yoshiyasu Yanagisawa, a close aide of the fifth Shogun Tsunayoshi, took seven years to create this garden. Eighty-eight landmarks and historic sites written in the Manyoshu and Kokin Wakashu were reproduced inside the garden. Stone pillars were built as a sign in each site, but there are only thirty-two remained. Togetsu-kyo over a pond is named after a famous Waka (a 31-syllable tanka poetry).





A big Shidare cherry tree, best viewed in the end of March, is about 70 years old. The tree is Illuminated around that time, and many people visit here.







On the slopes of the garden, you find big trees, like camphor tree, and wild grass growing. The wisteria trellis around the pond blooms fragrant rich flowers from the end of April to the beginning of May.

Sudo Park

A lush greenery city garden reflects a vermilion bridge on the surface of the pond.

This is the site where the mansion of the Daishoji domain, the subsidiary of Kaga domain, was. After that, it became a mansion of politician Yajiro Shinagawa, and, in 1889, was bought by a businessman Sudo Yoshiemon. In 1933, he donated it to Tokyo city. A beautiful wisteria trellis is set up in the pond where water flowing from the Sudo falls, which is about 10 meter high.

3-4 Sendagi

03-5803-1252 (Bunkyo Greenery and Park Division)

What is Daimyo Garden?

It is represented by a "Kaiyu (go-around) style," where you can walk around. With a big pond as a center, a garden is arranged with islands, bridges and a hill around the pond. There were also a viewing spot and a tea shop set in the garden, and people enjoyed strolling there. Because the Daimyo could not gather without permission from the shogunate, they seemed to have used the garden as a place for socialization, such as holding tea ceremonies and Noh theater. The shogunate encouraged to build gardens as a purpose to weaken the financial strength of Daimyo and measures against fire in Edo.



Saikyoji Temple Omotemon Gate

One of the few vermilion gates that still remains

In 1874, it was relocated from the mansion of Sakai Utanokami family, a senior vassal of Tokugawa family. It was built to welcome Kiyo-hime, who was married to the 5th Himeji lord Tadanori Sakai, the 13th generation of the family. It is a complex dimension system, a gate of unique composition that is out of the early modern standards. It has been designated as a tangible cultural property of Bunkyo City since 1980.

♠ 2-1-10 Mukogaoka ● 03-3811-4706



.....

Check!

This gate has a unique structure different from the early modern standards. It is a tangible cultural property of Bunkyo City, because it is the precious vermilion gate that exists.

The former Kusuo Yasuda House and Garden

Let's also visit the modern gardens!

The mansion and garden built by a businessman in the Taisho period



Check!

Photo Above: The mansion is arranged in a "Ganko pattern" where each building is shifted diagonally, and the view of the main garden is different depending on the room. The main garden is a seating-type garden and you can see a falls with a group of stones.

Right photo: From the sunny sun-room, you can see the beautiful main garden. The garden was created by emphasizing the view from the inside of the mansion and by expressing the depth.

In 1919, a mansion built by Fujita Yosaburo, the founder of "Toshima-en". The founder of the former Yasuda zaibatsu, Zenjiro Yasuda's son-in-low, Zenshiro bought it, and currently owned by the Japan National Trust. You can enjoy the garden of Yamanote residence in the Taisho/Showa period.

♠ 5-20-18 Sendagi♠ 03-6380-8511





* Closed for around November 2019 due to seismic reinforcing works.



Abumi-zaka Slope

Between 20 and 31, Hongo 4-chome

∕ushima, **I** Hongo

Impressive stone walls tell its history

A narrow slope with stone walls on one side. There is a several opinions on the origin of the name, such as being lived by a descendant of an Abumi (stirrups) craftsman and a shape resembled an Abumi (stirrups).

Higuchi Ichiyo left several dozen of diaries, and a new title was picked at each milestone. This slope appeared in "Yomogiu diary," a diary of Hongo Kikuzaka days.



Dango-zaka Slope

Between 2 and 3-chome Sendagi

Nezu, Sendag

"Literary slopes," which various writers brought up



There are several suggestion about the origin of the name, such as "being set a dumpling shop here", and "having become like dumpling when falling over in a bad state".

Dango-zaka Slope was written in works by many writers, such as Ranpo Edogawa and Ogai Mori. In "Sanshiro" by Natsume Soseki, there is a description entering the hut of the chrysanthemum doll, which was famous in the area at the time.

Why are there many slopes in Bunkyo City?

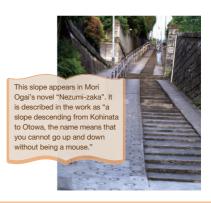
Bunkyo City has more than a hundred slopes with names. There are five plateaus, and a few valleys are carved by erosion that created a lot of slopes in the area.

Nezumi-zaka Slope

Between 10 and 13, Otowa 1-chome

A steep slope with stairs passing through between houses

It was said to be a slope that a mouse passes from its narrow shape. It is a steep, almost straight, slope with stairs



Shin-zaka Slope

Between 21 and 28, Nezu 1-chome

S-shaped slope descending in front of Nezu-Jinja Shrine

It is a slope that runs in front of Nezu-Jinja Shrine. This was a new slope made for better access from Hongo Street to Nezu Valley. That is why its name came.



along this slope in Mori Ogai's masterpiece "Seinen (Young Men)". It was described as "bent as if writing an S character", so it was also called as "S-ji zaka Slope".

> Hakusan, Hon-komagome

Joshinji-zaka Slope

Between 32 and 33, Hakusan 1-chome

Well-known as Yaoya Oshichi associated slope

This slope in the residential area is about 170m long. It is named since Joshinji temple was on top of the hill. At the bottom of the hill, there is also a grave of Yaoya Oshichi (Enjoji Temple).



"Koshoku gonin onna" (Five Women Who Loved Love) by Ihara Saikaku. Her house was burned with a massive fire, she evacuated to her family temple, Enjo-ji, on this slope. She fell in love with a page of the temple.

Kiku-zaka Slope

Between 4 and 5-chome Hongo

In Natsume Soseki's "Kokoro",

character taking a walk. From

the novel, you can imagine the atmosphere around Tomi-zaka

there is a description of Tomi-zaka slope when a main

The slope that feelings of good old Showa days remain

A long and gradual slope from Hongo Street to Nishikata 1-chome. Many writers lived in this area, such as Higuchi Ichiyo, Ishikawa Takuboku and Miyazawa Kenji.



"Otsugomori" was created from Higuchi Ichiyo's poverty experience, and the site of the pawnshop where Ichiyo often visited remains on Kiku-zaka slope. This slope described in the scene when the uncle of the main character appears.

Tomi-zaka Slope

Between 1-chome Kasuga and 2-chome Koishikawa

The slope, from the Edo era, where kites flew around



Since many kites (Tobi) were flying around this area in Edo period, it was named Tobi-zaka. Later, the Tomi-zaka was derived from it. Akahiko Shimaki lodged nearby and edited the bulletin "Araraei".

Kirishitan-zaka Slope

Between 16 and 24, Kohinata 1-chome

A mysterious slope continuing from the overpass

It was named because a place where Kirishitan were detained nearby. It is a slope that starts from the overpass. It is also called ghost slope.



In the masterpiece "Futon" by Tayama Katai, Kirishitan-zaka appears from the beginning. The scene which the main character is reminding while walking on this slope was written.





Ogai Mori



Wrote many masterpieces while working as a military doctor

He was born in the family of doctors for generations, and worked on novels, criticisms, and translations while working as a military doctor. He lived around the Sendagi for more than 30 years until he died, and he wrote masterpieces such as "Young Man" and "Wild Goose".

Other Mori Ogai associated sites

- Former Residence (2-20-7 Mukogaoka)
- Shin-zaka Slope (Between 21 and 28 Nezu 1-chome)
- Nezumi-zaka Slope (Between 10 and 13 Otowa 1-chome)
- · Medical Dept. the University of Tokyo (7-3-1 Hongo)



Kancho-ro (Mori Ogai Memorial Museum)

For 30 years until he died at the age of 60, Ogai lived in a mansion located on a top of Dango-zaka Slope, Mori Ogai Memorial Museum was built on the site.



Muen-zaka Slope

This slope is at the border with Daito City, it became the stage of his masterpiece "Wild Goose". There is a description that the main character taking a walk.

Yushima, Hongo



Former Residence (Cat's House)

Near the monument, there is a cat object, which was after his work "I am a cat" written in this place.



Soseki Natsume



Changed his career from an elite teacher to a writer

While working as a lecturer in English literature at the Tokyo Imperial University, he had been doing literary activities. But, when he was 40, he shifted his career from teaching to writing. Starting from his late teens, he lived in Koishikawa and Hongo.

Other Natsume Soseki associated sites

- Former Residence (1-12-8 Nishikata)
 Shinfukuii Temple (3-1-23 Hakusan)
- Hozo-in (3-5-4 Koishikawa)

40

Ichiyo Higuchi

Other Higuchi Ichiyo associated sites

- Hoshin-ji Temple (5-27-11 Hongo)
- A site of Former Residence (4-32, 4-31 Hongo)



Published many masterpieces in "14 months of miracle"

She continued writing while being poor from her father's debt. Until the completion of "Ura Murasaki" from "Otsugomori" called "14 months of miracle," and many masterpieces left during the period. She lived in Bunkyo for about 10 years out of her 24 years of life.

Yushima, Hongo



Memorial to Ichiyo Higuchi

She created works such as "Takekurabe' at this place. There is a monument with words, written by her brush.

Former Iseya Pawnshop

A pawnshop Ichiyo frequently visited when she was in need. When she died, there was a condolences gift arrived from Iseya.





Why are Bunkyo loved by many writers?

Many educational institutions were established in the Bunkyo City since the Meiji era. Scholars and writers gathered around the Imperial University (currently the University of Tokyo), where they could study the latest academics, and it became the hub of modern literature.



A site of Kinotoko

Takuboku lived with his family on the second floor of newly built barber "Kinotoko". Even now, this shop is running in this place.

Yushima, I Hongo

Other Ishikawa Takuboku associated sites

- · A site of Gaiheikan Besso (6-10-12 Hongo)
- A site of Sekisin-kan (5-5-16 Hongo)



Takuboku Ishikawa

A genius poet whose life was full of ups and downs

Takuboku was called "Shindo (prodigy)" when he was a child, but he dropped out from junior high and went to Tokyo. Although he was admired as a genius poet at his first poetry "Akogare," he fell into life difficulties by leading a dissipated life and died at the young age of 26. He frequently changed his residence within Bunkyo City.



Kiridoshi-zaka Slope

This is a slope Takuboku, who lodged at Kinotoko, used after night-shift work. There is a monument, which was engraved a song Takuboku wrote, in front of Yushima Tenmangu Shrine.







Memorial to Takuboku Ishikawa

Takuboku moved from Hongo "Kinotoko" to this place and lived until he died. A monument with a song engraved and an honorary room were set up on the side.



Amezaiku Yoshihara

Impressed by the speedy handling of candy craftsmen

Enjoy the products demonstration at Yoshihara, a traditional Japanese candy store. First, choose your favorite design from the candy work menu. Then, they will arrange the color and shape of candy as close to your request as possible. While talking with the craftsmen, you can enjoy your own candy work being created in front of you (demonstration held at Sendagi shop, workshop held at Yanaka store).

For details, go to P13



In a quiet space, which makes you forget the bustle of the city, you can learn the basics of Zen meditation, such as good posture and breathing methods.







Incredible work of shaping a candy, heated at about 80 degrees, within only three minutes!

Rinshoin Temple

Let your spine stretched out with Zen meditation experience at the family temple of Kasuga-no-tsubone

It is a family temple of Kasuga-no-tsubone, the third Shogun lemitsu's nanny. Zen meditation experience is open for public here. In a refined atmosphere, how to sit in Zen meditation are lectured. While harmonizing our bodies, breath, and mind, you will have a precious time to take a look at ourselves again.

For details, go to P7

Wagashi & Matcha Class "sakura"

Beautiful Japanese seasonal sweets making

A classroom where you can learn how to make beautiful Japanese sweets, associated with four seasons. You can enjoy looking at the tone of colors. With simple recipes and

techniques, even beginners feel comfortable making them with the motto of "make it whenever you feel like" to do so.



For details, go to P13



Points

The classes are run in a home-like atmosphere with a small number of people (max. 6 people)

endagi

International Origami Center

Touch Washi itself and its long cultural history

Many classes of origami and Japanese paper crafts are held. The classes vary from simple ones that children can try, to a little bit difficult ones that participants make dolls with Japanese paper.



For details, go to P6

Points

There are also courses for Origami beginners, a good start to experience Japanese culture.



Take a deep breath and relax

at Sento in Bunkyo City



Bunkyo City has five public baths, who are members of the Bunkyo Baths Association. Each public bath welcomes you with its own personality. The 26th of every month is widely known with a copy of "There may be nice things! The day of the bath". For junior high school students or younger, you can take a bath for free*

* If the 26th is a regular holiday, no other alternative dates. The campaign may be changed without any notice



Toyokawa Yokusen 13-1 Meiiroda



Fuiimi-vu 1-3-5 Hakusan





Daikoku-yu



Hakusan Yokuio 2-7-1 Hakusan



Fukuno-yu 5-41-5 Sendagi

Udoyoshi Japanese Calligraphy Class

Why not trying an one-hour calligraphy course

A calligrapher, Mr. Udovoshi, lectures on Wayo (Japanese-style writings). You can relax and work in a Japanese room with a fragrance of black ink. Even

beginners can write an art-like calligraphy work up within an hour.

For details, go to P6





A calligrapher, Udoyoshi lectures Japanese-style writings.

Takahashi Kobo

Woodcut prints telling the classic Edo style

Founded 150 years ago, it is the sixth generation Ukiyoe woodcut print workshop. It is also a member of the Bunkyo Traditional Crafts, and it revives the

technologies and techniques of those days that have been used for over 100 years. There workshops (booking required) for carving and sliding processes, beginners can try.

© 03-3814-2801



Experience a simple process of woodcut prints at the workshop.





Events such as music performances are also held on Saturdays and Sundays, and many people come to visit.









Nezu-Jinja Shrine

Approximately 100 species of lustrous 3,000 azaleas in bloom



About 2,000 tsubo of azaleas gardens fill the garden in red, pink and white. There are a variety of azaleas with different blooming seasons, so you can enjoy beautiful azaleas for a long time. A sweet sake shop, a garden market and street stalls are open during the event.

(* Azalea garden is open only for this festival period)

P12



Bunkyo Hydrangea Festival

Hakusan-Jinja Shrine

Blue, purple, pink ... colorful and mysterious world of hydrangea



This festival is held when around 3,000 Hydrangeas from Hakusan-Jinja Shrine to Hakusan Park get in bloom. Fujizuka filled with beautiful Hydrangea is open to the public only during the event.





Some unusual flowers such as Barberton daisy, holding a windmill shaped petal and a Royal azalea, also called a black azalea, seen here.



Bunkyo Cherry Blossom - Festival

Stunning cherry blossoms lined along the Harima-zaka Slope, where full of events are held during the festival

Many people visit to see about 120 fine cherry trees in full bloom. Some are very rare that you can hardly see in other places. For example there are pale yellowish green and double-flowered cherry blossoms, called "Ukon Sakura" (Yellow Cherry Blossom). On weekends, there are various events such as stalls and parades of brass band held.



The road is used only for pedestrians on some of Saturdays and Sundays during the festival, and performances by brass bands are also held on the road.

Fuji Festival Fuji-Jinja Shrine

A large-scale temple festival where adults and children can enjoy fully



It is held from the end of June to the beginning of July according to the mountain opening of Mt. Fuji on July 1st. On the first day, Banto-mawari, and the main event is held the next day. Many stalls are lined up in the precincts, and many people visit even late at night.



Spacious precincts filled with large trees. There are straw-made snakes and Rakugan (dry Japanese sweets) at the shrine on top of the mountain,





Bunkyo Morning Glory and Lantern Plant Festival

Denzu-in, Genkakuji Temple, etc.

A traditional summer scene of Koishikawa city with full of charm

In Denzu-in, you can enjoy large morning glories that received the sun lights, while in Genkakuji temple you can enjoy bright orange ground cherries. There are pot plants for selling, shops and stalls are opened during the period. Performances by artists are also being held.



(Denzu-in, Genkakuji Temple)

Left photo: "Asagao-ichi (morning glory market" at Denzu-in Photo below: "Hozuki-ichi (ground cherry market)" at

Genkakuji Temple, known as



Flowers & Events in Bunkyo City





Nezu-Jinia shrine is a main venue o the festival. Wadaiko drums and brass bands are performed in the

Nezu Sendagi Shitamachi Festival

Nezu-Jinja Shrine and other sites

A variety of stalls, concert, stamp rally ...

A vibrant local festival

Mainly around Nezu-Jinja shrine, it is held by the area as a whole including Shinobazu-dori Fureai Hall, Aizen O-dori Boulevard, Miyanaga Naka Dori, etc. Inside Nezu-Jinja shrine, a variety of stalls

line up, and flea market is also open. Even at sub event sites there are numerous events, like parades, and stalls are also open.



Bunkyo Chrysanthemum

Festival Yushima Tenmangu Shrine

An elegant world of autumn flowers created with 2,000 chrysanthemums

The flower symbolizes Japanese autumn, chrysanthemums fill Yushima Tenmangu Shrine up. High-quality works such as one of very few "Chrysanthemum dolls" and "Senrinzaki", which uses one chrysanthemum to have a lot of flowers bloom to show it as a one big flower, will entertain the eyes.









Yellow, pink, white ... Beautifully bloomed chrysanthemums lined up in the precincts.

In the precincts, there are many decorated rakes lined up like a tunnel. These rakes are believed "to folk the blessings in".





Tori-no-ichi

Sugamo Otori-Jinja Shrine

A year-end traditional scene, many people seeking luck charms and rakes

Stalls selling rakes and other items line up on the road extending from Hakusan Dori to Sugamo Otori Shrine. There is a wide variety of rakes, ranging from luxury decorated fine rakes to simple small ones. A variety of stalls also welcome you to this unique shopping street.

Bunkyo, Ichiyo Higuchi ■ Memorial Day

Hoshinii Temple

Thinking back of Higuchi Ichiyo, one of Bunkyo associated writers



Higuchi Ichiyo spent about 10 years in Bunkyo City, out of 24 years of her short life. Ichiyo Memorial Day is on every 23rd November, the day she died, to honor her. Besides a memorial service, a recitation time of her work is held.

Next to the Hoshinji Temple, there is a place where Higuchi Ichiyo spent between the ages of four and nine

Bunkyo Plum **Blossom Festival**

Yushima Tenmangu Shrin

Approximately 300 beautiful plum trees inform of the arrival of spring

ebruar

Yushima Tenmangu Shrine has been popular for plum trees since the Edo period. The trees in around 70 to 80 years old bloom beautifully. It's also good to visit after dawn here, since the precincts are lighted up and you

can enjoy the nighttime face of the plum trees.



Check

Many events such as gardening and local product fairs are held here. Among them, the most important event is known as Mikoshitogyo. Local people hold Mikoshi up and walk around the area



Plum flower patterns were produced in various places in the precincts. About 80% of planted trees are white plums.

Flowers & Events in Bunkyo City



Bunkyo Cherry Blossom Festival

(Harima-zaka Sakura Namiki) **2** 03-5803-1941



Bunkyo Azalea Festival (Nezu-Jinja Shrine)

2 03-3822-0753 **Buddha's Birthday**

(Hana Matsuri) (Gokokuji Temple) **2** 03-3941-0764

Flower Memorial Service (Kichiinii Temple)

2 03-3823-2010 **Confucius Festival** (Koshi Matsuri)

(Yushima Temple **2** 03-3251-4606



Yushima Tenmangu Shrine Festival (Yushima Tenmangu Shrine)

2 03-3836-0753



Bunkyo Hydrangea Festival

(Hakusan-Jinja Shrine) **2** 03-3811-6568 Fuii Festival (Yama-biraki)

(Fuji-Jinja Shrine) **2** 03-3823-7894



Konnyaku Enma **Festival**

(Genkakuji Temple) **2** 03-3811-4482 **Bunkvo Morning glory** and Lantern Plant Festival (Denzu-in, Genkakuji Temple and other sites) **2** 03-3813-3638 (Rekisen Regional Activity Center)

Kannon Festival (Shiman-Rokusen-nichi) (Gokokuii Temple) **2** 03-3941-0764



Fuji Festival (Chinka-sai) (Fuji-Jinja Shrine)

2 03-3823-7894



Nezu-Jinja Shrine **Festival**

(Nezu-Jinja Shrine) **2** 03-3822-0753

Hakusan Autumn **Festival**

(Hakusan-Jinja Shrine) **2** 03-3811-6568



Nezu Sendagi Shitamachi Festival

(Nezu and Sendagi area) **2** 03-5803-1174 (Tourism Dept

Senju Festival (Otsuka Senju Bosho Cemetery) **2** 03-3941-1477 (Fukiage Inari Shrine)

Bunkyo Chrysanthemum Festival (Yushima Tenmangu Shrine)

2 03-3836-0753



(Hoshinii Temple)

2 03-3946-7927 Bunkyo, Ichiyo Higuchi Memorial Day

2 03-3813-8241



Joya-no-Kane (New Year's Eve)

2 03-3814-3701



New Year Ceremony (Kagami-biraki)

(Kodokan) **2** 03-3811-7152

Konnyaku Enma Festival

(Genkakuji Temple) **2** 03-3811-4482



Bunkyo Plum Blossom Festival (Yushima Tenmangu Shrine)





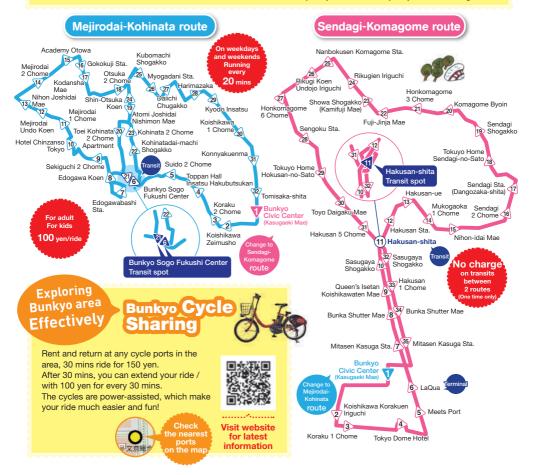
Major spots

Bunkyo Civic Center as a terminal 2 routes available throughout the area



Bunkvo Community

For more information: Hitachi Jidosha Kotsu (Transportation Services) http://www.hitachi-gr.com



Walking with local guides Fumi-no-Miyako (Literacy-Capital) Tour

There are 10 tours guided by Bunkvo specialists.

Explore not only the history and cultures, even local shops and spots! (Japanese Guide Only)

- Courses 1. Higuchi Ichiyo Memorial course

 - 3. Mori Ogai Memorial course
 - 4. Nezu-Jinja Shrine and Yanesen course 9. Literature in Koishikawa course
 - 5. Land of Literature course, Yushima
- 6. Relaxation and Tranquility course, Koishikawa
- 2. Culture and Literature course, Hongo 7. Sites with Edo's mystical energy course, Hakusan & Komagome
 - 8. Water and Green area course, Sekiguchi

 - 10. Gokokuji Temple and Higo Hosokawa Garden cours

To join the tours, ask at Bukyo City Tourist Information http://www.b-kanko.jp/guide/