

How to Get to Katsushika City

From Tokyo Skytree®

- If your destination is a station on the Keisei Line, get on a train at Oshiage (Skytree-Mae) Station on the Keisei Oshiage Line.
- If your destination is Kosuge Station, get on a train at Tokyo Skytree Station on the Tobu Skytree.
- If your destination is Horikiri Shobuen Station on the Keisei Main Line or Kameari Station on the JR Joban Line, get on a Keisei Town Bus (Route: Ari 01) at Tokyo-Skytree-Town-Mae and get off at the Horikiri-Shobuen-Eki stop or the Kameari-Eki stop.
- If your destination is Shinkoiba Station on the JR Sobu Line, get on a Keisei Bus or Keisei Town Bus (Route 59) at Tokyo-Skytree-Town-Mae and get it off at the Shinkoiba-Eki-Tohoku-Hiroba stop.

From Tokyo Station

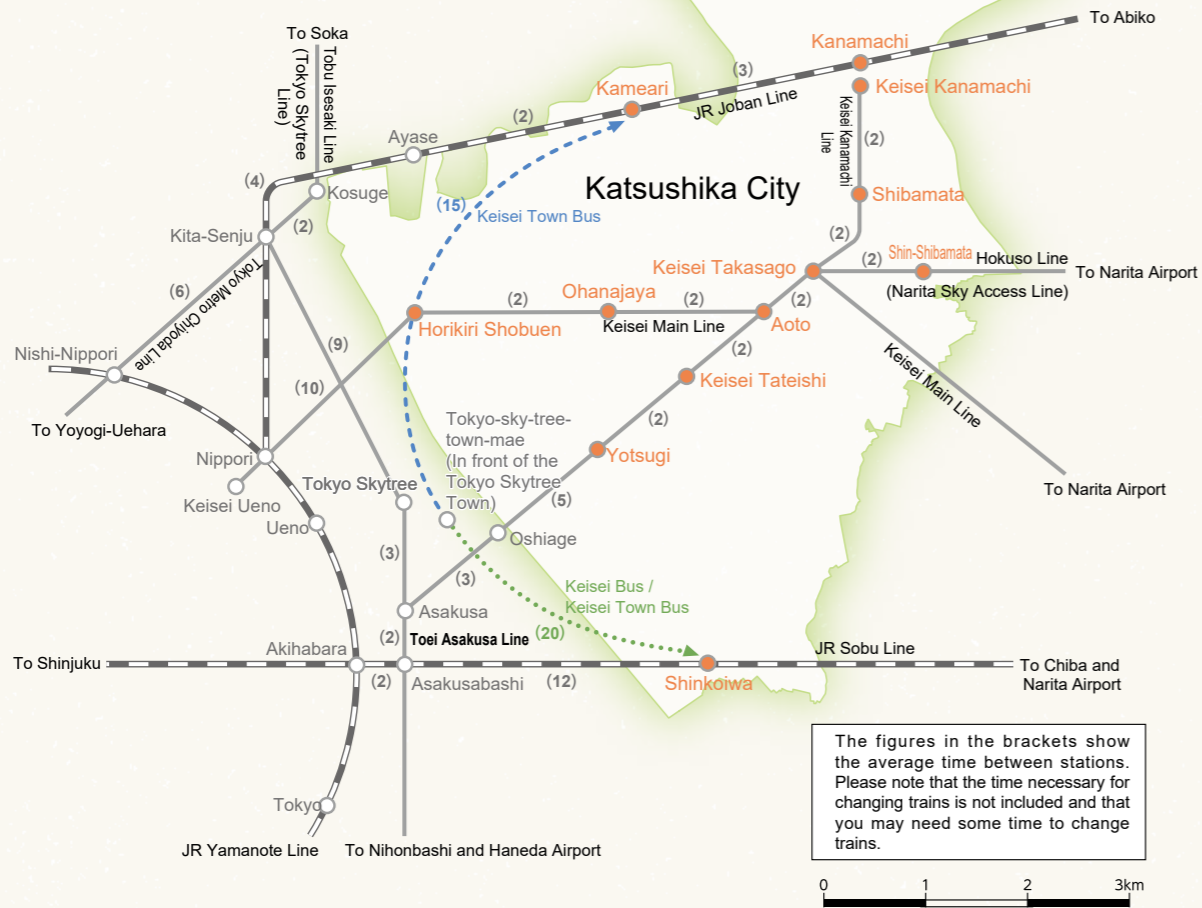
- If your destination is a station on the Keisei Main Line, use the JR Yamanote Line until Nippori Station.
- If your destination is a station on the JR Joban Line, use the JR Yamanote Line until Nishi-Nippori Station and then use the Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line.
- If your destination is JR Shinkoiba Station, use the JR Sobu Line (Rapid).

From Haneda Airport

- Use the Keikyū Line and then the Toei Asakusa Line.

From Narita Airport

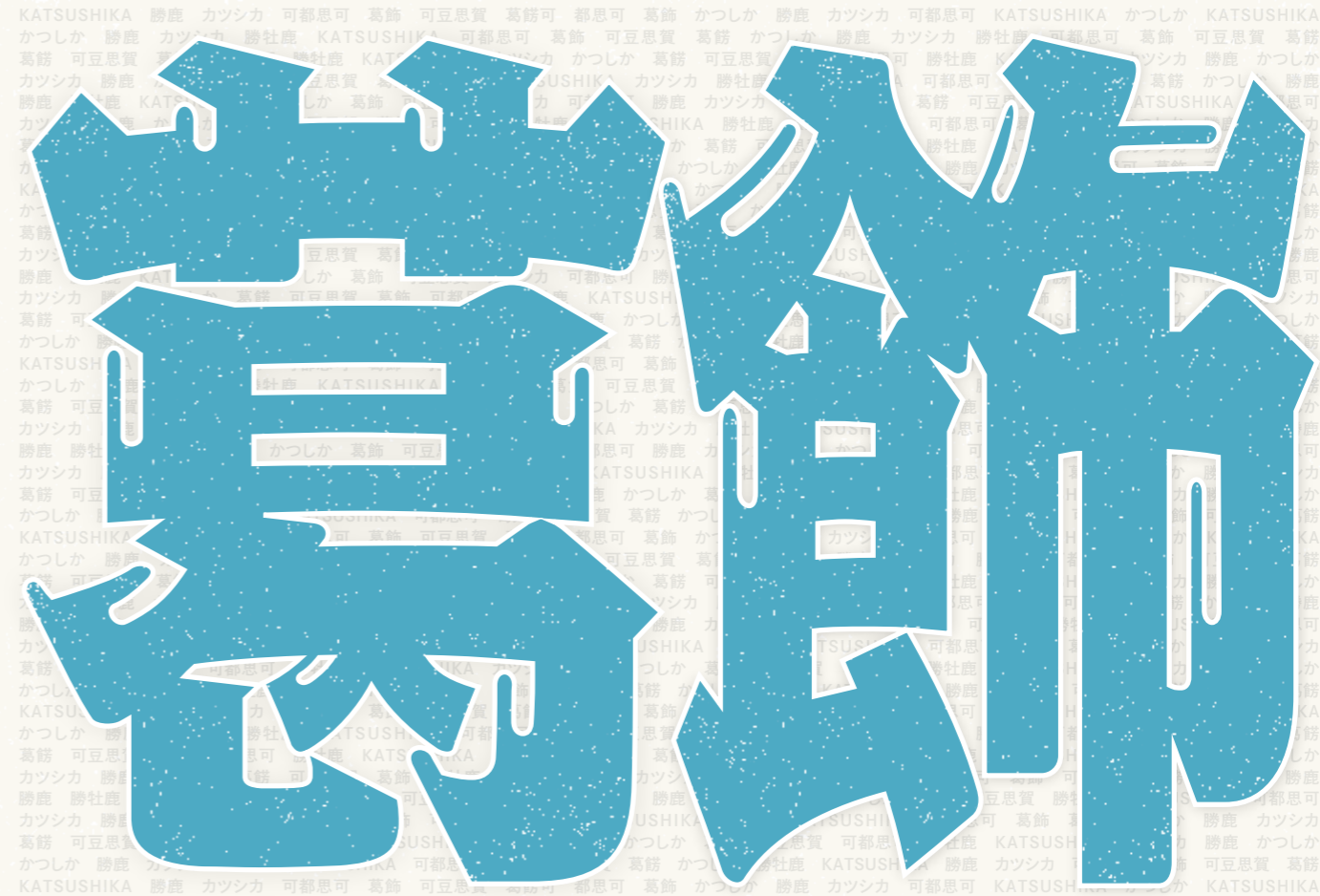
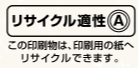
- Use the Keisei Main Line or the Narita Sky Access Line.



The figures in the brackets show the average time between stations. Please note that the time necessary for changing trains is not included and that you may need some time to change trains.

Katsushika Tourist Guide Map

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Katsushika Tourist Guide Map



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Welcome to Katsushika!

With the Arakawa and Ayasegawa rivers winding their ways in the west, the Edogawa river in the east and the Nakagawa and Shin-Nakagawa rivers in the middle, Katsushika is rich with water and greens.

These rivers developed agriculture and river traffic in Katsushika and made it a bustling center of transport and commerce. Since the Meiji period (19th to 20th centuries), when the modernization of Japan started, the ample water transformed the town into a home of papermaking, metal-refining and dyeing, which were then replaced, as the country moved from post-war austerity to affluence, by toymakers and metal-processing factories, now making Katsushika an industrial town that supports Japan's economic growth.

Katsushika's landscape has changed a lot with time, but its cheerful shopping streets, old-fashioned public bathhouses, family-run factories and tight-knit communities remain as alive as ever.

Shibamata has scenery designated as Japan's Important Cultural Landscape.

Horikiri Shobuen, a garden of irises, still projects the atmosphere of the times when Tokyo was called Edo.

Mizumoto Park, a reservoir during the Edo period (17th to 19th centuries), boasts a dynamic and beautiful riverside landscape.

The nostalgic streets and friendly locals of Katsushika will make you forget you are in Tokyo.

It is a town with many faces.

Welcome to Katsushika!



Welcome to Katsushika!

Katsushika's Annual Events

Traditional events, flower shows, local craftsmanship demonstrations, street festivals ---. Various kinds of events are held in Katsushika throughout the year. Each has its own attraction, and you will enjoy all of them.

*The time and venues of events are subject to change.

Spring

(Early) April Flower Festival

Venue: Kinegawa Yakushi (Jokoji Temple) (p.19)



Plants & Flowers: Shidare-zakura (Weeping cherry trees) Mizumoto Katori Shrine, Shibamata Taishakuten, etc. (p.22)-(p.28)

(Early) April Sakura Festival

Venue: Shibamata Park (p. 28), Tateishi Sakura Street (p. 18), and Kawabata Community Street (p. 18)



Plants & Flowers: Sakura Mizumoto Katori Shrine, Shibamata Taishakuten, etc. (p.22)

(Mid) May Shibamata Floris Avenue Festival

Venue: Floris Avenue (p. 28)



Plants & Flowers: Tsutsuji (Azalea) Shibamata Park (p. 28)

(Mid) May Shibamata 100K

(Marathon race certified by the Japan Amateur Athletic Federation)
Venue: Shibamata riverbed, etc. (p. 28)



(Late) April Katsushika Children's Festival / Fishing Festival for Children

Venue: Mizumoto Park (p. 22)



(Mid) May Katsushika Traditional Craftsmanship Festival

Venue: Techno Plaza Katsushika (p. 16)



Plants & Flowers: Hana-shobu (Iris) Horikiri Shobuen (p. 12) and Mizumoto Park (p. 22)

(Late) May - (Mid) June Katsushika Shobu (Iris) Festival

Venue: Horikiri Shobuen (p. 12) and Mizumoto Park (p. 22)



Plants & Flowers: Ajisai (Japanese hydrangea) Mizumoto Park (p. 22), etc.

(Late) July Katsushika Fireworks Festival

Venue: Katsushika City Shibamata Baseball Field (Edogawa River Area) (p. 28)



August 17 Kawasegaki

(also called Segaki-e; Buddhist service)
Venue: Shibamata river area (p. 28)



(Late) August Tora-san Festival

Venue: Shibamata Taishakuten (p. 28)



Plants & Flowers: Asaza (Floating Heart) Mizumoto Park (p. 26)

(Early) September Tateishi Festa

Venue: Vicinity of Keisei Tateishi Station (p. 18)



Plants & Flowers: Foxnut (Euryale ferox) Mizumoto Park (p. 26)

(Early) September Korokuten Shrine Reitaisai Festival

Venue: Korokuten Shrine (p. 28)



(Mid) September Kasai Shrine Reitaisai Festival

Venue: Kasai Shrine (p. 26)

(Late) September Furusato Katsushika Bon Festival

Venue: Nijuku Future Park (p. 25)



Summer



Autumn



(Mid) **October**
Kami Shishimai
 (Traditional lion dance)
 Venue: Shibamata Hachiman Shrine (p. 28)



(Mid) **October**
Katsushika Industrial Fair
 Venue: Techno Plaza Katsushika (p. 16)



Plants & Flowers: Ginkgo
 Nishikameari Seseragi Park
 (p. 15), etc.



Plants & Flowers: Metasequoia
 Mizumoto Park (p. 22), etc.

(Mid) **October**
Oshimenawa-shinji (Shinto ritual)
 Venue: Okudo Tenso Shrine (p. 24)



(Late) **October**
Shinkoiwa Station Tohoku Hiroba Festival
 Venue: Shinkoiwa Station Tohoku Hiroba (p. 20)



November
 (The date moves from year to year.)
Torino-ichi (Festival)
 Venue: Kasai Shrine (p. 26)



(Early) **November**
Tora-san Summit Festival
 Venue: Vicinity of Shibamata Taishakuten (p. 28)



(Mid) **November**
Katsushika Food Festa
 Venue: Shinkoiwa Park (p. 20)



(Late) **November - (Late) February**
Lighting Collaboration Kanamachi
Kanamachi Illumination
 Venue: Vicinity of JR Kanamachi Station (p. 25)



(Early) **November - (Late) February**
Oideyo ("Come to") Kameari Winter Illumination
 Venue: Vicinity of JR Kameari Station (p. 13)



(Early) **December - (Late) February**
Kirameki ("Sparkling") Shinkoiwa Illumination
 Venue: JR Shinkoiwa Station, the north and south areas (p. 20)



(Mid) **December**
Lighting Collaboration Kanamachi
Furusato Christmas Market
 Venue: Vicinity of JR Kanamachi Station (p. 25)



(Mid) **December**
Shibamata Taishakuten
Susuharai (Shinto ritual)
 Venue: Shibamata Taishakuten (p. 28)



December 31
Shibararejizo Nawatoki
Kuyo (Buddhist service)
 Venue: Nanzoin Temple (p. 26)



(Early) **January**
Hashigo-nori (Ladder riding performance)
 Venue: Katsushika City Office (p. 18), etc.



(Mid) **January**
Horikiri Kite-flying Festival
 Venue: Arakawa river area and Horikiri
 Mizube Park (p. 11)



(Mid) **January**
Captain Tsubasa CUP in Katsushika
 Venue: Okudo Sports Center (p. 24) / Mizumoto Sports Center (p. 22)



(Early) **February**
Oideyo ("Come to") Kameari
Winter Festival
 Venue: Venue: Kameari Park / Kameari Lirio Park (p.13)



February 3
Setsubun-e (Bean-throwing ceremony)
 Venue: Shibamata Taishakuten (p. 28), etc.



(Early) **March**
Katsushika Fureai RUN Festa
(Running race)
 Venue: Horikiri Mizube Park (p.11), etc.



Katsushika's Entire Map

The map divides Katsushika into ten areas and shows each area's attractions, old and new history, recommended walking routes, etc. The map also offers tidbits about the places you should visit. Katsushika is dotted with vestiges from older times. Please have a nice stroll around the town and get soaked in the atmosphere of typical Shitamachi (the "Lower City" of Tokyo).

Colors for Areas

Different colors are assigned to each of the ten areas.

- Kosuge
- Horikiri
- Kanamachi, Nijuku and Kameari
- Ohanajaya and Aoto
- Tateishi and Yotsugi
- Shinkoiawa
- Mizumoto
- Takasago and Okudo
- Higashi-Kanamachi
- Shibamata and Kamakura

Map Legends

Apart from the names of districts, buildings, etc., you will find the following information on the maps.

- : Recommended route
- : Old road
- : Old aqueduct
- : Old railroad
- (Name) : Old highway, etc.
- : Bus stop
- : Sento, or public bath
- : Direct-sales shop for "Katsushika Genki Yasai (Katsushika's fresh vegetables)"
- : Public toilet
- C-Park: Children's park

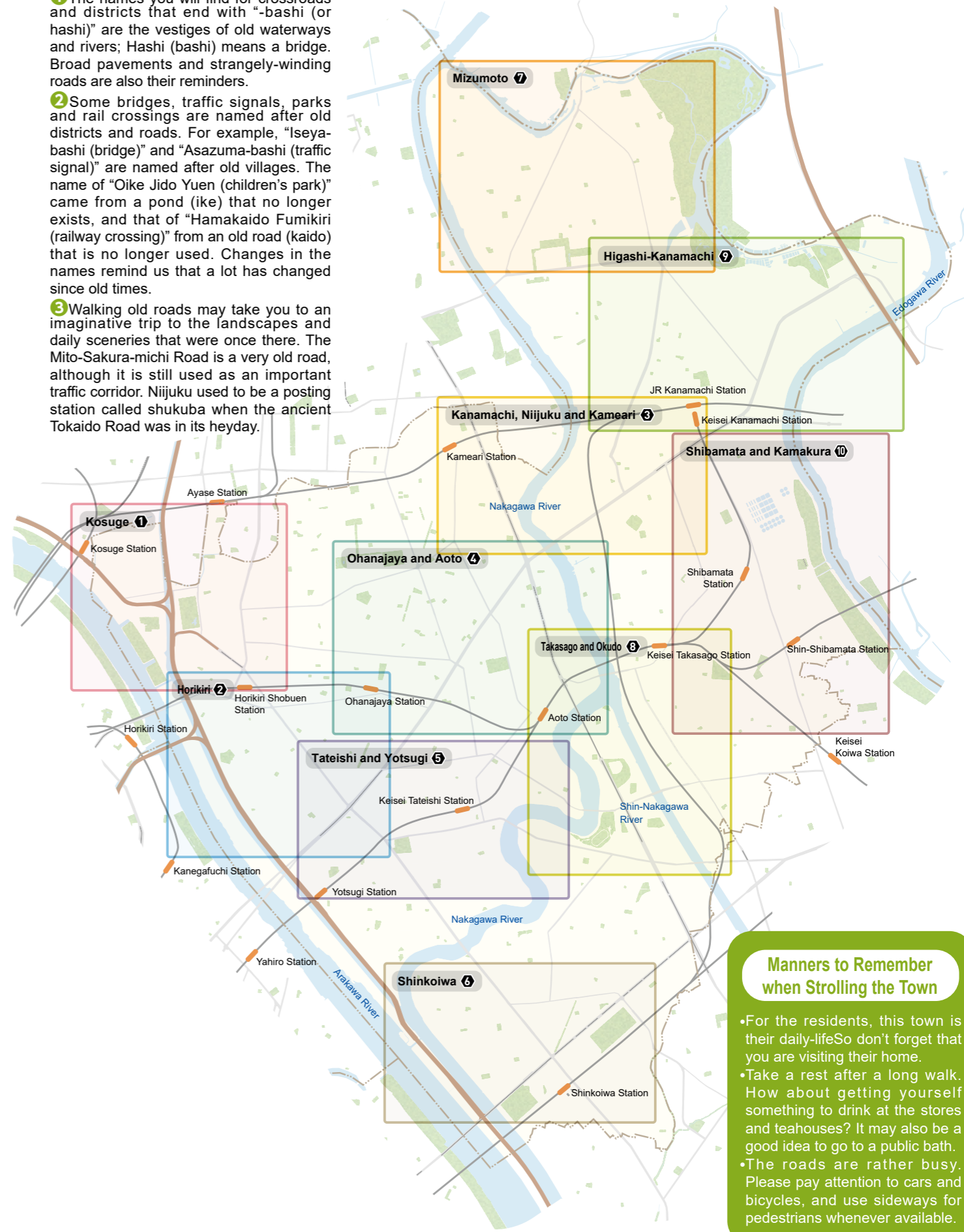
Popular tourist spot

The map contains pictures of popular tourist spots. Different colors are assigned to those spots as follows.

- : Parks, gardens, etc.
- : Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples
- : Viewpoints
- : Museums, etc.
- : Stone/Copper statues
- : Other

Knowledge for Walkers

- 1 The names you will find for crossroads and districts that end with "-bashi (or hashi)" are the vestiges of old waterways and rivers; Hashi (bashi) means a bridge. Broad pavements and strangely-winding roads are also their reminders.
- 2 Some bridges, traffic signals, parks and rail crossings are named after old districts and roads. For example, "Iseyabashi (bridge)" and "Asazuma-bashi (traffic signal)" are named after old villages. The name of "Oike Jido Yuen (children's park)" came from a pond (ike) that no longer exists, and that of "Hamakaido Fumikiri (railway crossing)" from an old road (kaido) that is no longer used. Changes in the names remind us that a lot has changed since old times.
- 3 Walking old roads may take you to an imaginative trip to the landscapes and daily sceneries that were once there. The Mito-Sakura-michi Road is a very old road, although it is still used as an important traffic corridor. Niijuku used to be a posting station called shukuba when the ancient Tokaido Road was in its heyday.



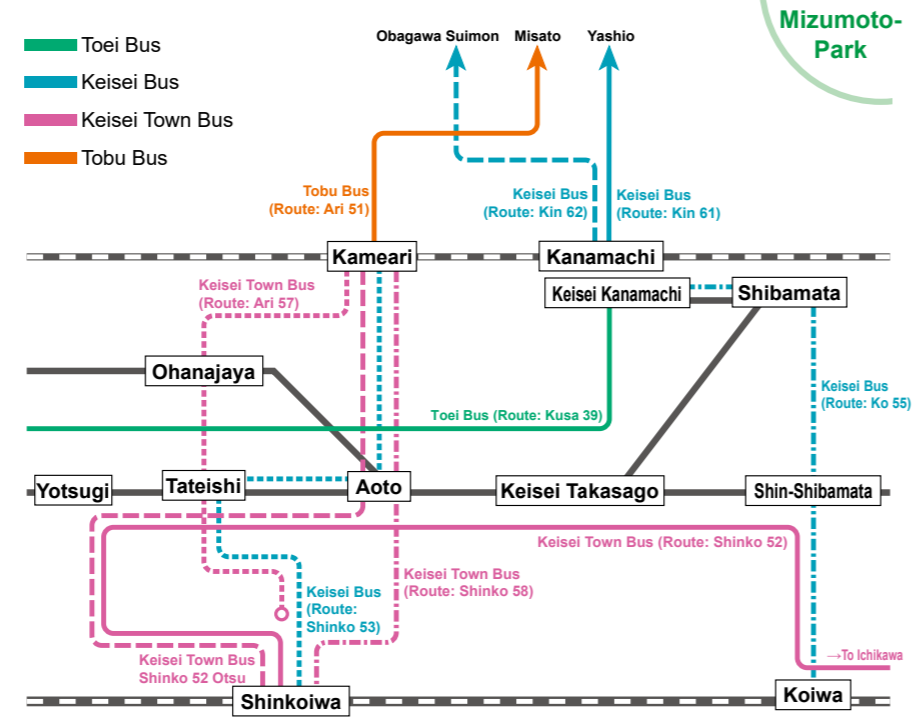
The maps in the text show neighboring areas as well.

How to Traverse Katsushika

To traverse Katsushika horizontally, you can use the JR Joban, JR Sobu and Keisei lines. To traverse the town vertically, it would be convenient to use the bus service (Some buses are decorated with popular Katsushika characters!).

To have a tour for the copper statues of "Captain Tsubasa" and "Kochi-kame", please get on a Keisei Bus (Route: Shinko 53), which runs between the "Kameari-eki-minami-guchi (Kameari Station South Exit)" and "Tateishi-nana-chome" stops. (It will be a 20-minute ride.)

*To find more information, please check the homepages of the bus companies.



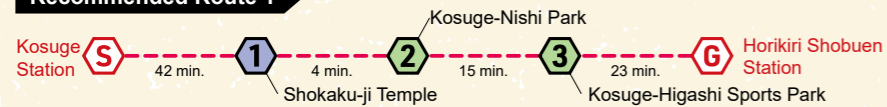
Manners to Remember when Strolling the Town

- For the residents, this town is their daily-life. So don't forget that you are visiting their home.
- Take a rest after a long walk. How about getting yourself something to drink at the stores and teahouses? It may also be a good idea to go to a public bath.
- The roads are rather busy. Please pay attention to cars and bicycles, and use sideways for pedestrians whenever available.

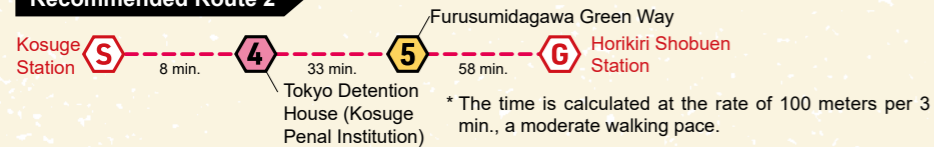
Kosuge ①

A town with deep ties to the Edo Shogunate and Meiji government

Recommended Route 1



Recommended Route 2



Kosuge-Nishi Park

The park, located on top of the roof of the Kosuge Water Reclamation Center, has a gigantic flower clock, athletic play equipment and futsal court.

📍 Kosuge1-2-1 🚶 Approx. 15-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station or Tobu-Line Kosuge Station
🕒 09:00-17:00 (Hours may vary depending on season) ☎ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Shimizu Glass

They are a maker and seller of Edo-Kiriko, which is a work of glass designated as a Traditional Craft of Japan and Tokyo. To find details about the studio tour, please see p.33.

📍 Horikiri4-64-7
🚶 Approx. 5-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station
☎ 03-3690-1205



Sento, or public bath

Tokyo's old-fashioned public bathhouses are characterized by a gabled entrance door and chimney. It'd be a good idea to use sento to conclude your stroll. You will have a glimpse of a life in *Shitamachi* (the Lower City of Tokyo). A watch stand and paint drawings in vibrant colors are another typical characteristic.



Shokaku-ji Temple

Kosuge was a prefecture from 1869 until 1871. Back then, the temple was used as Kosuge Prefecture Temporary School, which is said to be Japan's first public school.

📍 Kosuge1-3-6
🚶 Approx. 15-minute walk from Tobu-Line Kosuge Station



Kosuge-Higashi Sports Park

Despite being located on top of the Kosuge Water Reclamation Center's roof, the park has a Japanese garden, lawned square, tennis court, play equipment, etc. and is lush with green plants.

📍 Kosuge3-1-1
🚶 Approx. 15-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station or Tobu-Line Kosuge Station
🕒 08:30-17:00 (Hours may vary)
☎ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Tokyo Detention House (Kosuge Penal Institution)

It is open to the public only during the annual "Kyosei exhibition". The gates and doors constructed in the Meiji period and the monitoring tower whose shapes differ depending on the angle are worth seeing.

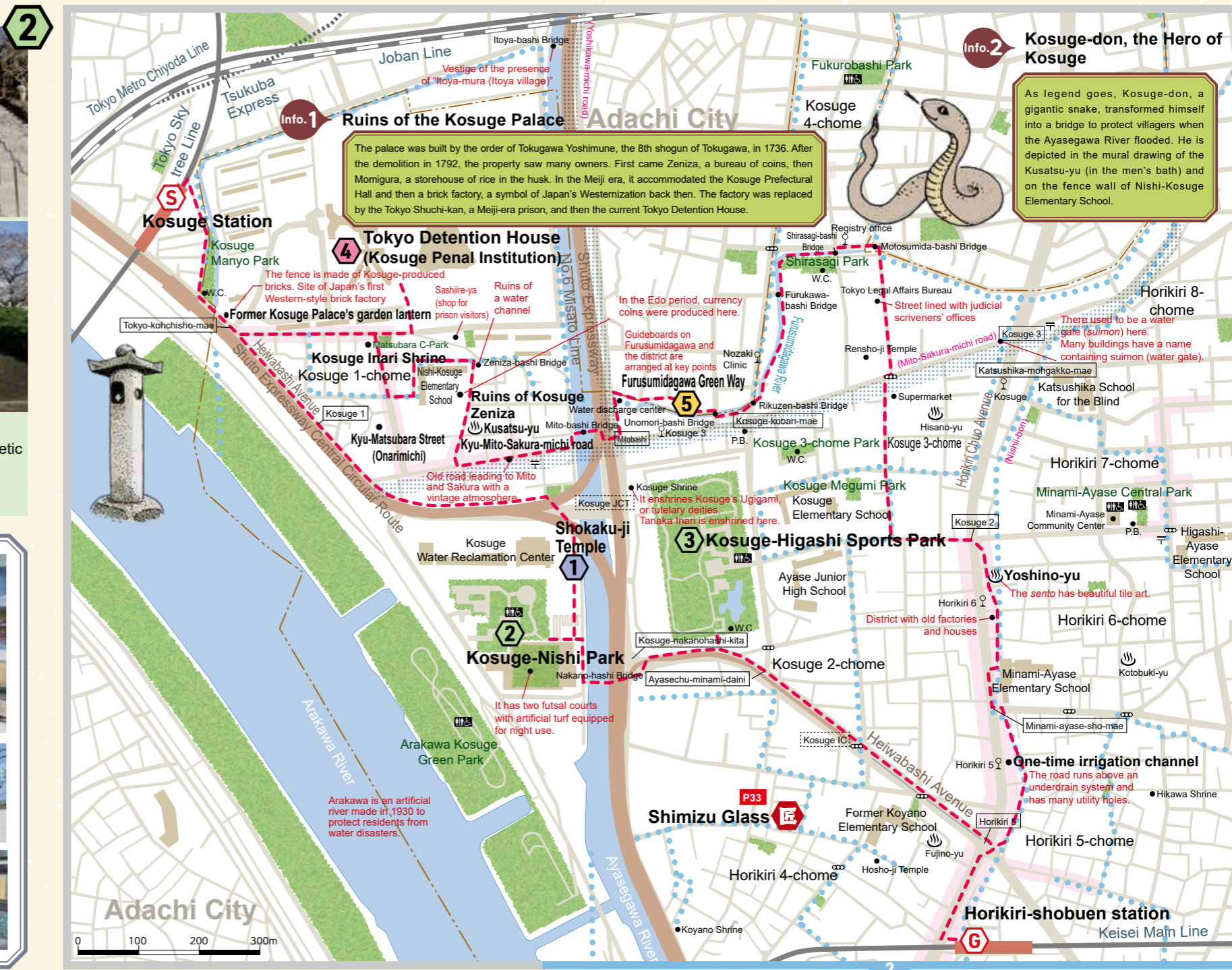
📍 Kosuge1-35-1
🚶 Approx. 5-minute walk from Tobu-Line Kosuge Station



Furusumidagawa Green Way

The border between Katsushika and Adachi Cities is zigzagged because the Furusumidagawa River serves as the border line. The promenade offers a good walk with great views of flowers.

🚶 Approx. 17-minute walk from Tobu-Line Kosuge Station



①

③

④

⑤

②

Info. 2 Kosuge-don, the Hero of Kosuge

As legend goes, Kosuge-don, a gigantic snake, transformed himself into a bridge to protect villagers when the Ayasegawa River flooded. He is depicted in the mural drawing of the Kusatsu-yu (in the men's bath) and on the fence wall of Nishi-Kosuge Elementary School.

Info. 1 Ruins of the Kosuge Palace

The palace was built by the order of Tokugawa Yoshimune, the 8th shogun of Tokugawa, in 1736. After the demolition in 1792, the property saw many owners. First came Zeniza, a bureau of coins, then Momigura, a storehouse of rice in the husk. In the Meiji era, it accommodated the Kosuge Prefectural Hall and then a brick factory, a symbol of Japan's Westernization back then. The factory was replaced by the Tokyo Shuchi-kan, a Meiji-era prison, and then the current Tokyo Detention House.

Info. 3 Ruins of Kosuge Zeniza

It enshrines Kosuge's Ugami, or tutelary deities. Tanaka Inari is enshrined here.

Info. 4 Former Kosuge Palace's garden lantern

The fence is made of Kosuge-produced bricks. Site of Japan's first Western-style brick factory.

Info. 5 Furusumidagawa Green Way

Guideboards on Furusumidagawa and the district are arranged at key points.

Info. 6 Arakawa River

Arakawa is an artificial river made in 1930 to protect residents from water disasters.

Info. 7 Kosuge Nishi Park

It has two futsal courts with artificial turf equipped for night use.

Info. 8 Tokyo Detention House

In the Edo period, currency coins were produced here.

Info. 9 Former Kosuge Palace's garden lantern

Old road leading to Mito and Sakura with a vintage atmosphere.

Info. 10 Furusumidagawa Green Way

There used to be a water gate (suimon) here. Many buildings have a name containing suimon (water gate).

Info. 11 Kosuge Nishi Park

The sento has beautiful tile art.

Info. 12 One-time irrigation channel

The road runs above an underdrain system and has many utility holes.

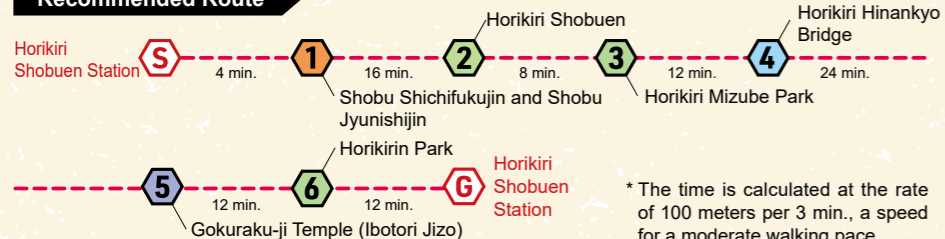
Info. 13 Kosuge Nishi Park

It has two futsal courts with artificial turf equipped for night use.

Horikiri 2

Japanese Irises and Lingering Flavors of Edo

Recommended Route



Horikiri Mizube Park
It stretches across Arakawa's riverbed with many Japanese irises, field mustard flowers and cosmos. A dynamic kite-flying festival is held in winter.
📍 Horikiri 1-12 chisaki to 7 chisaki
🚶 Approx. 15-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station
☎ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Horikiri Hinankyo Bridge
It is an evacuation bridge over Ayasegawa. Great spot to view the Tokyo Skytree® tower.
🚶 Approx. 15-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station or Keisei-Oshiage-Line Yotsugi Station.



Gokuraku-ji Temple (Ibotori Jizo)
Legend has it that it cures warts if you apply the salt dedicated to the Jizo to the wart. The temple has many cultural assets of the district.
📍 Horikiri2-25-21
🚶 Approx. 10-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station



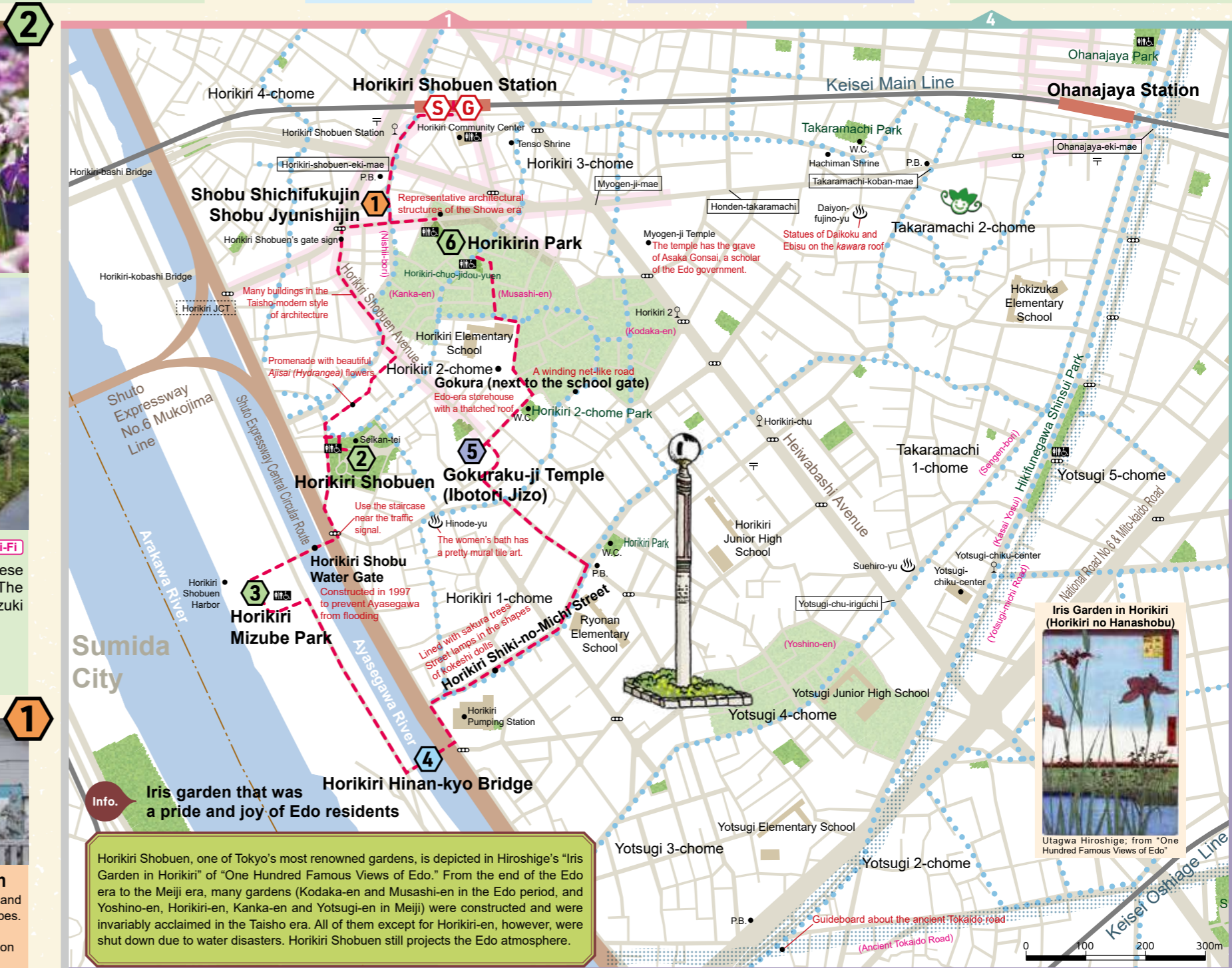
Horikirin Park
The park is named after Horikiri's mascot character Horikirin. The park has playground equipment decorated with Horikirin and a clock made with Japanese irises.
📍 Horikiri2-38-10
🚶 Approx. 5-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station
☎ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Horikiri Shobuen
It has been one of the most renowned gardens in Tokyo since the Edo period. There are about 6,000 Japanese irises of 200 varieties in the park. Free of charge. The best season is from late-May until mid-June. The garden's scenery with iris flowers in full bloom is depicted in woodblock prints by Utagawa Hiroshige and Suzuki Harunobu. The garden has a convention facility named Seikan-tei.
☎ 03-3693-6636 for reservations.
📍 Horikiri2-19-1 🚶 Approx. 10-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station
🕒 09:00-17:00 ☎ 03-3694-2474 (Park management office)



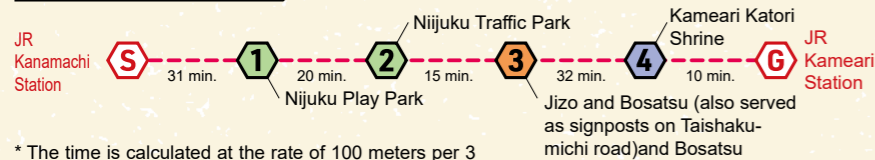
Shobu Shichifukujin and Shobu Jyunishijin
Seven Deities of Good Luck (Shichifukujin) with full smiles and Deities of Earthly Branches (Jyunishijin) in rather modern shapes.
📍 Horikiri3-1-8 🚶 Horikiri 3-1-8
Approx. 2-minute walk from Keisei-Line Horikiri Shobuen Station



Kanamachi, Niijuku and Kameari ③

Vestiges of a Bustling Post Station

Recommended Route



* The time is calculated at the rate of 100 meters per 3 min., a speed for a moderate walking pace.



Niijuku Traffic Park

Visitors can use bicycles and pedalling-type go-carts and learn traffic rules for no charge. Buses and fire trucks are exhibited. Tiny steam locomotive (SL) trains and Shinkansen trains run in the park.

- ① Niijuku 3-23-19
- ② Approx. 20-minute walk from JR and Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station, or approx. 5-minutes from the bus stop "Kameari-keisatsusho" of the Toei bus service (Route: Kusa 39) from Kanamachi Station
- ③ 03-3608-2194 (Traffic Park Office)



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"Kochi-Kame" copper statues tour

In Kameari, there are 15 statues. Please see p.35 for more details.
 * The ⑥ marks on the map show the places with the "KochiKame" statues.

FREE Wi-Fi



Niijuku Play Park

Playground for children. Enter the building named "Kichi" to get free tools for making woodwork. The park has "Boken Toride (citadel for adventures)", "Doronko-ike (pond for playing in the mud)" and "Tarzan Ropes."

- ① Niijuku 5-21-10
- ② Approx. 15-minute walk from JR or Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ③ 09:00-17:00 (Hours may vary.)
- ④ 03-3627-5546



Stone Statues of Jizo and Bosatsu

The stone statues once served as a milestone telling travelers where the Taishaku-michi road branched off from the Mito-doh road.

Signpost along Taishaku-michi

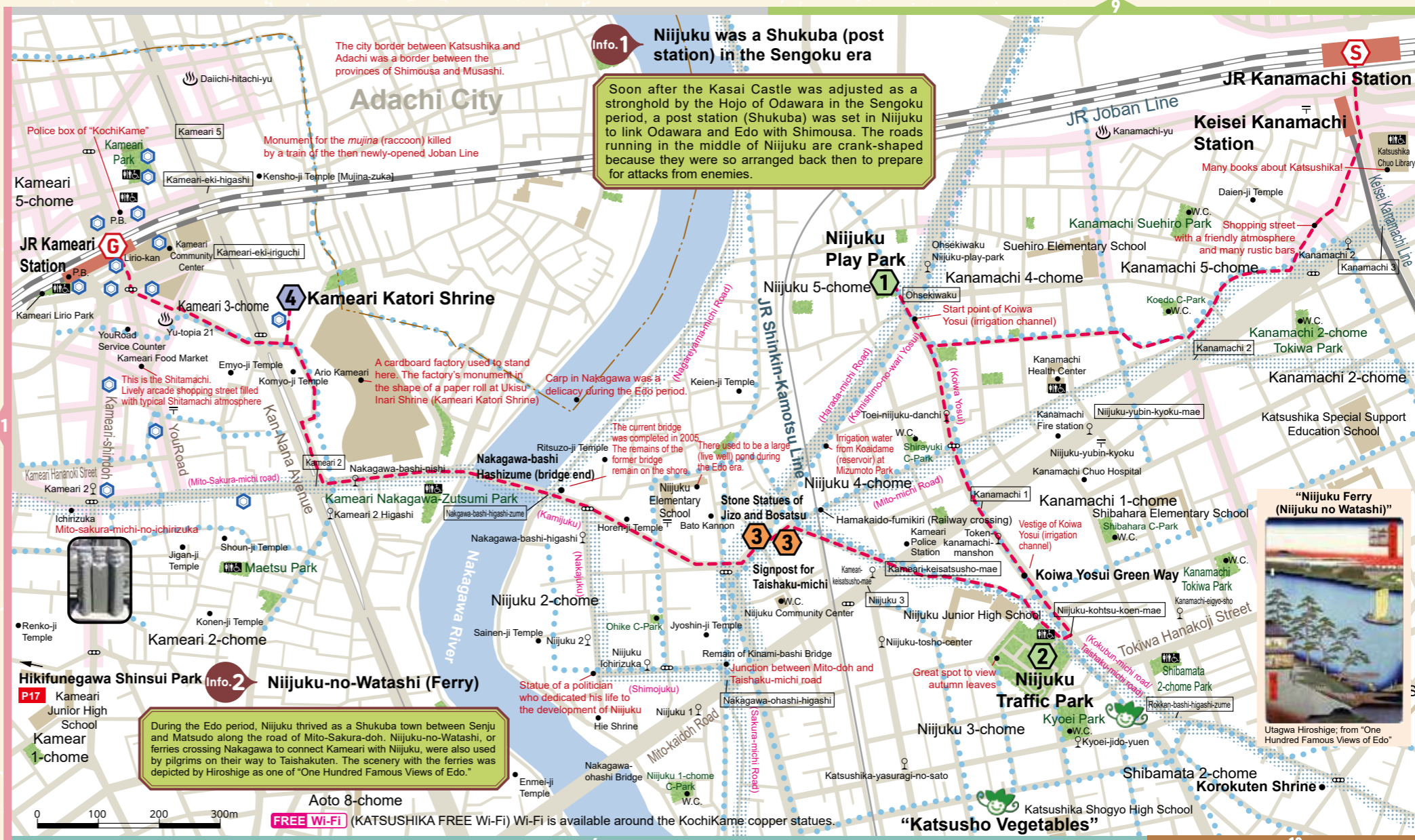
The road of Taishaku-michi, or a road leading to Shibamata Taishakuten, run in two directions: a route called "Kamite-michi (approx. 1.5 km)" from Kameari and the other "Shimote-michi (approx. 3 km)" from Aoto. The stone statues were built along the routes, with their fingers pointing to Shibamata Taishakuten.



Kameari Katori Shrine

The shrine has protected Kameari since the Kamakura period (12th to 14th centuries). You can also find here "Kameari MAP", a leaflet about the "KochiKame" sites. For manga-pilgrims, this shrine is a must-visit spot; you can get Ema plates with the drawings of Ryo-san and Tsubasa-kun.

- ① Kameari3-42-24
- ② Approx. 3-minute walk from JR Kameari Station
- ③ 03-3601-1418



Katsusho Vegetables

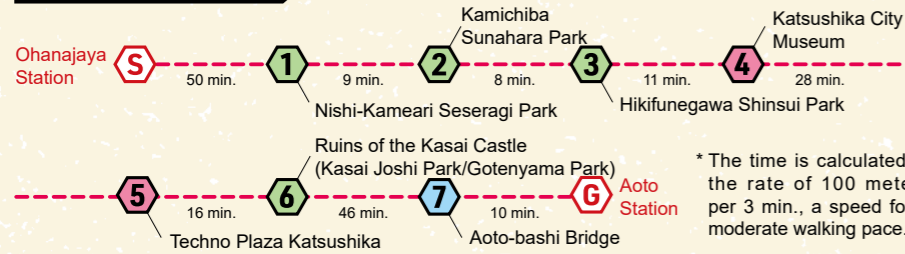
Shop run by students of Katsushika Shogyo High School. You can buy here fresh and tasty vegetables produced in Katsushika, in other words, "Katsushika Genki Yasai."

- ① Niijuku 3-14-1
- ② Entrance of the dining hall of Katsushika Shogyo High School
- ③ Approx. 10-minute walk from Keisei-Line Takasago Station
- ④ Nine days (Saturdays) per year; 10:00-until "sold out"
- ⑤ 03-3607-5178 Katsushika Shogyo High School

Ohanajaya and Aoto 4

Castle, Palace and History

Recommended Route



Nishi-Kameari Seseragi Park
T-shaped park with paths leading to four other parks. You can play with water in summer and enjoy a great view of autumn leaves in autumn.
① Nishi-Kameari 1-10-1 chisaki
② Immediate from the bus stop of "Kamichiba-sunahara-koen" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Ari 57) from JR Kameari Station
③ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Kamichiba Sunahara Park
At the traffic park, you can use a bicycle and pedal-type go-cart free of charge. Real steam locomotives are exhibited. At the animal park, you can play with small animals and enjoy riding ponies.
① Nishi-Kameari 1-27-1
② Immediate from the bus stop of "Kamichiba-sunahara-koen" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Ari 57) from JR Kameari Station
③ 03-3604-2610 (Traffic Park Office)
03-3690-4460 (Fureai Dobutsu Hiroba)



Hikifunegawa Shinsui Park
It is a water-themed park stretching 3 km from north to south with the vestige of Hikifunegawa (Kasai Yosui). Apart from the water playground, it has a plaza in front of Ohanajaya Station.
① From Kameari 4-17 chisaki to Yotsugi 4-25 chisaki
② Approx. 1-minute walk from Keisei-Line Ohanajaya Station
③ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Techno Plaza Katsushika
It is a center for providing information about Katsushika's industries and also serves as the venue of the Traditional Craftsmanship Festival, Industrial Fair, Agricultural Products Show, etc.
① Aoto 7-2-1
② Approx. 12-minute walk from Keisei-Line Aoto Station
③ 03-3838-5555



Katsushika City Museum
It has the Hometown Display Room dedicated to the history of Katsushika and an Astronomy Room. The planetarium section is equipped with the latest projector, screen and chairs, and offers a new CG-based program. Enjoy dynamic images of space. The Hometown Display Room was renovated in 2020.
① Shiratori 3-25-1 ② Approx. 8-minute walk from Keisei-Line Ohanajaya Station
③ 09:00-17:00 (Tuesdays-Thursdays, Sundays and Holidays); 09:00-21:00 (Fridays and Saturdays) (Hours may vary) ④ 03-3838-1101



Ruins of the Kasai Castle (Kasai Joshi Park / Gotenyama Park)
The castle was built by the Uesugi family during the Muromachi period and then seized by the Hojo of Odawara. It was used as the palace for daimyo by Tokugawa Ieyasu, Hidetada and Iemitsu during the Edo period. In the present day, the Kan-Nana Road runs in the middle of the site, splitting it into two parks. It is designated as Tokyo's historic site.
① Kasai Joshi Park: Aoto 7-28-17
② Gotenyama Park: Aoto 7-21-7
③ Approx. 15-minute walk from Keisei-Line Aoto Station
④ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Aoto-bashi Bridge
It is a bridge across Nakagawa, linking the Kan-Nana Road between the two sides of the river. The evening view of the Tokyo Skytree is spectacular.
① 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)

Info. 1 Origin of the name of Ohanajaya
Yoshimune, the 8th shogun of the Tokugawa, had a stomachache during falconry. He recovered thanks to the tender care by a daughter of a teahouse (chaya/jaya). The name of the girl was Ohana.

Info. 2 Boats were towed into the river by people
The name of the river, which means the river of "boat-towing", came from the river-crossing service that emerged in the late Edo period. In that service, watermen pulled a shared-ride boat, with a rope each on their shoulders, from the road along the Kasai Yosui channel into the river.

Info. 3 Excavation of the Kasai Castle
The excavation of the castle started in 1972 when the construction work for the Kan-Nana Road started. Apart from the ruins of trenches and wells, Chinese-made porcelain and Japanese-made earthenware were unearthed. This was a renowned castle which received visits by Ashikaga Yoshiuji, a shogun of the Kanto region in the mid-16th century.

Info. 4 The temple is said to have been established by Kasai Kyoshige in 1180. It has a magnificent Hokyo-in pagoda.

Info. 5 The Tokyo Skytree can be seen ahead of the road.

Info. 6 The shrine has a gigantic Ginkgo tree officially preserved by Katsushika City. The ritual of "Dainihannya-e" is held at the end of every April.

Info. 7 Refreshing promenade at the waterfront. Beautiful white cable-stayed bridge.

Info. 8 Utagawa Hiroshige; from "One Hundred Famous Views of Edo"

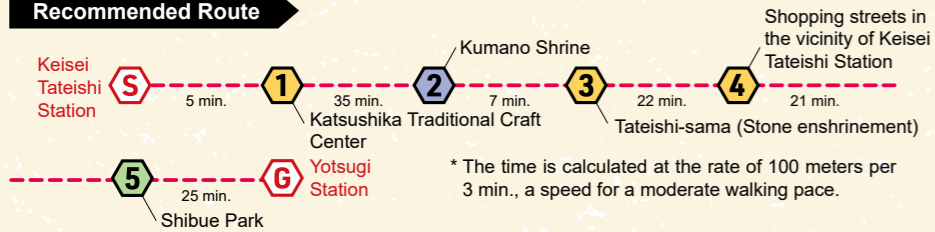
Info. 9 The park has a rice field.

Info. 10 The park has a sumo ring.

Tateishi and Yotsugi 5

Craftsmanship and Nostalgia to the Days of Showa

Recommended Route



Katsushika Traditional Craft Center

It has a shop run by craftsmen with traditional skills. Craftsmen who attend to you at the shop vary from day to day, but they are all friendly and explain their skills enthusiastically. A craft-making class is held once a month at a reasonable fee. (Reservation required)

📍 Tateishi 7-3-16 🚶 Approx. 1-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Tateishi Station
🕒 11:00-18:00 ☎ 03-5671-8288



Tokyo-Wazarashi-Sozo-Kan

The old shop of tenugui (wash cloths) founded in 1889 has a new format to regenerate the tenugui culture. Apart from a gallery and shop, it has a section where you can learn and experience the dyeing of tenugui. (See p.33 for more details.)

📍 Tateishi4-14-9 🚶 Approx. 8-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Tateishi Station
☎ 03-3693-3335



Kitaboshi Pencil

The factory also runs "Tokyo Pencil Laboratory", where visitors can learn the history and production of pencils. (See p.33 for more details.) The ceremony held every November to express gratitude to pencils draws many visitors and is often featured on TV.

📍 Yotsugi 1-23-11 🚶 Approx. 6-minute walk from Keisei-Line Yotsugi Station
☎ 03-3693-0777



FREE Wi-Fi © Takahashi Yoichi/Shueisha

Tour of the statues of "Captain Tsubasa"

The Tateishi/Yotsugi area has nine "Captain Tsubasa" statues. Please see p.36 for more details.

📍 Yotsugi 1-22-3

🚶 Approx. 5-minute walk from Keisei-Line Yotsugi Station

* The 📍 marks on the map shows the places with the Captain Tsubasa statues.



Kumano Shrine

The shrine in Tokyo that has a connection with Abe-no Seimei, the Onmyoji of the Heian period. The precinct is pentagonal to observe the Five Elements of the Wuxing.

📍 Tateishi8-44-31

🚶 Approx. 12-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Tateishi Station
☎ 03-3693-5623



Shopping streets in the vicinity of Keisei Tateishi Station

Lively shopping streets with an old-day feel of a Shitamachi town. The one with an arcade causes nostalgia to the Showa period (1926-1989). The Tateishi Festa, which involves everybody in the community, is held in September. The shopping streets become even more vibrant during the festival.

📍 Immediately from the north and south exits of Keisei-Line Keisei Tateishi Station



Shibue Park

Apart from a lawn square, the park has a lot of play equipment. The slide built about 60 years ago is still hugely popular among children. There is a monument to remember the celluloid industry that was once the main industry around here.

📍 Higashi-Tateishi 3-3-1

🚶 Approx. 8-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Tateishi Station

☎ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Info. 2 Katsushika's celluloid industry

During the period from Taisho to Showa, Yotsugi and Tateishi had many celluloid factories, producing a lot of dolls and toys and various kinds of daily utensils.

Info. 1 Origin of the name Tateishi ("standing stone")

Recent research found that the ancient Tokaido road, built during the Ritsuryo era, passed through Katsushika. Like "Daido (large road)" used for many places in Katsushika, Tateishi (meaning standing stones) may have its origin in the stones served as the signposts along the road.

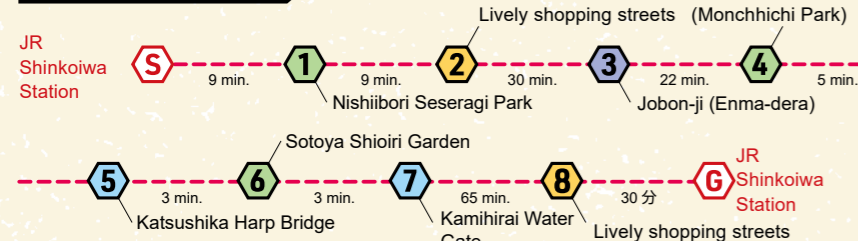


FREE Wi-Fi (KATSUSHIKA FREE Wi-Fi) Wi-Fi is available around the "Captain Tsubasa" statues.

Shinkoiwa 6

Elegant Rivers and Bridges, and Folksy Shopping Streets

Recommended Route



* The time is calculated at the rate of 100 meters per 3 min., a speed for a moderate walking pace.



Katsushika Harp Bridge and Kamihirai Water Gate

The S-shaped elegant bridge standing at the junction between Ayasegawa and Nakagawa is the world's first curved cable-stayed bridge. The beautiful complex design received the Tanaka Award of the Japan Society of Civil Engineers. It is illuminated at night. Kamihira Suimon (water gate), adjacent to the bridge, stands there to prevent a water disaster if the water level of the rivers rises due to heavy rain or a storm tide.

Approx. 20-minute walk from JR Shinkoiwa Station



Nishi-Shinkoiwa 5-chome Park (Monchhichi Park)

The park is at a place connected with the monkey dolls of Monchhichi. **Pls. see p.37 for more details.**



Nishiibori Seseragi Park

The park, part of a former water channel, is 500 meters long. It has an interesting design with a tunnel in the middle. Visitors can play with water in summer.

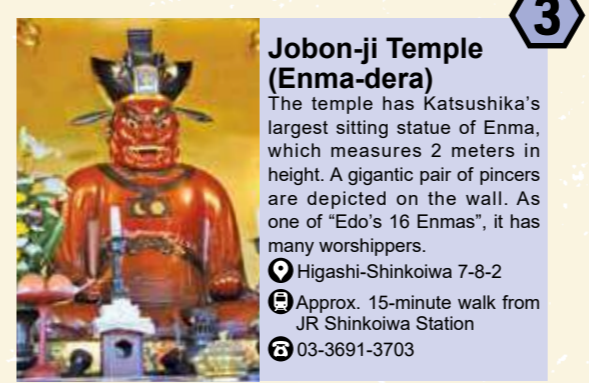


Info. There used to be a large goods station. Shinkoiwa used to be an area with many large factories. As a goods station, Shinkoiwa Station was always busy with the transportation of supplies to steel makers and aluminum plants in the neighborhood. The roles of the station came to an end with the transfer of those factories to other places. Today the sites of those factories are occupied by schools and Shinkoiwa Park and that of the goods station by an athletic ground.

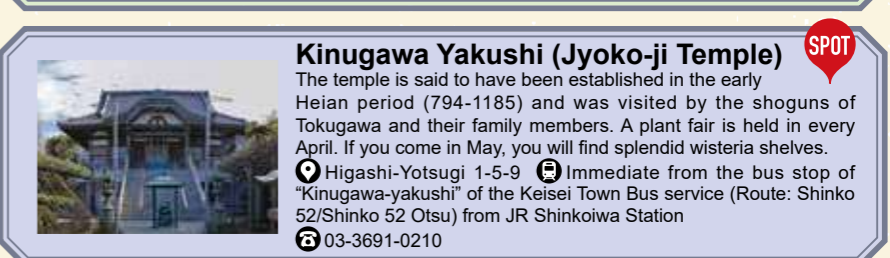
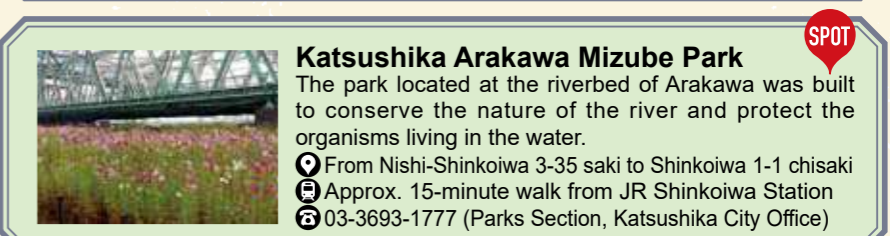
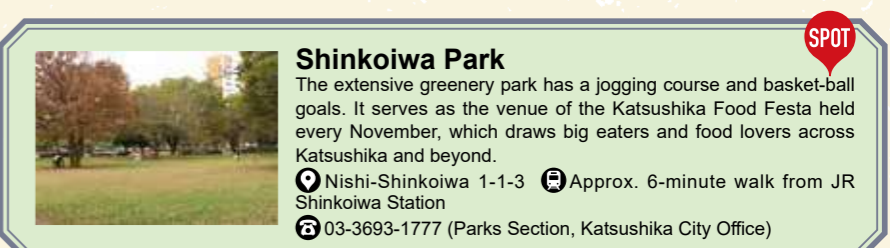


Lively shopping streets

The shopping streets near Shinkoiwa Station are always bustling with people. You can feel the everyday life of ordinary people. It's also a good place for binge eating.



Approx. 20-minute walk from JR Shinkoiwa Station
03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Shinkoiwa Park
The extensive greenery park has a jogging course and basket-ball goals. It serves as the venue of the Katsushika Food Festa held every November, which draws big eaters and food lovers across Katsushika and beyond.
Nishi-Shinkoiwa 1-1-3 Approx. 6-minute walk from JR Shinkoiwa Station
03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)

Katsushika Arakawa Mizube Park
The park located at the riverbed of Arakawa was built to conserve the nature of the river and protect the organisms living in the water.
From Nishi-Shinkoiwa 3-35 saki to Shinkoiwa 1-1 chisaki
Approx. 15-minute walk from JR Shinkoiwa Station
03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)

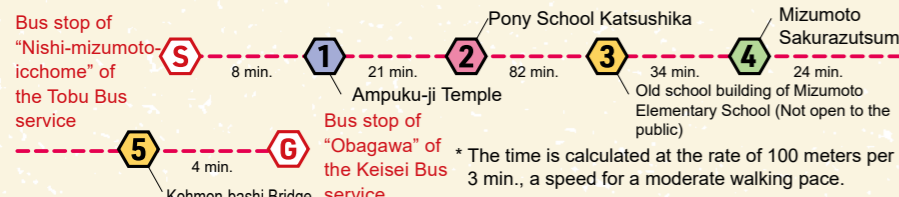
Kinugawa Yakushi (Jyoko-ji Temple)
The temple is said to have been established in the early Heian period (794-1185) and was visited by the shoguns of Tokugawa and their family members. A plant fair is held in every April. If you come in May, you will find splendid wisteria shelves.
Higashi-Yotsugi 1-5-9 Immediate from the bus stop of "Kinugawa-yakushi" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Shinko 52/Shinko 52 Otsu) from JR Shinkoiwa Station
03-3691-0210

FREE Wi-Fi (KATSUSHIKA FREE Wi-Fi) Wi-Fi is available around JR Shinkoiwa Station.

Mizumoto 7

Animals, Fish and Vegetables! Harmony with Nature.

Recommended Route



Mizumoto Park

One of the largest water district parks in Tokyo's 23 cities. The park has a 1.2 km-long promenade with poplars, a forest of metasequoias (which are known as a living fossils), a garden with 14,000 irises of about 100 kinds, a barbecue square, and an adventure plaza. The central square is as huge as 10 hectares. You will not find yourself bored if you spend a whole day here in any season. The park has a free bicycle rental service for certain periods of time during the year.

- ① Mizumoto-koen 3-2 (Mizumoto Park Service Center)
- ② Approx. 7-minute walk from the bus stop of "Mizumoto-koen" of the Keisei Bus service (Route: Kin 61/62) from JR and Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ③ 03-3607-8321 Mizumoto Park Service Center



Mizumoto Kingfisher Sanctuary

You can watch aquatic birds such as kingfishers and water plants from large windows.

- ① Mizumoto-koen 8-3 ③ 03-3627-5201



Mizumoto Sakurazutsumi

Vestige of a flood control project by Tokugawa Yoshimune. The 3.5-km dike is known as a great spot for sakura viewing.



Blueberry Tourist Farms

Open only during summer. Enjoy various kinds of Katsushika-produced fresh blueberries.

- ① Shibata Tourist Farm: Mizumoto 4-25
- ② Hosoya Tourist Farm: Higashi-Mizumoto 4-11
- ③ 03-3838-5554 Industrial Economy Section, Katsushika City Office



Kohmon-bashi Bridge

Water gate constructed in 1909 for the control of water levels so ships and boats would go by safely. The bridge is no longer used, but the arch-shaped structure of bricks has architectural value.

- ① Nishi-Mizumoto 6-23 chisaki
- ② Approx. 1-minute walk from the bus stop of "Obagawa" of the Keisei Bus service (Route: Kin 61) from JR and Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station



Ampuku-ji Temple (Yugao Kannon)

A hanging plate with an image of Buddha, or a Kakebotoko called "Yugao Kannon (Deity of Mercy)", has been enshrined since the Edo period. It is opened to the public once every 12 years, in April of the Year of the Horse. Katsushika City's "Tangible Cultural Asset."

- ① Nishi-Mizumoto 1-7-19 ② Approx. 2-minute walk from the bus stop of "Nishi-mizumoto-icchome" of the Tobu Bus service (Route: Ari 26/27) from JR Kameari Station



Pony School Katsushika

As a project to mark the 50th anniversary of the City, this social and educational facility for children opened in 1982. Children, including young ones and junior-high-school students, intermingle through the feeding and riding of ponies.

* The hours during which ponies are out in the field vary from day to day.

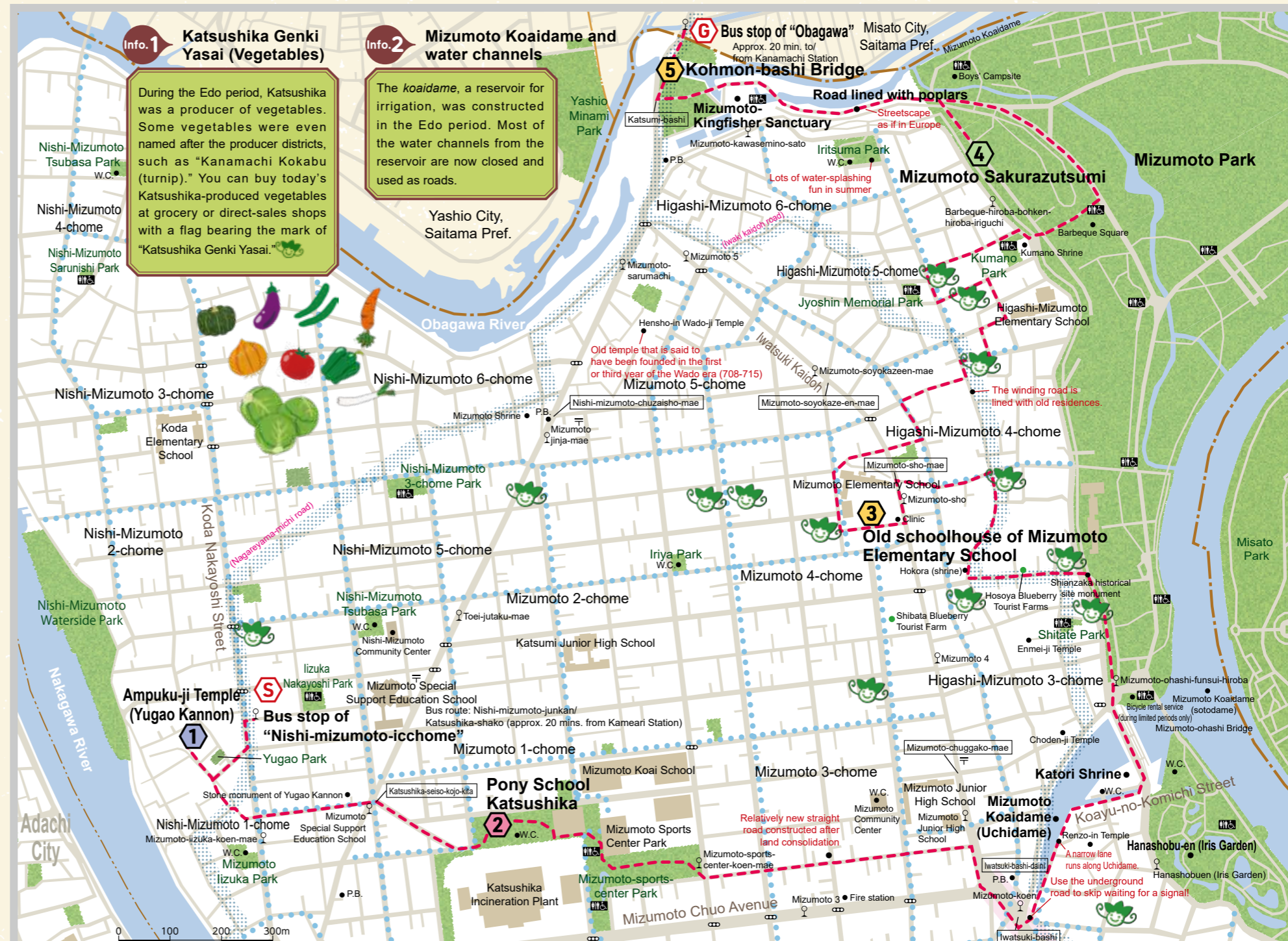
- ① Mizumoto 1-19
- ② Approx. 4-minute walk from the bus stop of "Mizumoto-sports-center-koen-mae" of the Keisei Bus service (Route: Kin 62) from JR and Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ③ 03-3627-0745



Old school building of Mizumoto Elementary School (Not open to the public)

The school building was constructed in 1925. It is one of the few remaining timber structures in Tokyo that were built during the Taisho period. Katsushika City's "Tangible Cultural Asset."

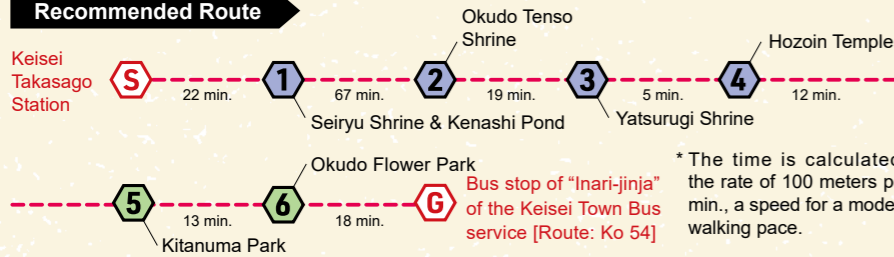
- ① Mizumoto 4-21-1 (In the premises of Mizumoto Elementary School)
- ② Approx. 1-minute walk from the bus stop of "Mizumoto-shoggako-mae" of the Keisei Bus service (Route: Kin 61) from JR and Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ③ 03-3838-1101 Katsushika City Museum



Takasago and Okudo 8

Along the Flows of the Nakagawa River

Recommended Route



Okudo Flower Park

The park has a strolling path filled with roses and dahlias. The best season for roses are: from mid May to late June and from mid October to early November; for dahlias, from late June to October; for Emperor dahlias, from early November to early December.

- 📍 Okudo 9-15-16
- 🚶 Approx. 7-minute walk from the bus stop of "Okudo-shinbashi" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Shinko 52) from JR Shinkoiwa Station
- ☎ 03-3694-2474 (Park Management Office)

Kitanuma Park

Although the park is themed on traffic, it has play equipment in the shape of a dinosaur, "moon walker" and play pools in the shapes of star signs.

- 📍 Okudo 8-17-1
- 🚶 Approx. 5-minute walk from the bus stop of "sports-center" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Shinko 58) from JR Kameari Station
- ☎ 03-3694-4318 (Traffic Park Office)



Seiryu Shrine & Kenashi Pond

Seiryu Shrine was constructed when it received, from Haruna Shrine, the split sacred spirit of the tutelary deity. The pond called Kenashi means Keganashi, or "no injuries", and has many worshippers.

- 📍 Takasago 6-1
- 🚶 Approx. 6-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Takasago Station



Okudo Tenso Shrine

The shrine makes a huge *shimenawa* (sacred Shinto straw festoon) every October. The *shimenawa* is hung at the entrance gate called *torii* after being circulated around the parishioners' houses. The shrine's Oshimenawashinji (Shinto ritual) and Okudo Renku-hi monument are designated as Katsushika City's cultural assets.

- 📍 Okudo 2-35-16
- 🚶 Approx. 27-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Takasago Station



Yatsurugi Shrine

At the shrine's Reitaisai ceremony held each October, Japan's ancient dancing and music performance is conducted. The shrine's colored Ema plate depicting the naked festival is designated as Katsushika City's cultural asset.

- 📍 Okudo 8-6-22
- 🚶 Approx. 2-minute walk from the bus stop of "Okudo-shinbashi" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Shinko 52) from JR Shinkoiwa Station
- ☎ 03-3655-8110



Info. 1 Nakagawa's "Nana-magari"

The Nakagawa River makes seven (nana) turns (magari) between the 3.1-km zone from the crossroads with the Shin-Nakagawa River until the Kamihirai-bashi Bridge in Shinkoiwa. The ever-changing riverside scenery as you walk is a well-known feature of Katsushika.

The Buddha statue (Seiryu Benzai Sonten) of Aoto Fujiwara, a samurai who allegedly served for Hojo Tokiyori, the 5th regent of the Kamakura period, is presented publicly on the day of winter solstice every year.

Info. 2 Shin-Nakagawa is still some 50 years young.

As a drainage canal of the Nakagawa River, the Shin-Nakagawa River was completed in 1963 after a 20-year-long construction work. The river has since protected residents from floods.

The biggest turn of Nana-magari. There is a bench to sit on and observe the river.

Shinto jinja shrine dedicated to water (mizu)

Shin-Nakagawa was completed in 1963 after a large-scale construction work.

The riverbed was once filled with reeds, it's a path to stroll on.

Guideboard about the ancient Tokaido road

Railway exclusive to goods trains running between JR Shinkoiwa and Kanamachi stations. Sometimes rare types of goods trains run on the railway.

The sidewalk is narrow; pay attention to cars.

An Inari shrine that was, as legend goes, built in the middle of the Edo period.

Hozoin Temple

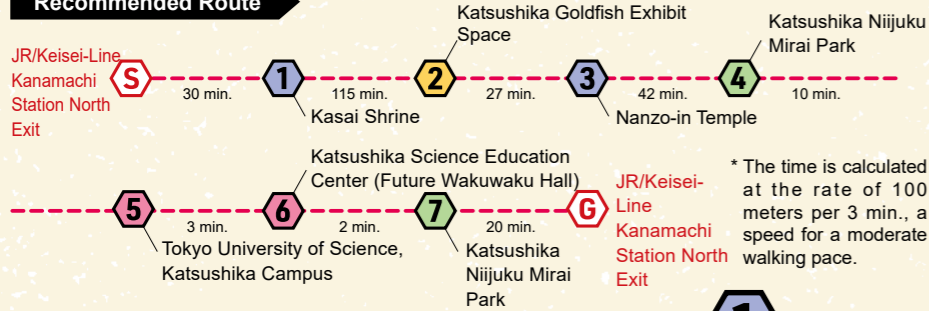
Next to the Wako-no-Kane (the bell of Wako) of the Daishoro Hall built in 1963, you will find a monument with a piece of writing about the origin of the bell by the author Inoue Yasushi. The temple is also well-known for its more than 1,000 flowers of higanbana (spider lily), which bloom in autumn.

- 📍 Okudo 8-5-19
- 🚶 Approx. 2-minute walk from the bus stop of "Okudo-shinbashi" of the Keisei Town Bus service (Route: Shinko 52) from JR Shinkoiwa Station (Bus stop: "Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba") or JR Koiwa Station ("Shinkoiwa-eki-kita-guchi")

Higashi-Kanamachi 9

Layers of History Witnessed by Edogawa

Recommended Route



* The time is calculated at the rate of 100 meters per 3 min., a speed for a moderate walking pace.



Kasai Shrine

The shrine was constructed at the end of the Heian period (8-12C). It is a place where Matsuri-bayashi, or music played at a Shinto festival, was born. The shrine was renamed to Katori Shrine at the Meiji Restoration (1867-68) and then to Kasai Shrine in 1881. A ceremony called "Naki-Zumo (crying sumo)" is held every May to pray for the health and growth of babies and a torino-ichi market is held at the end of every December in the precinct.

- ① Higashi-Kanamachi 6-10-5
- ② Approx. 7-minute walk from JR or Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ③ 03-3607-4560



Katsushika Science Education Center (Future Wakuwaku Hall)

Science-themed hands-on exhibits. Children and grown-ups can both have fun and learn about science by using instruments categorized into "air", "water" and "light".

- ④ Nijuku 6-3-2
- ⑤ Approx. 8-minute walk from JR/Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ⑥ 03-5876-6790



Katsushika Goldfish Exhibit Space

The site used to have the Tokyo metropolitan government's fisheries experiment station. You can find approx. 1,000 goldfish of 24 kinds, including "Edo-akane" and "Edo-nishiki." A goldfish fair is held once a year.

- ⑦ Mizumoto Koen 1-1 (at Mizumoto Park)
- ⑧ Approx. 8-minute walk from the bus stop of "Higashi-kanamachi-gocho" of the JR and Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ⑨ 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office)



Nanzoin Temple (Shibarare Jizo)

The temple has a connection with Ariwara-no-Narihira, a courtier and waka poet of the Heian period. Legend has it that a person who gets the body laced with the temple's straw rope after praying to the Jizo in the precinct receives blessings from the deity. The rope is unclored for the repose of its soul on every December 31.

- ⑩ Higashi-Mizumoto 2-28-25
- ⑪ Approx. 2-minute walk from the bus stop of "Shibarare-jizo" of the Keisei Bus service (Routes: Kin 61/63) from JR or Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ⑫ 03-3607-1758



Katsushika Nijuku Mirai Park

The largest park (approx. 7.1 hectares) in Katsushika City. You can enjoy various sports at the multi-purpose square. The park used to be the Nakagawa Plant of Mitsubishi Paper Mill Ltd. The steaming kiln used by the plant for recycling paper is exhibited as a monument.

- ⑬ Nijuku 6-3-2 and 6-3-29
- ⑭ Approx. 10-minute walk from JR/Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ⑮ Call 03-3693-1777 (Parks Section, Katsushika City Office) for inquiries about the park's management. Call 03-3691-7111 (Katsushika Sports Center) or 03-3600-8072 (Office for the Park) for inquiries about the use of the multi-purpose square, tennis courts and parking lots.



Tokyo University of Science, Katsushika Campus

About 5,000 students are studying at the campus. The school cafeteria is open to the public.

- ⑯ Cafeteria on the 1st floor: 09:30-19:00 (Monday-Fridays), 10:30-14:30 (Saturdays) [Closed on Sundays and holidays]; Cafeteria on the 2nd floor: 11:00-14:00 (Monday-Fridays) [Closed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays]
- ⑰ Nijuku 6-3-1
- ⑱ Approx. 8-minute walk from JR/Keisei-Line Kanamachi Station
- ⑲ 03-5876-1717



Info. 2 From a town of factories to a town of students

The Chikyu Gama ("kiln of the Earth") is a modern-day legacy to remember the days when there was a large paper-making brick factory. The Katsushika Campus of Tokyo University of Science replaced the factory site in 2013, bringing an academic feel to Kanamachi.



Find on the stone monument the history of the paper-making factory that stood here.

If you're too tired to walk, take a left turn here to go straight down to Kanamachi Station.

Info. 1 Flood control measures during the Edo period

Mizumoto Koaidame (reservoir) and Mizumoto Sakurazutsumi (dike) are the vestiges of water control measures adopted when Edo was ruled by Tokugawa Yoshimune. The "Matsura Bell" was used to warn residents of an imminent danger.

Shibamata and Kamakura 10

Shrines and Temples in Old Shitamachi Atmosphere

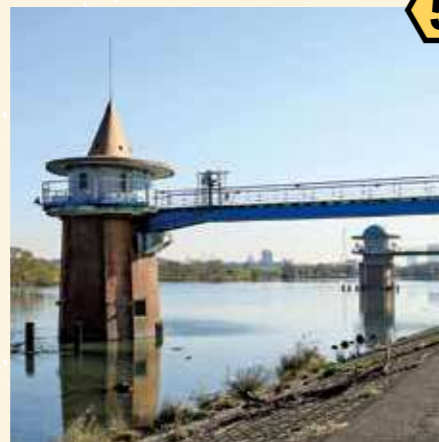
Recommended Route

* The time is calculated at the rate of 100 meters per 3 min., a speed for a moderate walking pace.



Shibamata Hachiman Shrine
Three bodies of Shishigashira (lion mask) for averting illnesses are enshrined, and a Shishimai (lion dance) ritual is performed at the shrine's Reisai (regular festival) in October. Perhaps because the shrine is located on a zenpo-koenfun (keyhole-shaped tumulus), one of the haniwas (clay images) excavated at the precinct bears a resemblance to Tora-san.

- 📍 Shibamata 3-30-24
- 🚶 Approx. 2-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station
- ☎ 03-3607-4560 (Kasai Shrine)



Kanamachi Water Treatment Plant, No.2 Intake Towers
The towers are used to take the water of Edogawa into the Kanamachi Water Treatment Plant. The pointed-hat-shaped tower was built in 1941 and the adjacent round-roofed intake tower in 1964.

- 📍 Vicinity of the Kanamachi Water Treatment Plant located at Edogawa River Area
- 🚶 Approx. 20-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station
- ☎ 03-5660-1161 (Kanamachi Water Purification Office)



Kamakura Wild Grass Park
Located in Kamakura Park. The garden has plants and flowers of about 200 kinds. It is to be renovated in 2020.

- 📍 Kamakura 3-22-1
- 🚶 Approx. 5-minute walk from Hokusai-Line Shin-Shibamata Station
- ☎ 03-3694-2474 (Park Management Office)



Katsushika Kamakura Local History Museum
The museum exhibits agricultural instruments and domestic utensils of various times. You can learn the history of Katsushika as a farming area.

- 📍 Kamakura 2-12-1 (Located in the General Educational Center)
- 🚶 Approx. 10-minute walk from Keisei-Line Keisei Takasago Station



Shibamata Tourist Information Center
The Center also serves as the "antenna shop" of Katsushika's traditional industrial and craft products. You can also find here the goods related to the Tora-san movies and the Monchichi's "Manhole Card."

- 📍 Shibamata 7-1-5
- 🚶 Approx. 1-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station
- ☎ 03-5876-7332
- 🕒 09:30-16:30

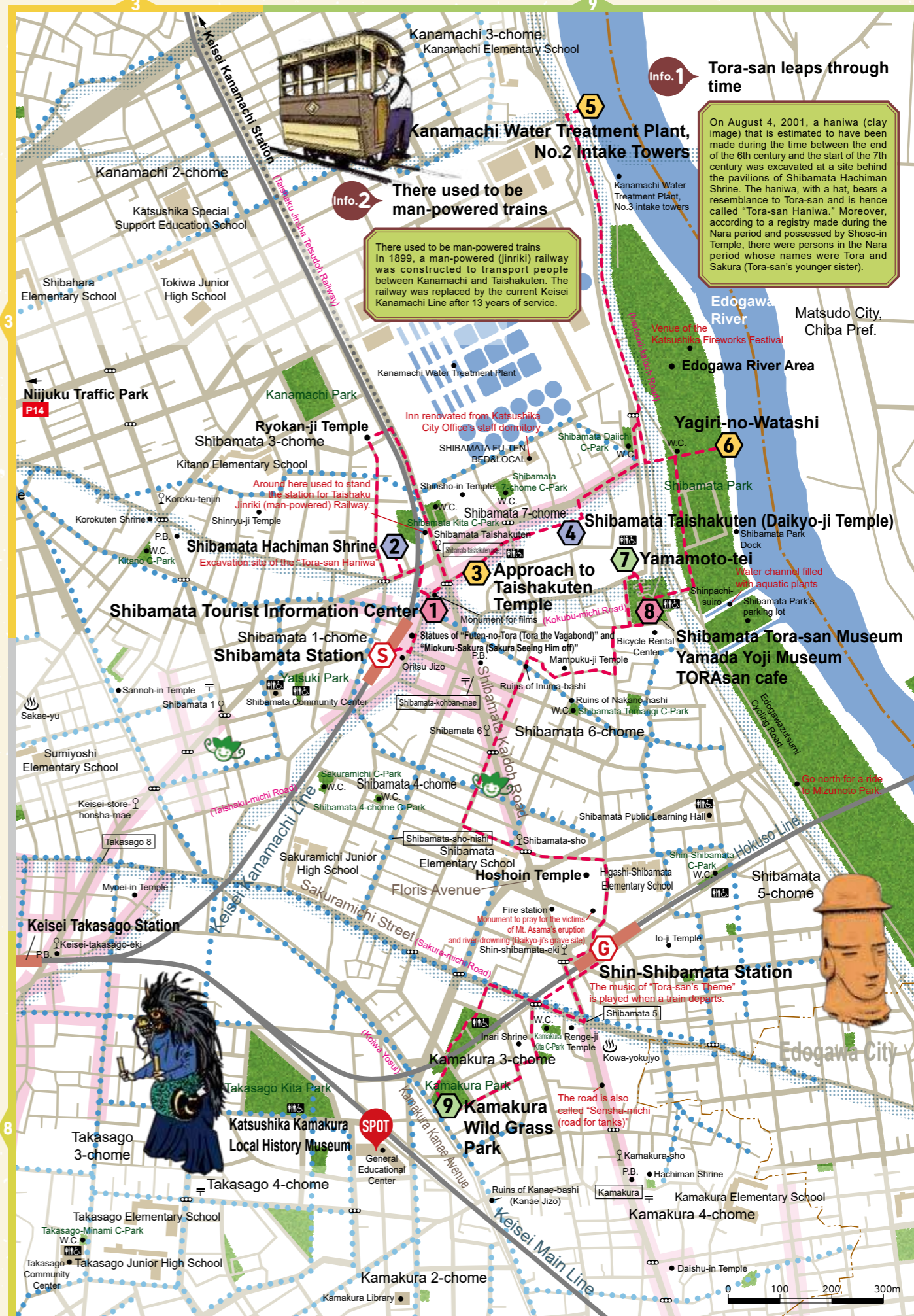


Yagiri-no-Watashi
River-crossing ferries that are still used only in Tokyo. Those rowboats cross Edogawa, which has some 150 meters in the width. The Yagiri-no-Watashi ferries came to be known across the country because of a 1983 hit song titled *Yagiri-no-Watashi*.

- 📍 Shibamata 7-18 saki
- 🚶 Approx. 15-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station
- ☎ 047-363-9357 (Yagiri Tosen)

Bicycle Rental Center
You can rent a bicycle at the Center, which is located at Tora-san Museum. You will enjoy a ride (approx. 30 min.) to/from Mizumoto Park particularly in the sakura season. Please have a nice rest at "TORAsan cafe" and "Yamamoto-tei" after a bicycle trip.

- 📍 Shibamata 6-22-19
- 🚶 Approx. 8-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station
- ☎ 03-3657-3455 (Katsushika Shibamata Tora-san Museum)
- 🕒 Open only on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays (except for the end and start of a year); 09:00-17:00 (March-October)/09:00-16:00 (November-February)



Info. 1 Tora-san leaps through time

On August 4, 2001, a haniwa (clay image) that is estimated to have been made during the time between the end of the 6th century and the start of the 7th century was excavated at a site behind the pavilions of Shibamata Hachiman Shrine. The haniwa, with a hat, bears a resemblance to Tora-san and is hence called "Tora-san Haniwa." Moreover, according to a registry made during the Nara period, there were persons in the Nara period whose names were Tora and Sakura (Tora-san's younger sister).

Info. 2 There used to be man-powered trains

There used to be man-powered trains. In 1899, a man-powered (jinriki) railway was constructed to transport people between Kanamachi and Taishakuten. The railway was replaced by the current Keisei Kanamachi Line after 13 years of service.

FREE WI-FI (KATSUSHIKA FREE WI-FI) Wi-Fi is available along the Approach to Taishakuten Temple, at Katsushika Shibamata Tra-san Museum, Yamada Yoji Museum and Yamamoto-tei.

Shibamata, the hometown of “Tora-san”

Shibamata is the hometown of Tora-san, the leading character of the film series “Otoko wa tsurai yo (It’s Tough Being a Man).” A stroll around Taishakuten or along the Edogawa River will give you the illusion of being in the Tora-san world.

Statues of “Futen-no-Tora (Tora the Vagabond)” and “Sakura (Sakura Seeing Him off)”

Tora-san is about to leave the town for another journey. Sakura, his younger sister, is seeing him off. The left leg of the Tora-san’s statue has a good shine because visitors touch it, hoping that good luck would rub off from it. The name “さくら (Sakura)” is engraved in the statue’s left leg, while the hiragana letter of “ち (Chi)” is in the right leg as a tribute to Baicho Chieko, who played the role of Sakura. Rumor has it that touching both of the legs brings about さち (sa-chi), or happiness.

📍 Located in front of Keisei-Line Shibamata Station



©Shochiku Co., Ltd.



FREE Wi-Fi **3**
Approach to Taishakuten Temple
 Path that stretches from Shibamata Station to Taishakuten. The curved 200-meter path has been lined with shops since very old days, creating the cozy feel of Shitamachi. The “Matoi-no-neriaruki”, or the parade by Matoi (Edo’s firemen), is worth seeing. The parade takes place in the evening of the previous day of “Koshin”, which comes once every 60 days.
 📍 Approx. 2-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station



Shibamata Taishakuten (Daikyo-ji)
 Founded in 1629. Since the Edo period, the temple has been called, with affection, Taishakuten. The “Goshinsui”, or miracle-working water, of the temple is fictionally used for the first bath of Tora-san. The “Chokoku (sculpture) Gallery”, which reproduces the story depicted at the exterior of the Taishakudo hall, is designated as Katsushika City’s cultural asset. The Japanese garden of “Suikei-en” and the pine tree called “Zuiryu-no-matsu” in the precinct are designated as Tokyo’s cultural assets.
 📍 Shibamata7-10-3 📞 Approx. 5-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station ☎ 03-3657-2886

Katsushika Shibamata Tora-san Museum Yamada Yoji Museum

The museum will take you to the full world of the “Tora-san” films. The film setting of “Kurumaya”, a confectionary of Japanese-style sweets run by Tora-san’s family, is exhibited apart from other stage props and the director’s chair and megaphone used by Yamada Yoji during

the shooting of the films. The Ending Corner section projects film posters and the pictures of Tora-san’s “Madonna.” At Yamada Yoji Museum, meanwhile, you can learn about the director’s other works and activities. In April 2019, “TORAsan cafe” was opened and has since provided

visitors with a good place to bask in the afterglow of the films’ world.

📍 Shibamata6-22-19
 📍 Approx. 8-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station



©Katsushika Shibamata Tora-san Museum ©Shochiku Co., Ltd.

☎ 03-3657-3455 Entrance fee: 500 yen for adults; 300 yen for elementary school and junior high school students; 400 yen for people aged 65 and over.
 🕒 09:00-17:00 (Closed on the third Tuesday of each month, or, if Tuesday falls on a holiday, on the weekday following the holiday. Closed in December, on the third Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.)



FREE Wi-Fi **7**
Yamamoto-tei
 Yamamoto-tei, which was built at the end of the Taisho period and renovated in the early Showa period, is a modern-Japanese-style architecture designated by Katsushika City as its cultural asset. The garden is a constant presence in the rankings by an American magazine specializing in Japanese gardens. Visitors can relax at the hall area with a good view of the garden.
 📍 Shibamata7-19-32
 📍 Approx. 8-minute walk from Keisei-Line Shibamata Station
 ☎ 03-3657-8577 Entrance fee: 100 yen
 *Free for junior high school Students and younger
 🕒 09:00-17:00 (Closed on the third Tuesday of each month, or, if Tuesday falls on a holiday, on the weekday following the holiday. Closed in December, on the third Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.)

Katsushika's Past and Today

History of Katsushika

People started to live in Katsushika sometime between the end of the Yayoi period (in the late third century) and the early phase of the Kofun (Tumulus) period, or around the time when the ancient state of Japan was established. The vestiges of houses, cultivation and clay pots in those days have been excavated at the Gotenyama-iseki site in Aoto. In the later phase of the Kofun period, large settlements were formed in the Shibamata, Tateishi and Okudo areas. The settlement of Shibamata even had a Zempo-koenfun, a keyhole-shaped tumulus. People in those days chose slightly-elevated zones along rivers and the seaside as their places for residence and vegetable farming, while using the surrounding lower and wetter places as rice paddy fields.

People kept living in Katsushika even

as the times changed into the Nara, Heian and medieval periods. During the Sengoku (warring states) period, the Kasai Castle was built as a military strategic center for the Kasai region (the current Katsushika, Edogawa, Sumida and Koto areas).

In the early modern age, Katsushika, a



Hajiki pottery jar excavated at the site of Gotenyama-iseki (Currently in the possession of Katsushika City Museum)

town of many rivers and water, served as a vegetable production center for Edo (current Tokyo), which was already a huge city. Katsushika was hit by water disasters, but people in those days knew the ways to live in harmony with the atrocities of nature.

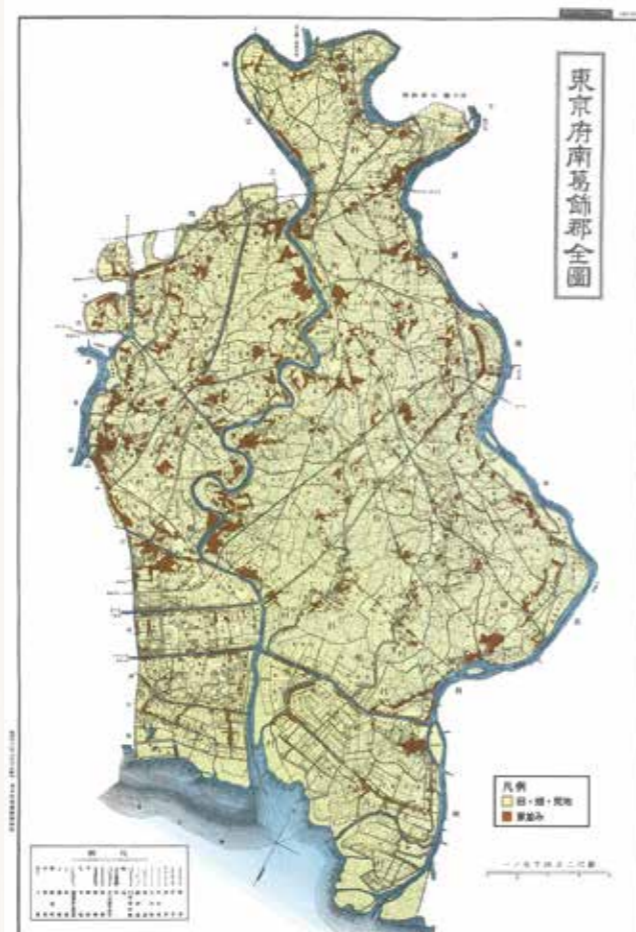


Excavation of the Kasai Castle's Honmaru trench (Picture in the possession of Katsushika City Museum)

Agriculture and Katsushika

From the Edo period until the mid-Showa period, Katsushika and other eastern parts of Edo (or Tokyo) served as the main supplier of vegetables for the people living in Edo (or Tokyo), already one of the most populated cities in the world. You can tell from the map in 1905 that most of the land in Katsushika was used for agriculture back then.

In fact, Katsushika is still one of the few Tokyo cities where agriculture is practiced. You can buy Katsushika-produced vegetables at the shops with the sign of "Katsushika Genki Yasai (Katsushika's fresh vegetables)." (Find the "Genki-kun" mark on the maps.)



In Katsushika, which was once at the bottom of sea, people started to live about 2,000 years ago when it emerged above the sea. Let's take a brief look at the development of the town.

Transformation into a Town of Monozukuri

In the Meiji period and beyond, Katsushika became industrial. A brick factory (current Tokyo Detention House; see p. 10.) was built in Kosuge in 1872, followed by another one in Kanamachi in 1887. A celluloid factory was founded for the first time in Katsushika in 1914 to produce toys and daily-use articles. A paper-making plant (current Katsushika Nijuku Mirai Park and the Katsushika Campus of Tokyo University of Science; see p. 26.) and other chemical plants were constructed in 1917. Since Katsushika has many rivers, dyeing is also a popular industry; the Yuzen technique making use of the ample water in the rivers has been passed down for generations and used for dyeing kimonos and tenugui cloths (Tokyo-Wazarashi-Sozo-Kan; see p. 18 and p. 33). Katsushika came to have more and more factories after World War II as it suffered



Brick factory that once existed in Kosuge

relatively less damage from air raids. During the high economic growth period from 1954 to 1973, the number of factories in the town further increased along with Japan's population growth. Katsushika has kept and will keep evolving its industries, all the while preserving the old-fashioned and rustic qualities of a Shitamachi town.



Celluloid industry monument in Shibue Park

Katsushika Shibamata

as a National Important Cultural Landscape

As is indicated by the existence of a keyhole-shaped tumulus --- the only one in the Shitamachi areas ---, Shibamata, which is located on the slightly-elevated zone on the right side of the Edogawa River, had a number of settlements even in ancient times.

The old road running in front of Shibamata Hachiman Shrine, which came to be called Taishaku-michi (or Kokubumichi) in later days, crossed the Edogawa River around the current location of Yagiri-no-watashi, providing a route to Shimousa. Located at the joint where a land road running from east to west met the water traffic route on the Edogawa River running from north to south, Shibamata was a connector of many

regions, many people and many goods.

During the Edo period, Shibamata also thrived as a resort destination for residents of Edo, and many more people began visiting the temple of Taishakuten Daikyo-ji as the rumor spread in Edo that praying to the Ita-honzon statue of the temple would bring about a miracle. Even after Edo was renamed to Tokyo, Taishakuten-Daikyo-ji continued to receive many worshippers, and before long, locals started selling river fish, kusadango (rice dumplings), senbei (rice crackers) along the streets leading to the temple.

The landscapes surrounding Shibamata went through changes as more and more

farmlands were transformed into houses or buildings, but Shibamata has escaped such changes, superbly preserving the old-day streetscape and atmosphere of the temple path.

Shibamata's scenery that had been created, protected and cherished by the people living there throughout generations received the designation of "National Important Cultural Landscape" on February 13, 2018. The scenery is "Indispensable for the understanding of our modes of life and livelihoods" (Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties) according to the Cultural Assets Preservation Act of Japan. Indeed, it has a special quality to it.



Around 1955



Scenery of shop fronts remaining the same despite the passage of time

1975 - 1984

Katsushika, a Town of Craftsmanship

Shimizu Glass



At this glass-making studio, you can watch the factory's craftsmen actually making Edo-Kiriko, a traditional glasswork with distinct Japanese designs. Edo-Kiriko is designated as Japan and Tokyo's traditional craft. You can learn its history and elaborate production process as well.

- The shelves display various types of Edo-Kiriko, including very expensive pieces.
- Please call the studio to make a reservation before you visit. TEL: 03-3690-1205
- See p. 10 for the map.



Tokyo-Wazarashi-Sozo-Kan



You can experience the authentic process of dyeing a tenugui (washcloth).



Place a paper stencil affixed to a wooden frame above the cloth and spread paste over the surface with a spatula.

Make embankments of paste so dyes in different colors will not get mixed.

Pour a dye solution in a manner that it will not spread out from the embankment.

Remove the stencil template, and you will find motifs in distinct colors on the cloth.

Wash the cloth with water to get rid of residual paste and dyes.

Dry the cloth under the sunlight.

- The shelves display various types of Edo-Kiriko, including very expensive pieces.
- Please call the studio to make a reservation before you visit. TEL: 03-3690-1205
- See p. 10 for the map.

Watch and experience long-lasting monozukuri! (handicraft)

Katsushika has many factories for traditional industrial and craft products. You can have a first-hand experience of the town's long-lasting tradition of monozukuri at those factories. You may also find interesting souvenirs there.

Kitaboshi Pencil



Come to this factory to learn the history and production process of pencils and make a work of art with a clay paste recycled from pencil sawdust. You can participate in the factory tour and art class, whether on your own or with a group.

- For more details, please call the studio or check the website.
TEL: 03-3693-0777 Homepage: <http://www.kitaboshi.co.jp/>
- See p. 17 for the map.



You will first receive a video lecture about the production process before taking a tour in the factory.



Various documents are displayed.

Pencils still in the making process

Objects made from pencil-sawdust clay paste

Katsushika's Traditional Industries

Katsushika is a town of craftsmen with traditional skills dating back to the Edo and Meiji periods. Katsushika's traditional industries are characterized by their rich variety, which include Edo-Kiriko, Edo-Komon, Edo-Mokuchokoku, Inden and buddhist copperplating. You can always find

and buy such works of art or products at the Katsushika Traditional Craft Center (see p. 18), which also offers hands-on classes once a month. You can also watch the skill demonstration at Katsushika Traditional Craftsmanship Festival (see p. 4) and Katsushika Industrial Fair (see p. 5).



Information for Foreign Tourists Visiting Katsushika

Katsushika has many historical Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples. When paying a visit to those places, please be mindful of the following.



Temples and shrines are sacred places. Visitors should behave quietly and respectfully.

You need not pray at a shrine or temple if your faith is different, but visit it in a sacred manner as you would do when visiting a holy site of your religion. Eating or drinking at the premises is prohibited at some shrines or temples. Some shrines or temples may also request you to take off your shoes or may not permit you to enter the premises.

● Proper praying etiquette at a Shinto shrine:

1. Wash and purify your hands at the temizuya (water pavilion).
2. Move toward the Haiden worship hall, and perform nirei-nihakushu-ichirei (two bows, one clapping of hands, and one bow).

● Proper praying etiquette at a Buddhist temple:

1. Wash and purify your hands at the temizuya (water pavilion).
2. Move toward the honzon (statue of Buddha), and perform gassho-ichirei (one bow with the palms held together at the chest).

Please also be mindful of the following during your trip in Katsushika:

1. Do not litter on roads.
2. Do not walk with friends in a row on streets.
3. Smoke at smoking areas only.
4. Wait in queue to enter a shop, restaurant, public toilet, etc.
5. Do not bring in your own food or drink to a restaurant.
6. Show up at a restaurant, etc. at the time you've reserved.
7. A small appetizer called otohshi that is often served at an izakaya restaurant may not be free of charge. You should check with the restaurant before eating it.
8. Wearing swimming wear in a public bath is deemed as breach of etiquette.
9. Do not take a photograph at a place where it is prohibited.



Kochira Katsushika-ku Kameari Koen-mae Hashutujo

(This is the police station in front of Kameari Park in Katsushika City)

KochiKame, a Japanese manga which was serialized for 40 years and collected in 200 volumes, is one of the most popular characters in Kameari. The KochiKame-related statues, "wrapping buses" and mascot dolls await you.



You may bump into Ryo-san who is patrolling a shopping street on a Saturday afternoon.



Many "KochiKame" goods only available in this town!



Masks, badges, cell-phone charms, piggy banks, etc. at the YouRoad Service Counter of the Kameari District Shopping Streets Association, Ema plates at Kameari Katori Shrine, and many other things.



The buses are operated on every route of the Keisei Town Bus service every day. They run on the "Ari 01" route (Kameari Station - Kototoi-bashi - Asakusa Kotobuki-cho) from the south exit of Kameari Station on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. More Ryo-san buses run on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays than weekdays.



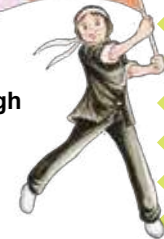
Get the official stamp board named "Kameari KochiKame Statues MAP" at Kameari Station or the YouRoad Service Counter before visiting the eleven stamp locations on the shopping streets near Kameari Station, public institutions, etc.

KochiKame stamp rally!

Get on to have a glimpse of Kameari!

Captain Tsubasa

Captain Tsubasa is very popular around the world. Takahashi Yoichi, the artist of the manga, is from Yotsugi. The fictional city of Nankatsu, in which the story is set, is named after Minami Katsushika High School, Takahashi's alma mater.



Yotsugi Station looks like a football stadium!



Many original limited-version goods!



Keyholders and towels on My-Road Yotsugi Shopping Street and Ema plates at Kameari Katori Shrine.



The Keisei Town Bus and Toei Bus services operate the "Captain Tsubasa" buses on the following routes.
 *Keisei Town Bus: [Route: Shinko 52] Between Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba and Ichikawa Station; and [Route: Shinko 52 Otsu] Between Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba and Kameari-eki
 *Toei Bus: [Route: Kusa 39] Between Kanamachi Station and Asakusa Kaminari-mon (alternately every other day with [Route: Nishiki 37] Between Aoto-shako-mae and Kinshicho-eki-mae)

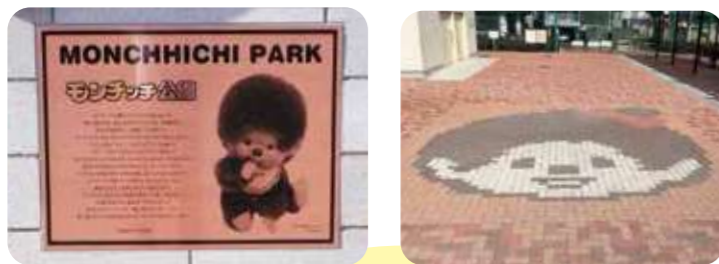
If you make a tour of the statues all the while using the smart-phone app of "kokosil", you can get a clip art created by Takahashi Yoichi exclusively for Katsushika.



App Store Google Play

Monchhichi

Monchhichi, a baby monkey doll created by Sekiguchi, a toy maker in Katsushika, is so popular that she serves as the PR Manager of the Katsushika Tourism Association. You can find Monchhichi here and there in the town.



Sekiguchi Doll House Monument Monchhichi mosaic



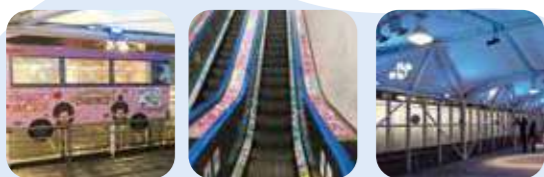
Monchhichi bar
Monchhichi mosaic



Park completely dedicated to Monchhichi

The former site of a factory of Sekiguchi Inc. was transformed into a park nicknamed "Monchhichi Park" in 2016. There are many Monchhichi (boys) and Monchhichi-chan (girls) around the park.

- Nishi-Shinkoiwa 5-2-4 and 5-7-7
- Approx. 8-minute bus ride from JR Shinkoiwa Station and a 3-minute walk



Monchhichi mosaic



...Monchhichi manhole (utility hole)

Look down to find a Monchhichi

The first manhole (utility hole) with a lid with a picture of Monchhichi was made at the Tohoku Hiroba in front of Shinkoiwa Station. Today there are ten such manholes. At the Katsushika Tourism Association, you can get a "(Monchhichi) Manhole Card".

Monchhichi is running through the streets!

The Keisei Town Bus service operates the "Monchhichi" buses on the following routes. [Route: Shinko 52] Between Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba and Ichikawa Station; and [Route: Shinko 52 Otsu] Between Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba and Kameari-eki



Station's sky deck with Monchhichi

Sky-deck Tatsumi links the north exit of JR Shinkoiwa Station with Tohoku Hiroba. The lighting lamps, area next to the escalator, wall panels and floor tiles, etc. have the design of Monchhichi.

JR Shinkoiwa Station

North exit
South exit

Tohoku Hiroba

Sky-deck Tatsumi

Shinko-52 bus stop

Signboard for the bus stop of "Kamihirai-cho", the nearest one to Monchhichi Park

TOMY COMPANY,LTD.

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TOMY COMPANY,LTD., a toy company headquartered in Katsushika and has a long history with the town, has launched joint projects one after another with the Katsushika City Office. Please keep paying attention to the events they will organize in the town, TOMICA of Katsushika version, etc.!



Lica's favorite town: Katsushika

The pretty (kawaii) and fun-to-ride Lica-chan buses are operated in Aoto and Tateishi by the Keisei Bus on the Shinko-53 route between Kameari-eki (Kameari Station) and Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba (Tohoku Hiroba of Shinkoiwa Station). The Lica-chan buses are pink- or purple-tinted. The pink-tinted ones have many Lica-chans inside. Let's go out into the town with Lica-chan!



Let's go out into the town with Lica!



Shopping streets as a board game

MACHIASOBI JINSEI-GAME in Katsushika, a game using the shops of shopping streets as the squares, is held. Game participants visit shops in accordance with the roulette wheel. You may find new favorite things.



"Katsushika Truck", an object of envy to TOMICA collectors

TOMICA, the Katsushika Truck is the first one bearing a town's name. The emblem of Katsushika City is arranged on top of the roof above the driver's seat, and the pictures of Shibamata and the Katsushika Firework Festival are printed on the container section. It's a masterpiece full of love for Katsushika.

Four "wrapping buses" are operated in Katsushika City.

Get on a bus with your favorite character! Get on all of them! Please find the routes as follows.

| Lica | KochiKame | Captain Tsubasa and Monchhichi | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| ● Keisei Bus: (Shinko 53) | ● Keisei Town Bus (Ari 01) <small>*Only on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays *Operated on other routes of the Keisei Town Bus service on weekdays</small> | ● Toei Bus (Kusa 39 routes) <small>*The Captain Tsubasa bus only *Alternately every other day with the Route Kin 37</small> | ● Keisei Town Bus (Shinko 52 Otsu) | ● Keisei Town Bus (Shinko 52 Otsu) |
| Major stops | Major stops | Major stops | Major stops | Major stops |
| Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba (Tohoku Hiroba of Shinkoiwa Station) | Asakusa-kotobuki-cho (Asakusa Kotobuki-cho) | Kanamachi | Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba (Tohoku Hiroba of Shinkoiwa Station) | Shinkoiwa-eki-tohoku-hiroba (Tohoku Hiroba of Shinkoiwa Station) |
| Tateish-eki-inguchi (Entrance to Tateishi Station) | Tokyo-sky-tree-town-mae (In front of the Tokyo Skytree Town) | Yotsugi-shogakko-mae (In front of Yotsugi Elementary School) | Tateish-eki-inguchi (Entrance to Tateishi Station) | Yotsugi Station |
| Aoto-eki-inguchi (Entrance to Aoto Station) | Horikiri-shobuen-eki (In front of Horikiri Shobuen Station) | Asakusa-kaminari-mon (Kaminari Gate in Asakusa) | Aoto-eki-inguchi (Entrance to Aoto Station) | Koiwa-eki-kitaguchi (North exit of Koiwa Station) |
| Kameari-eki (Kameari Station) | Kameari-eki (Kameari Station) | Ueno-matsuzakaya-mae (In front of the department store of Ueno Matsuzakaya) | Kameari-eki (Kameari Station) | Ichikawa-eki (Ichikawa Station) |

*To find more details, please check the bus companies' websites or call them.