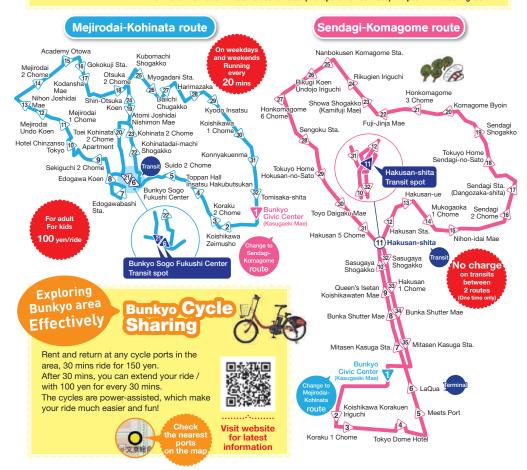
Major spots with Easy access

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



Bunkvo Community Bus

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.

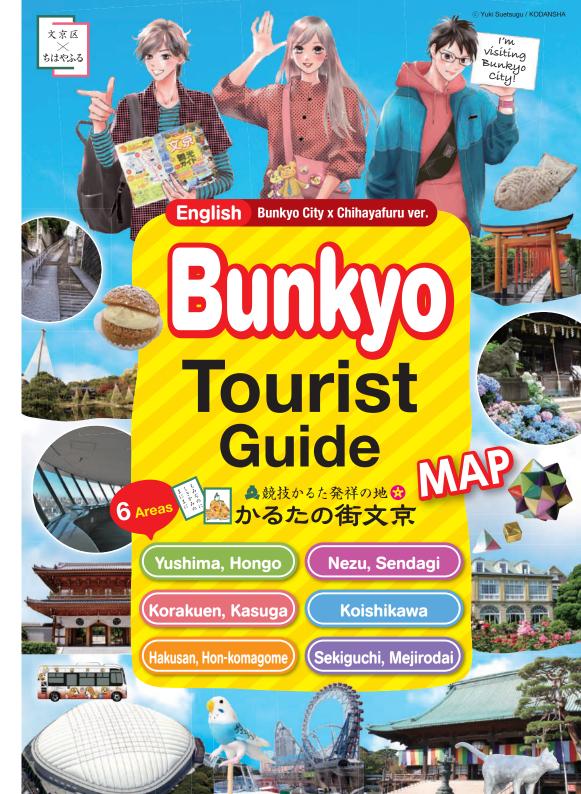
Explore not only the history and cultures, even local shops and spots! (Japanese Guide Only)

- Courses 1. Higuchi Ichiyo Memorial course
- 6. Relaxation and Tranquility course, Koishikawa

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

 - 10. Gokokuji Temple and Higo Hosokawa Garden course

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





Tokyo Univ.

In the manga "Chihayafuru", the University of Tokyo is home to strong players such as Master Suo and Sudo. Actually, many strong players belong to the University of Tokyo Karuta Club.

7-3-1 Hongo MAP▶P.7



Hakusan Koryukan

Hakusan Sta.

Todai-mae Sta.

Tokyo Univ.

Yushima Tenmangu Shrine (Yushima Terjin)





Tokyo Karuta Club practice daily.

MAP P.21



♪
競技かるた発祥の地
かるたの街文京



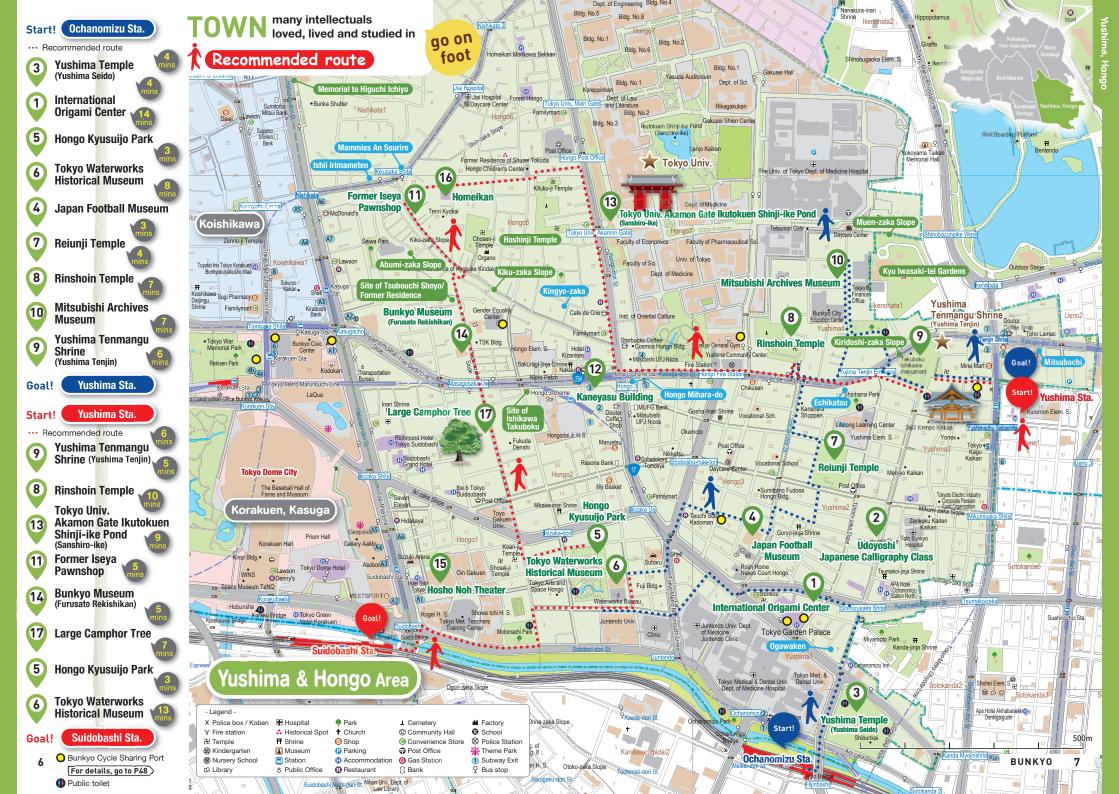
1'm visiting Bunkyo

City!

Arata Wataya

"Chihayafuru" (BE-LOVE magazine published by Kodansha) is a popular Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Yuki Suetsugu. The story is about Kyogi-Karuta (a competitive game using "Ogura Hyakunin-Isshu" Karuta cards). From January 2021, various collaborations are planned, including the B-GURU bus and one-day passes decorated with "Chihayafuru" illustrations,







Yushima Temple

(Yushima Seido) Yushima Seido has its origins in a

Confucian Temple in Razan Hayashi's

house (Ueno Shinobigaoka). Later, the

fifth Shogun, Tsunavoshi 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

Japan Football

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

Museum

exhibitions on B2F.

© 050-2018-1990

after the Great Kanto Earthquake.

© 03-3251-4606



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)".

2-14-12 Yushima **(**9 03-3834-0639

8







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



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





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



Rinshoin Temple

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

4-1-8 Yushima **Q**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.

③ 03-3836-0753

P46, 47



"Apple pies" full of apples from "Mammies An Sourire"

1-2-2 Nishikata 03-3812-0042



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.

3 03-5802-8673

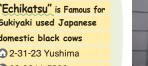




Yushima & Hongo Area

TOWN

many intellectuals loved, lived and studied in



Sukiyaki used Japanese domestic black cows 03-3811-5293

AREA's SHOP

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 Bunkvo 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

€ 4-9-29 Hongo € 03-3818-7221

understand easily.



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)

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



Large Camphor Tree

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".

1-28-32 Hongo



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: Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays (closes occasionally) and 23rd Nov (Ichiyo's memorial day)

♠ 5-9-4 Hongo





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 Ikutokuen Shinji-ike Pond (Sanshiro-ike)

"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

AREA's SHOP

Enjoy an aroma of bean snacks, roasted at "Ishii Irimameten" 1-2-7 Nishikata 03-3811-2457



Daigaku-Monaka with full of "Hongo Mihara-do" original An 03-3811-4489







driped by maximizing the characteristics of the "Kingyo-zaka" beans

03-3815-7088





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 Yumeii Museum" was set up independently from Yayoi Museum in 1990. There are a permanent exhibition showing Yumeii's works and four annual exhibitions.

(Nayoi 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.

03-3821-6342



Relax in the Western atmosphere at

"Sakura Hotel Nippori" while being in Japan

03-5685-1200





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 Tsunavoshi 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









TOWN

you experience the taste of downtown and go on Japanese foot traditional culture



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

"Kikumi Senbei Sohonten servina handmade Senbei since 1875.

03-3821-1215



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.

2-20-7 Mukogaoka **3**03-5803-1174





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.

(9 03-6323-3319





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)".

2-38-22 Mukogaoka

03-3821-1188

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

P43 Japanese Culture momoko@wa-sakura.com



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 03-3824-5511

P40



AREA's SHOP

Nothing is as delicious as Taiyaki from

"Nezu-no Taiyaki" 1-23-9-104 Nezu

© 03-3823-6277 (not responded when busy)

Only selected ingredients are used for "Hantei Nezu-honten" deep fried Kushiage.

03-3828-1440

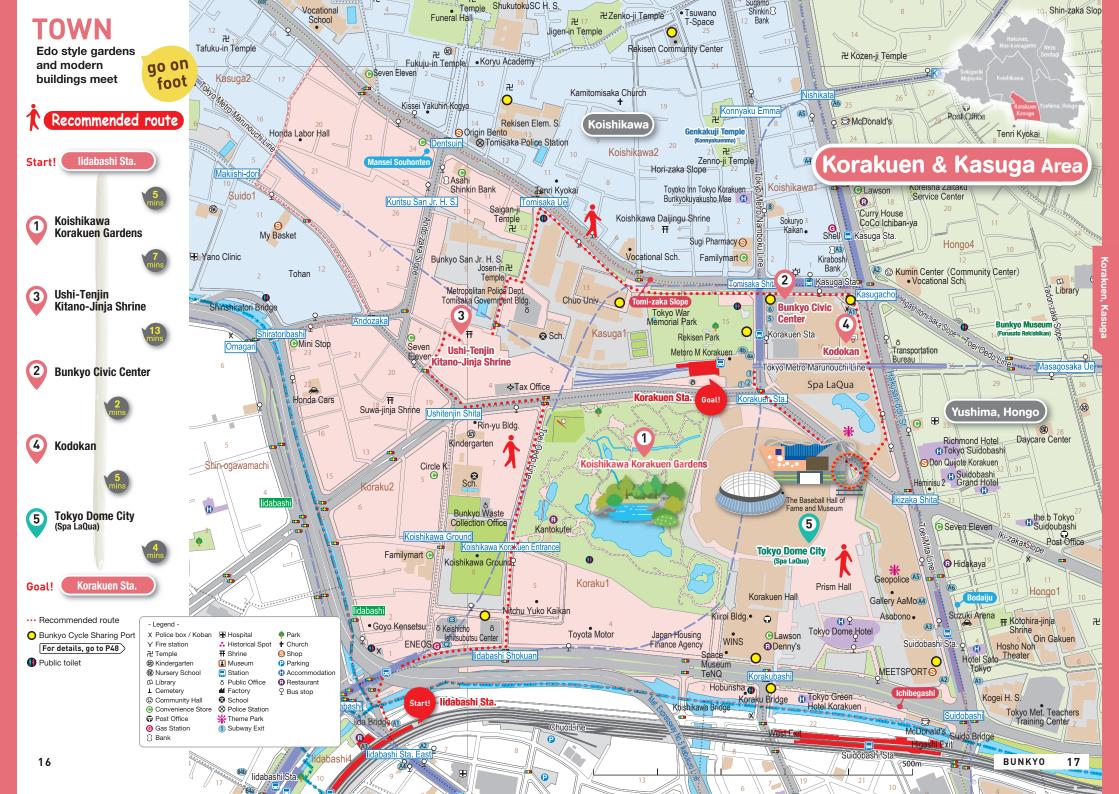
Why not trying the real texture and taste of "Kamaage Udon" at

"Nezu Kamachiku"

 2-14-18 Nezu 03-5815-4675









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.

(9 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



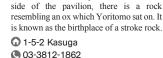


Korakuen & Kasuga Area

TOWN

Edo style gardens and modern buildings meet







Kodokan

Ushi-Teniin

Kitano-Jinia Shrine

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

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 **3** 03-3811-7152





foot







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.



(3) 03-5800-9999 (Tokyo Dome City)

Try a smooth texture of

"Mansei Souhonten'

Inari Hako-soba at

03-3811-2763



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".

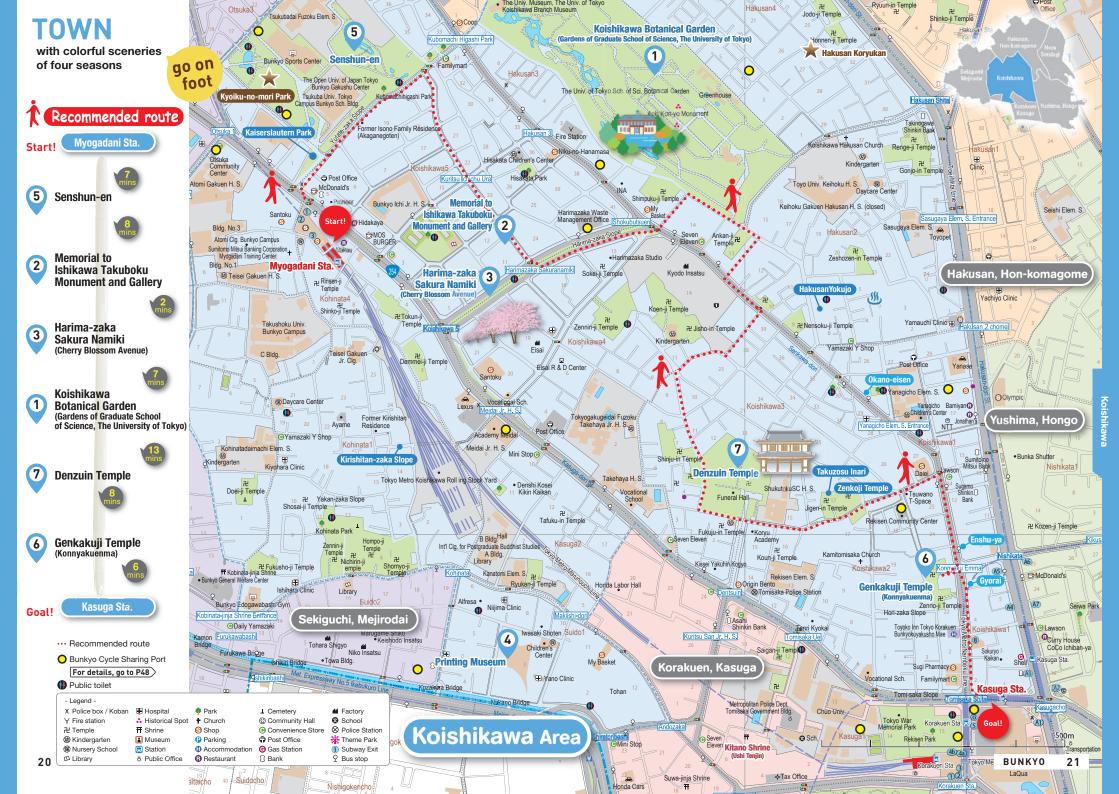






AREA's SHOP

Enjoy juicy meat of Hamburg Steak Meal at "Bodaiju" 03-3818-1020





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 **(**9 03-3814-0138

Memorial to Ishikawa Takuboku Monument and Gallery

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 **(**9 03-5803-1174

(Bunkyo Academy Promotion Division)













Elegant seafood flavor in



Koishikawa Area

TOWN

with colorful sceneries of four go on seasons foot

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 120 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 4 and 5



AREA's SHOP

Hongare Chuka-soba (ramen) at "Gyorai"

♠ 102, 1-8-6 Koishikawa

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 (03-5840-2300







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





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 **3**03-3814-3701





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



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



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

1-24-4 Koishikawa

03-3811-2345

AREA's SHOP

BUNKYO







Nankokuii 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.

© 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



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





Enjoy the texture of peanuts with "Rikugi Manju" by "Eisendo Okano"

03-3946-0141





Hakusan & Hon-komagome Area

TOWN

where historical shrines and Daimyo gardens tell its history

foot



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.

(9 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. Fuji

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

○ 5-7-20 Honkomagome 03-3823-7894

P45 Flowers





Tovo Bunko

In 1924, this library and research institute, specialized in oriental studies, was established by Hisaya 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.

03-3942-0280 (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.

♠ 6-16-3 Honkomagome 03-3941-2222

P36 Daimyo









Hatoyama Kaikan (Hatoyama Hall)

The 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 03-5976-2800









Gokokuji Temple

The fifth Shogun, Tunavoshi 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

Gekko-den, which was transferred from

Omi in 1928, it is designated as national

AREA's SHOP

A baquette by "Le pain Français

Sekiguchi," is crispy

03-3943-1665

outside, soft and chewy inside

Genroku period. Along with

and there is no pillar inside. 3-16-15 Sekiguchi



Sekiguchi & Mejirodai Ar

TOWN

tracing the Edo go on foot culture and tradition into present times

St. Mary's Cathedral, Tokyo

Its origin is the attached chapel of Seibo French school, opened in this area in 1899. 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,

03-3941-3029





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 **(3)** 03-3945-0947





AREA's SHOP



Fresh vegetables Cobb Salad from "oto no ha Café" 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.

♠ 2-8-1 Meiirodai ♠ 03-3943-3131



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)



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.

2-10-8 Sekiguchi 03-3943-1111





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 **3**03-5803-1252 (Bunkyo Greenery and Park Division)

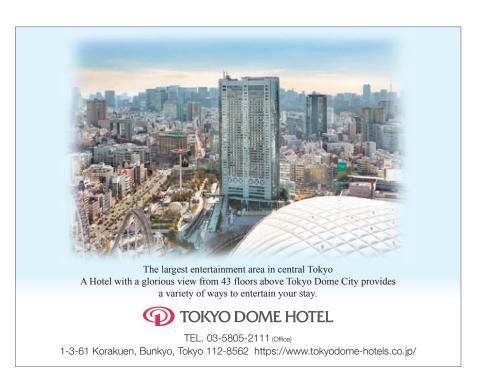


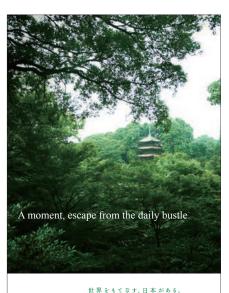
tracing the Edo culture and tradition into foot present times

Sekiguchi & Mejirodai Area

Accommodation List

Accommodation	Address	Phone	Accommodation	Address	Phone
Tokyo Green Hotel Korakuen	1-1-3 Koraku	03-3816-4161	Homeikan Daimachi Bekkan	5-10-5 Hongo	03-3811-1186
Tokyo Dome Hotel	1-3-61 Koraku	03-5805-2111	Forest Hongo	6-16-4 Hongo	03-3813-4408
Japan China Friendship Center, Koraku Garden Hotel	1-5-3 Koraku	03-3816-6130	Homeikan Morikawa Bekkan	6-23-5 Hongo	03-3811-8171
Toyoko Inn Tokyo Korakuen Bunkyokuyakusho Mae	2-2-11 Koishikawa	03-3818-1045	Ochanomizu Inn	1-3-7 Yushima	03-3813-8211
Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo	2-10-8 Sekiguchi	03-3943-1111	Tokyo Garden Palace	1-7-5 Yushima	03-3813-6211
Hotel Sato Tokyo	1-4-4 Hongo	03-3815-1133	APA Hotel <0chanomizu Station North>	3-1-6 Yushima	03-5816-1611
Hotel Wing International Korakuen	1-25-11 Hongo	03-5804-1011	Hotel Edoya	3-20-3 Yushima	03-3833-8751
the b Tokyo Suidobashi	1-25-27 Hongo	03-5840-8077	Ko-shinkan	2-1-5 Mukogaoka	03-3812-5291
Suidobashi Grand Hotel	1-33-2 Hongo	03-3816-2101	Sakura Hotel Nippori	3-43-15 Sendagi	03-5685-1200
Hotel Mandarin	1-33-7 Hongo	03-3815-8791	Ryokan Sawanoya	2-3-11 Yanaka Taito-ku	03-3822-2251
Richmond Hotel Tokyo Suidobashi	1-33-9 Hongo	03-5803-2155	Yamanaka Ryokan	4-23-1 Ikenohata Taito-ku	03-3821-4751
Hotel Kizankan	4-37-20 Hongo	03-3812-1211	Hotel Niwa Tokyo	1-1-16 Kanda-misakicho Chiyoda-ku	03-3293-0028
Homeikan Honkan	5-10-5 Hongo	03-3811-1181			





HOTEL 椿山荘 TOKYO







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.



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.







Check!

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, Kvoto.

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.



Check!

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.



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.

Let's also visit 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





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.







Abumi-zaka Slope

Between 20 and 31, Hongo 4-chome

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

"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?

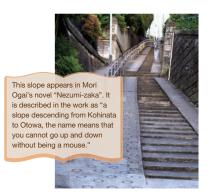
Bunkyo City has more than a hundred slopes with names. There are five plateaus. and a few valleys are carved by erosion that created a lot of slopes in the area.

Nezumi-zaka Slope

Between 10 and 13, Otowa 1-chome

A steep slope with Mejirodai 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-ii zaka Slope".

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 (Enjoii 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. Enio-ii, on this slope. She fell in love with a page of the temple.

Kiku-zaka Slope

Between 4 and 5-chome Hongo

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 Ichivo'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 nain 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 "Araragi".

Kirishitan-zaka Slope

Between 16 and 24, Kohinata 1-chome

In Natsume Soseki's "Kokoro".

Tomi-zaka slope when a main

character taking a walk. From

the novel, you can imagine the

atmosphere around Tomi-zaka

there is a description of

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 Museu)

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.

经基因石湫目夏

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)

Hozo-in (3-5-4 Koishikawa)

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.





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 Iseva





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.



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

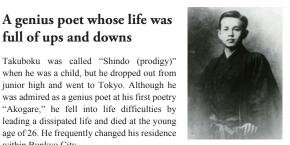
Takuboku was called "Shindo (prodigy)"

full of ups and downs

Kiridoshi-zaka Slope

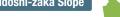
within Bunkyo City.

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





40 Shinfukuii Temple (3-1-23 Hakusan) **BUNKYO**

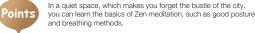


Amezaiku Yoshihara

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 P15









Incredible work of shaping a candy, heated at about 80 degrees, within

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 Iemitsu'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 P9

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 P15







International Origami Center

Touch Washi itself and its long cultural history

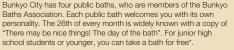
Many classes of origami and Japanese paper crafts are held. The classes vary from simple ones that children can try, to a little bit difficult ones that participants make dolls with Japanese paper.

For details, go to P8



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

at Sento in Bunkvo City



* If the 26th is a regular holiday, no other alternative dates. The campaign may



Tovokawa Yokusen



2-7-1 Hakusan



Daikoku-vu



Fukuno-yu 5-41-5 Sendagi

Udoyoshi Japanese Calligraphy Class

Why not trying an one-hour calligraphy course

A calligrapher, Mr. Udoyoshi, 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 P8



A calligrapher, Udovoshi lectures Japanese-style

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 are workshops (booking required) for carving and sliding processes, even beginners can try.

€ 2-4-19 Suido 03-3814-2801



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





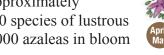


Mophead hydrangeas, Ayesha bigleaf hydrangeas, Temaritemari ... Various kinds of hydrangeas color

Bunkyo Azalea Festival

Nezu-Jinia Shrin

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)

P14



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-Jinia 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, lso called a black azalea, seen here



Bunkyo Cherry Blossom Festival Double

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 (Yama-biraki)

<u>Fuji-Jinj</u>a 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,

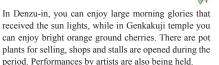




Bunkyo Morning Glory and Lantern Plant Festival

Denzu-in, Genkakuji Temple, etc.

A traditional summer scene of Koishikawa city with full of charm







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 of 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



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





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

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

Bunkyo Plum **Blossom Festival**

Approximately 300 beautiful plum trees inform of the arrival of spring

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



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 Mikosh up and walk around



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) **3** 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 (Kichiioii Temple)

3 03-3823-2010 **Confucius Festival** (Yushima Temple)

2 03-3251-4606



Yushima Tenmangu Shrine Festival (Yushima Tenmangu Shrine)

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

Bunkyo Hydrangea

2 03-3811-6568

3 03-3823-7894

Konnyaku Enma

Fuii Festival (Yama-biraki)

(Hakusan-Jinja Shrine)

(Fuji-Jinja Shrine)

Festival

Festival

(Gokokuii Temple) **2** 03-3941-0764

Fuji Festival (Chinka-sai) (Fuji-Jinja Shrine) **2** 03-3823-7894



Nezu-Jinja Shrine Festival

(Nezu-Jinja Shrine) **3** 03-3822-0753 Hakusan Autumn

Festival (Hakusan-Jinja Shrine)

2 03-3811-6568



Senju Festival (Otsuka Seniu Bosho Cemetery) **2** 03-3941-1477

(Fukiage Inari Shrine)

Bunkyo Chrysanthemum Festival (Yushima Tenmangu Shrine) **2** 03-3836-0753

Tori-no-ichi (Sugamo Otori-Jinja Shrine) **2** 03-3946-7927 Bunkyo, Ichiyo Higuchi Memorial Day

> (Hoshinii Temple) **2** 03-3813-8241

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

> **2** 03-3814-3701 **New Year Ceremony** (Kagami-biraki)

2 03-3811-7152 Konnyaku Enma

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



Bunkyo Plum Blossom Festival (Yushima Tenmangu Shrine) **2** 03-3836-0753