

Area Guidemap

Tsukuda Tsukishima

佃・月島

Tsukuda
Tsukishima
Kachidoki
Toyomicho
Harumi



Land gradually reclaimed from the sea during the Edo, Meiji, Taisho, and Showa periods.

An area that combines futuristic urban landscapes of skyscrapers with old alleyways that retain friendly atmosphere of traditional commercial and working-class neighborhoods.

The area encompassing Tsukuda, Tsukishima, Kachidoki, Toyomi-cho, and Harumi-cho is essentially a man-made island build of land reclaimed over the Edo, Meiji, Taisho, and Showa Periods, surrounded by the Sumida River and adjacent canals. It differs from other areas in that it did not suffer damage during the Great Kanto Earthquake or World War II. The alleyways of Tsukishima still exude a nostalgic shita-machi atmosphere of days gone by.

Meanwhile, the area continues to undergo development, including super high-rise condominiums that give the area a futuristic look—while the waterfront zones also garner interest. The Ome 5-chome Nishi area, which served as the site of the Tokyo 2020 Olympics and Paralympic Villages, has received another makeover. To commemorate the Olympic Games, facilities partially built with recycled wood originally used un the Village Plaza, as well as a plaque and commemorative art, have been placed here.

In addition to urban infrastructure such as the full launch of BRT and hydrogen energy, multi-mobility stations are also in the works. These initiatives mark the city's continued use of waterside resources into the future.

Stories of "Firsts"

📍 : Current store/situation 📍 : Address 📅 : Year of origin

Birthplace of Tsukudani

- 📍 Still here today
- 📍 Around Tsukuda 1-chome 📅 Edo Period

Tsukuda-shima was built by fishermen from the Tsukuda Village, Nishinari-gun, Settsu Province, by order of the Shogunate. It is believed that tsukudani was first created by these individuals as a preserved food. There remain tsukudani shops in the area to this day, perpetuating the history and tradition of this area.



Japan's First Private Western-style Shipyard: Former Site of Ishikawajima Shipyard

- 📍 Monument
- 📍 Area around 2-1 Tsukuda 📅 1876

The Ishikawa Shipyard was built in this location by the Mito domain by order from the Shogunate in 1853, upon the arrival of the Perry Expedition in 1853. It was re-launched in 1876 by Hirono Tomiji as a European/American style private shipbuilding facility.



Ishikawajima Museum

- 📍 Pier West Square 1F, Tsukuda 1-11-8

The history and culture of Ishikawajima and Tsukijima and the area's involvement in shipbuilding, from its inception, is showcased in a special diorama model.



Tsukishima, Monjayaki Town

- 📍 Still here today
- 📍 Tsukishima 1- and 3-chome
- 📅 1955 onward

The dish known as monjayaki originated around the mid 1950's when candy shops in shitamachi, the older part of Tokyo, began serving this type of pancake made from a very thin batter and cooked on a built-in tabletop grill. Many of the candy shops later became monjayaki restaurants. Tsukishima boasts the largest concentration of monjayaki restaurants in Japan today and was the first place to sell monjayaki kits.



Birthplace of Reba-furai

- 📍 Still here today
- 📍 Around Tsukuda and Tsukishima
- 📅 1932

Reba-furai (deep fried liver) was first made by workers who lost their jobs during the great depression. While organ meat was not customarily eaten in Japan, they used pork liver to make this dish and sold it at stalls.

See Google My Maps for other "first story" in the area, in addition to those noted here.

Tsukishima Monja Promotion Association

- 📍 Tsukishima 1-8-1

The co-op offers gift-pack monjayaki, meal gift cards for use in participating shops and restaurants, Tsukishima ninja mon-nyan (cat mascot) and more.

Monja-yaki recipe

■Ingredients (makes 2-3 servings)

- A** Cabbage 300g
- Sliced squid One tbsp
- Tempura bits Pinch
- Dried shrimp One tbsp
- B** Water 350cc
- Wheat flour 30g
- Japanese powder soupstock... 1 tsp
- Worcestershire sauce 2 tbsp(To taste)
- Nori, bonito flakes, pepper... To taste

■Instructions

1. Cut cabbage into thin strips.
2. Pour **B** into bowl and mix well.
3. Add Worcestershire sauce to **(2)**
4. Spread ingredients in **A** over **(3)**
5. Add oil to a heated hotplate and sautee the ingredients in **(3)**
6. Finally chop the ingredients with a spatula and mix well.
7. Once the cabbage has softened, create a donut shape and pour the ingredients into the middle.
8. Wait for it to heat. When the surface begins to bubble, stir the entire mix, and flatten it.
9. Add nori, bonito flakes, and pepper. Once the mix begins to brown it is ready to eat.

Excerpt from the Tsukishima Monja Promotion Cooperative Official Website

佃・月島イベントガイド

TSUKUDA / TSUKISHIMA Event Guide

Late March - Early April

**Ryu-jinsha
Shrine Festival
Cherry Blossom
Festival**



Early August

**Tsukuda Festival /
Grand Sumiyoshi-
jinja Shrine Festival**



From early October (approx. one month)

Chuo City Tourism and Market Fair

The dates and details of the events described in this Event Guide may change, so please check the websites of the various event organizers to get the most up-to-date information.



中央区
まちがど
展示館



Tsukuda Machikado Museum

Administrator:

Tsukuda Itchome Chokai
Mikoshi (portable shrines) and
lion masks that serve as
remnants of the past as well as
photographs that allow one to
step back in time

Address :
1-2-10Saki, Tsukuda, Chuo-ku



Ishikawajima Museum

Administrator: IHI Inc.

Brings history of Ishikawajima,
the birthplace of modern
heavy industry, to life

Address :
1F Pier West Square, 1-11-8
Tsukuda, Chuo-ku



Kachidoki • Toyomi historical archive museum

Administrator: Kachidoki • Toyomi Rengo Chokai

Mikoshi and matoi that bring the beauty of form of
Edoites to today

Address : 1-9-8 Kachidoki, Chuo-ku (inTsukushima 2nd Children's Park)



Harumi Community Museum

Administrator: Harumi Rengo Chokai

A new symbol of a district that continues to grow

Address : 2-4 Harumi, Chuo-ku(in Harumi Seaside Park)

[Inquiries]

Machikado Museum Project Organizing Committee
(inside the Cultural Affairs and Lifelong Learning Section; Chuo City Office)

TEL:03-3546-5346



佃・月島の見どころ

Highlights of TSUKUDA/TSUKISHIMA

●Sumiyoshi-jinja Shrine mapC-1

Houses a guardian deity for the entire Tsukuda/Tsukishima area. Part of the spirit of the deity was moved here from Sumiyoshi jinja Shrine in Osaka. The suibansha, a place to purify the body for prayer, and the toseihengaku, the framework made of porcelain, are both Chuo City Citizens' Tangible Folk Cultural Properties. In addition to the regular festival held each year, the Grand Festival that takes place once every three years features the appearance of lion mask miyadashi (Chuo City Citizens' Intangible Folk Cultural Property) and the hakkakumikoshi (Chuo City Citizens' Tangible Folk Cultural Property), as well as events such as funatogyo (the carrying of spirits on boats).



●Regional Communications Center Harumirai mapB-4

This location was opened in December 2023 as a comprehensive community project center. The exhibit studio offers tours for visitors to experience the legacy of Tokyo 2020, as well as restaurant, roof space for children to play on, BBQ facilities, and more.

●Harumi Port Park mapA-4

Take in views of the Rainbow Bridge, Tokyo Tower, and the buildings of the city's central districts from this scenic spot. There is a nameplate here commemorating the legacy of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Village. Several additional amenities were added in 2022, including a café with barbecue facilities, a playground area with a slide in the shape of a ship, health equipment, a running course, and more. There is also a Fisheries Agency ship moored at the pier. This park has something to offer people of all ages.



Chuo-ohashi Bridge

mapC-1

Constructed in 1994, the 6th year of Heisei, as part of the redevelopment of Tsukuda district. A sculpture called "Statue of a Messenger" stands on bridge pier in the center of the bridge on the upstream side. This sculpture, which was produced by Ossip Zadkine, was presented by the city of Paris to commemorate the Sumida River becoming an official sister river of the River Seine.



You can also take a stroll along the Sumida River terrace.

Site of Tsukushima no Watashi

mapB-2

Tsukushima no Watashi was a privately-operated, for-profit ferry port established by Yoshisaburo Suzuki. It linked Tsukushima (now Tsukishima 3-chome) and Minamidacho (now Tsukiji 7-chome). During the Meiji Period the ferries operated all night for a time to meet increasing passenger demand as the area developed into an industrial center, but with the completion of the Kachidoki Bridge, the service came to an end.

Nishi Naka-dori St.

mapB-2,C-2

Monja-yaki specialty shops have been in existence since the 1960s, drawing significantly more customers as of 1988, when the Yurakucho Subway Line was launched. Since then, an area known as "Monja Street" has opened, which has gained in popularity. Access has become even more convenient since the opening of the Oedo Line.



Paris Square

mapC-1

Paris Square is located within Ishikawajima Park, a hydrophilic space situated on top of the super embankment on the Sumida River. It was created in 1999, the 11th year of Heisei in gratitude for the construction of Tokyo Square in Paris, and there is a monument to this in the square.

Ishikawajima Museum

mapC-1

Contains valuable materials relating to the history and culture of Ishikawajima and Tsukudajima, which have had a close connection with each other ever since the shipyard was established. There is also a georamic model of the area as it used to look.

Ishikawajima lighthouse remains

mapC-1

The Ishikawajima lighthouse was installed in 1866, the 2nd year of Keio, by Junki Shimizu, magistrate of the Ishikawajima labor camp for drifters, criminals, etc. for ships passing the mouth of the Sumida River and the coast of Shinagawa. The lighthouse, which was paid for with proceeds from the sale of fat produced at the camp, stood on the opposite side of the river from Sumiyoshi-jinja Shrine sluice gate. It was a magnificent hexagonal bilaminar structure.



Tsukudajima-home of tsukudani

mapC-1

During the Edo Period, groups of fishermen were sent from Tsukuda Village in Settsu Province (currently Osaka Prefecture). The origin of tsukudani is believed to lie with these fisherman, who first created it as a preserved food. Old-fashioned tsukudani shops dating back to the Edo Period remain here today, carrying on this culinary tradition.



Tsukuda-kohashi Bridge

mapC-1

This bridge was originally built in conjunction with the completion of Tsukudajima. The current bridge was constructed in 1984, the 59th year of Showa. The water level is adjusted with the Sumiyoshi sluice gate, which is situated at the point of contact with the Sumida River. Buried beneath the riverbed is the onobori (big flags) pillar that is used at Sumiyoshi-jinja Shrine's Grand Festival. It is buried there in order to protect it from corrosion.



Walking course

1

Recommended sightseeing spots in Tsukuda/Tsukishima



The strength stones of Tsukuda Namiyoke Inari-jinja Shrine

mapC-1

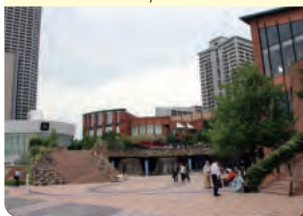
It is said that until the Great Kanto Earthquake the fishermen of the Tsukuda district used to engage in strength competitions involving the lifting of large rocks. Today,



Harumi Island Triton Square

mapC-3

Harumi Island Triton Square, which is named after Triton, one of the gods of Greek mythology, is an integrated facility with numerous attractions. It contains state-of-the-art business space, a lively shopping area, cultural facilities, as well as residential accommodation, and all these elements are in harmony with each other.



Triton Bridge

mapB-3

This 94-meter-long bridge, which links the Kachidoki district with Harumi Island Triton Square, is the world's first footbridge that spans a canal.



Tsukiji-ohashi Bridge



Kachidoki Bridge



Reimei-ohashi Bridge
Reimei-kohashi Bridge



Tsukuda-ohashi Bridge



Toyosu-ohashi Bridge

Site of the Japan Expo Administrative Office

mapB-3

The Harumi district was planned site of the Japan Expo, which Japan was supposed to hold before World War II. It was scheduled to run for approximately six months beginning in March 1940, the 15th year of Showa. However, the Expo was cancelled as the war intensified and the number of countries that would be participating dwindled. The administrative office building, which had already been constructed, was turned over for use as a military hospital, but the ravages of war saw it eventually destroyed. Nowadays an explanatory sign stands near the former site of the building.

Regional Communications Center Harumirai

mapB-4

After undergoing significant renovation, Hotto Plaza Harumi has also opened as a multi-purpose facility for area events. There is also space available for a variety of purposes, such as for exhibits, as well as restaurants.



Harumi 5-chome Multimodal Transportation Center

mapA-4

This composite terminal connects to route buses such as Tokyo BRT and community cycling. In addition, drawing on the area's waterside facilities, a barrier-free pier was launched in 2024.

If you go a little further...

0.5km
7 min. on Foot

Walking course

②

Recommended sightseeing spots in Kachidoki/Harumi

Kachidoki Bridge

mapB-2

Sun Marche

mapB-2

Tsukishima 2nd Children's Park

An open-air market is held every second Saturday and Sunday in the Tsukishima 2nd Children's Park.



Harumi Port Park

mapA-4

The waterfront district offers a fountain, café, and wonderful panoramic views of the Rainbow Bridge, waterside areas, as well as the city's central districts. There is a commemorative plaque and a series of flower beds at the entrance to mark the site of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Village.

Asashio-kohashi Bridge

mapB-3

This area offers beautiful views of the surrounding river and canals.

Grave of Ikku Jippensha(Toyoin Temple)

mapB-3

Ippensha Ikku (1765-1831) was the author of Tokaidochuizakurige, and his grave is located within the Shinsensan Toyoin. Ikku, who was born in Sunpu, also wrote joruri (a type of dramatic recitation accompanied by a shamisen, associated with the Japanese puppet theater) under the pen name Yoshichi Chikamatsu. In 1764, the 6th year of Kansei, he relocated to Edo to focus on his writing. Using materials he had picked up while walking along the Tokaido, he completed Tokaidochuizakurige. The left side of the gravestone is inscribed with a famous poem he penned shortly before his death: "I am soon to depart this world. I will dissolve into ashes along with the scented incense sticks at my funeral."





Google マップ

Take walking course with
you on Google Maps.

+ Follow

Tap follow to save.

Walking course 1



Walking course 2



Tokyo Chuo City Tourist Information Center

中央区観光情報センター



An information center that tells
tourists from Japan and
overseas about the attractions
of Chuo City, Tokyo. Please feel
free to drop in.

- Address: 2-2-1 Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
(Located on 1BF and part of 1F in KYOBASHI EDOGRAND)
- TEL: 03-6262-6481
- Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.
- Open: 365 days a year
- HP <https://centraltokyo-tourism.com>



Chuo City
Tourism Association

3F Kyobashi Plaza, 1-25-3 Ginza, Chuo-ku, 104-0061

TEL 03-6228-7907

Chuo City Tourism Association website

<https://en.chuo-kanko.or.jp>

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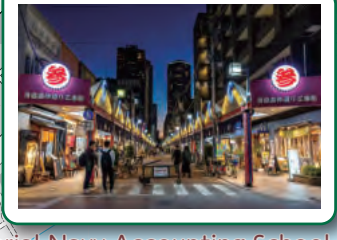


Japan.
Endless
Discovery.



TOKYO

Tsukuda/Tsukishima



Map legend	
	Information Center
	Machikado Museum Project
	Hajime Monogatari
	Public bath
	Cherry blossom spot
	Hotel & accommodation facilities
	Government Office
	Hospital
	Bank
	Temple
	Shrine
	Church
	Starbucks
	McDonald's
	Seven-Eleven
	Lawson
	Family Mart
	Evacuation Spot
	Chuo City Community Cycle
	Elementary School, High School
	Toei Subway Station
	Asakusa Line
	Shinjuku Line
	Oedo Line
The Universal Design font is used for readability.	
Some spots may not be listed due to the limited space of the map. Thank you for your understanding.	
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