Higashi katsushika Area

25 Hondo-ji Temple and

A 63 Hiraga, Matsudo City

students and younger

Hydrangeas NEW 🐡

for writers, and views of greenery and waterfront area

Access Information

Tokyo Station to Kashiwa Station: approx. 40 min. by rapid train

Although adjacent to Tokyo, the Higashikatsushika area

is blessed with abundant nature. Visitors can enjoy the

Kashiwa IC to Kashiwa Station: approx. 7km

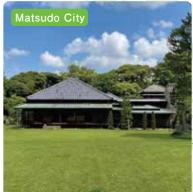




26 Noda no Tsukumai

Said to be a ritual for praying for rain, this perform is dedicated every year on a Saturday in mid-July, the middle day of the Noda Sankacho Summer Festival. A jujiro, dressed in white with a frog mask, performs acrobatics on a 14.5-meter-high tsukubashira pillar.

A Noda, Noda City Free to sightsee



27 Tojo-tei House and Garden 🌼

A private residence built in the Meiji period by Tokugawa Akitake, younger brother of Yoshinobu, the 15th shogun of the Tokugawa shogunate. The building is a nationally designated Important Cultural Property, and the garden has been selected as a national Place of Scenic Beauty.

A 714-1 Matsudo, Matsudo City

(Admission ticket for both Museum of History and Toio-tei House) General ¥320 high school and university students ¥160 *Free for junior high school students and under



Between the end of the Edo period and the first half of the Meiji period, the buildings were constructed and are still in good condition. Designated as National Important Cultural Properties, the 8 buildings as well as the garden and the forest surrounding the residence are registered as national monuments (scenic beauty) as the former Yoshida family garden.

A 974-1 Hananoi, Kashiwa City

¥ General ¥210, 60 and over ¥110, free for students and younger and persons with disabilities



31 Former Tega Church **Building and Icons**

The Former Tega Church was converted from a private house with a thatched roof and is the only existing converted church building in Japan. The icons painted by Rin Yamashita, a female painter of the Meiji period, depict saints with soft expressions in the manner of Japanese

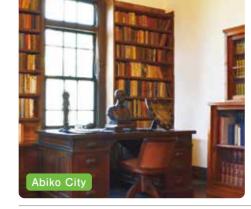
A 666-2 Tega, Kashiwa City ¥ Free admission



32 Scenery Around the Ryutetsu Railway

The 5.7-km railroad connecting Nagareyama Honcho with Mabashi Station on the JR Joban Line was built in 1913 by a group of merchants in Nagareyama. Along the railway line, wooded areas and farmlands sprawled out over the area in the past, but now the land has been converted to a residential area.

Along Ryutetsu Railway between Nagareyama City and Matsudo City (Nagareyama Station~Mabashi Station)



Home of the Shirakaba-ha literary group and its Writers

From the Taisho to the Showa period, many writers in the Shirakaba-ha literary group had homes along Lake Tega. We exhibit about its charm at "the Sugimura Sojinkan Memorial House and Museum" and "the Shirakaba Literary Museum" among other locations.

The Sugimura Soiinkan Memorial House and Museum A 2-5-5 Midori, Abiko City

[The Shirakaba Literary Museum] A 2-11-8 Midori, Abiko City

(Information common to both locations)

General ¥300, high school and university students ¥200. free for junior high school students and under. Annual passport for both locations ¥2,000 / 1 Year *Combined ticket for 3 attractions with Museum of Birds: General ¥500, high school and university students ¥400

34 Tenjin-zaka Hill



A hill paved with natural stones. It is covered with the branches and leaves of an old tree that once stood on the site of the residence of Yanagi Muneyoshi (*Not open to the public), a Shirakaba-ha literary group, conveying the atmosphere of a bygone era. It has been selected as one of the "Eight Picturesque Sights of Abiko."

A Unnumbered area adjacent to 1-10 Midori Ahiko City

¥ Free to sightsee



35 Kamagaya Great Buddha and

for ancestors in the Edo period by a wealthy merchant who lived in Kamagaya-shuku. This valuable cultural property gives us clues about the situation of the shukuba (pos tstation) at that time.

Views of Nearby Shopping Street A 1.8-meter high Great Buddha built as a memorial A 1-5 Kamagaya, Kamagaya City (Kamagaya Great Buddha)

"Tokkome (Holding Area)" in Shimousa

36 Remains of Kogane-Nakano Pasture

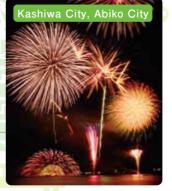
One of the pastures under the direct control of the Edo shogunate, established by Tokugawa Ieyasu, was the Kogane-Nakano Pasture. It was a holding area where horses driven into it during annual wild horse round-ups were sorted. It was the first pasture site in Japan to be designated as a national historic site

A 2-1 Higashinakazawa, Kamagaya City Free Admission

37 Lake Teganuma Fireworks Festival

A high point of summer in Kashiwa and Abiko. The night sky shimmers with about 13,500 fireworks. The water fireworks and ultra-jumbo star mines are a sight to see.

A (Kashiwa Venue) Teganuma Shizen Fureai Greenway (Abiko Venue) Teganuma Park ¥ Free (There is pay seat)



Kamagaya City

39 Edo Cultural Heritage of Fusa District

The Fusa district, flourished on the bank of the Tone River in the Edo period. The area includes the former residence of the Inoue Family, responsible for reclamation of Lake Teganuma, as well as the Takeuchi Shrine Festival.

The former residence of the Inque family A 1 Aijima-shinden, Abiko City

¥ Free

40 Tone Canal

Japan's first western-style canal, built in 1890 as a water transport bypass linking the Edogawa River and Tone River, based on a plan by the Dutch civil engineer Rouwenhorst Mulder

Pond Park

Konbukuro-ike

A vast natural forest of 18.5 hectares. The Kombukuro Pond and Benten Pond in the park are a rare type of spring where groundwater seeps out onto a plateau and serves as a natural water source for Tega Swamp via the liganebori and Ohori River.

A 399-1 Nakatovofuta Kashiwa City etc. Free Admission



Imperial Household Agency).

A 110 Noda, Noda City

28 The Imperial Soy Sauce Brewery

The Imperial Sov Sauce Brewery, which was dismantled and

reconstructed at the Kikkoman Food Products Company's Noda

Plant, was built in 1939 as a dedicated brewery for soy sauce to be delivered to the Imperial Household Ministry (currently the

Free admission (Available only to those who have made a

reservation to tour Kikkoman Soy Sauce Museum)

30 Yakiri-no-Watashi Ferry Boat / Literature Monument for The Wild Daisv

In the early Edo period, the Yakiri-no-Watashi ferry came into operation to serve farmers traveling to Edo and back.On a hill overlooking vistas of rice fields, a literature monument has been built commemorating the novel The Wild Daisy by Ito Sachio (see page 17).

Yakiri-no-Watashi Ferry Boat]

A 1257 Shimovakiri, Matsudo City Junior high school students and older ¥200.

4 year olds to elementary school students ¥100 Literature Monument for "The Wild Daisv" A 261 Shimoyakiri, Matsudo City (Sairen-ji Temple)

Free to visit or sightsee



painting. (Replicas are on display)

Hokuso

Area

- Wangan Ichikawa IC to Narita Station: approx. 45km
- Tokyo Station to Choshi Station: approx. 110 min. by limited express
- Wangan Ichikawa IC to Choshi Station: approx. 101km





Narita Airport, the Gateway to Japan; Choshi Fishing Port, which boasts one of the largest fish catches in Japan; Narita-san Shinsho-ji Temple; and the Suigo

Sawara district are just a few of the spots that are





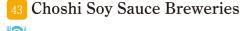
41 Inubosaki Lighthouse

A lighthouse 31.3 m high on the northeast edge of the Boso Peninsula. Designed and built under an engineer invited from England by the Meiji government. The light was first lit in 1874.

9576 Inubozaki, Choshi City Adults ¥300 (visitor donation), free for elementary school students and under (Must be accompanied by



*Photo of YAMASA CORPORATION (Soy Sauce Museum)



This soy sauce brewing operation in Choshi dates back to the early Edo period and took advantage of the local land and diligent research to support and develop alongside the Edo-period culinary culture.

[YAMASA CORPORATION (Soy Sauce Museum)]

A 2570 Kitaogawa-cho, Choshi City

Free (Reservation required)



Byobugaura has been a noted scenic spot since the Edo period, and in the Choshi Geopark, you can learn about its structure, nature, history, and culture,

A Naarai-machi and Shiomi-cho, Choshi City (Byobugaura Promenade)



42 Choshi Electric Railway and Scenery Along the Line

This railway began operation in 1923. In addition to a variety of unique station buildings, there are lovely cabbage and sunflower fields along

Along line of the Choshi Electric Railway in Choshi City (Choshi Station to Tokawa



4 Choshi Hane Taiko Drumming

Festival drums handed down in Choshi from the Edo period. This is drumming of men of the sea, where two drummers carry a single drum, and pound it while jumping around.

[Main events for spectators: First drumming at earliest sunrise of the year in Japan] A 1421-1 Tennodai, Choshi City (Chikyu no Maruku Mieru Oka Ocean View Observatory)

(Admission fee) Adults ¥420, Elementary / junior high school students ¥200, aged 65 and over ¥360





Aiiki-no Tori-no-ichi

(Open market on the days of the Rooster in Chinese zodiac calendar)

This market is held in conjunction with the annual festival of Owashi Shrine (around the first "day of the Rooster" in December). From the late Edo period to the late Meiji period, the market was crowded with visitors to the Ajiki riverbank who came to Narita-san by boat, as well as those from surrounding farming villages seeking farming tools and other goods.

3620 Ajiki, Sakae Town, Inba-gun(Owashi



Chiba Prefectural Open-Air Museum Boso-no-Mura

A museum where you can experience traditional Japanese lifestyles and crafts. There are more than 400 types of experiences, demonstrations, and exhibitions every year. The Ryukakuji Tumuli, designated collectively as a National Historic Site, are also spread out on the grounds of Boso-no-Mura.

1028 Ryukakuji, Sakae Town, Inba-gun

General ¥300, high school and university students ¥150, Free admission for junior high school students and under/seniors 65 and over/visitors with disability certificates, and 1 accompanying caregiver



48 Dedication Sumo at Fukama Soja Suijinsva Shrine and Scenery with Protective Mounds and Structures

Surrounded by rivers, the Fukama area has been battling flood damage since the early Edo period, and protective mounds and structures, built to be evacuation sites during floods, still remain. Every year, dedication sumo matches are held during the Fukama Soja Suijinsya Shrine Autumn Festival.

A 199 Nishi, Sakae Town, Inba-gun(Fukama Soja Suijinsya Shrine)



49 Ino Kabuki

This is farmer's kabuki, thought to have been passed down since the Genroku era. The locals continue the tradition even today, and regular performances are held in November every year.

[Periodic Performance]

393 Matsuko, Narita City (Daiei Community Center)



50 Narita-san Shinsho-ji Temple, Temple Town, and the Gion Festival

Narita-san Shinsho-ji is a thriving temple visited by about 10 million people a year, and about 3 million worshipers during the first three days of the New Year. Its "Fudo of Narita" (fire god statue known as "Narita no Ofudo-sama") is well known. The Narita Gion Festival, with a history of 300 years, is held in the summer.

[Narita-san Shinsho-ii Temple]

A 1 Narita, Narita City Free to visit



51 Museum of Aeronautical Sciences and Views of Narita Airport

You can see aircraft up close at the Museum of Aeronautical Sciences adjacent to the south side of Narita Airport. Popular attractions include the nose of a Boeing 747, the YS-11 prototype, and flight experience simulators.

[Museum of Aeronautical Sciences]

A 111-3 Iwayama, Shibayama Town, Sanbu-gun

¥ Adults ¥700, junior high and high school students ¥300, 4 year olds to elementary school students ¥200

* Information on the facilities listed may be subject to change without notice. Please be sure to check before visiting.



2 National Museum of Japanese History

A national museum that researches and exhibits Japanese history and culture from prehistory and ancient times to the present day, including exhibits of historical, archaeological, and folklore artifacts.

- A 117 Jonai-cho, Sakura City
- ¥ General ¥600, university students ¥250, free for high school students and under
- * Admission fees for special exhibitions are determined on a case-by-case basis
- * High school and university students must show their student ID or similar form of identification * Admission is free for holders of a disability certificate and their caregivers upon presentation of the certificate



Sakura Tulip Festa



One of the largest tulip festas in Kanto, held from March to April on the shore of Lake Inba. The extensive flower gardens and windmill are worth a look!

- A 2714 Usuita, Sakura City (Sakura Furusato Square)

56 Sakura Hanabi Festa (Sakura Residents' Hanabi Festival)

This fireworks festival is held every year on the first Saturday of August at Sakura Furusato Square. You can enjoy Sakura's famous Nishaku-dama (a circular or oval fireworks burst with streams of light resembling a chrysanthemum, about 500m in diameter when fully exploded), fireworks over water reflecting on the surface of Lake Inbanuma, and Tezutsu hand-held fireworks, which are rare in the Kanto area.

- A 2714 Usuita, Sakura City and surrounding area
- ¥ Free* Paid seating is available





Sakura Castle Site, Castle Town and the Period Festival

The embankments, moats, and umadashi (sheltered platform extending outside the moat used to protect entering/exiting soldiers) of Sakura Castle, which was built over a period of seven years starting in 1611, have survived. The "SAKURA Period Festival" is also held in the castle town, where the atmosphere of those days still remains

[Sakura Castle Site (Sakura Castle Site Park)]

- A Kanyumubanchi, Jonai-cho, Sakura City
- [SAKURA Period Festival]
- A Castle Town Area



Sakura Autumn Festival

For showing gods gratitude to huge harvest, this festival began in the Edo period, The pulling of the floats and the sacred wine spot (dancing float), as well as the large portable shrine for Makata Shrine, the largest in the prefecture, are all truly magnificent.

- A Sakura-Shinmachi-dori and surrounding area
- ¥ Free





Chiba Prefectural Sakura Senior High School Memorial Hall

In 1910, the Memorial Hall was constructed with the support of Hotta Masatomo. Hotta Masatomo was the last feudal lord of the Sakura Region. Even today, the hall is currently used as a school administration building at Sakura Senior High School.

- A 18 Nabeyama-machi, Sakura City



58 Kawamura Memorial DIC Museum of Art

A diverse collection, primarily of 20th century art, is on permanent display, and special exhibitions are held a few times a year.

- A 631 Sakado Sakura City
- General ¥1,200 and up
- *Admission fees vary with the exhibition on view at the time



60 Inoh Tadataka's Former Residence

The former residence of Inoh Tadataka, known for creating the first map of Japan based on actual surveying. The residence has a shop, study, and warehouse, and is open to the public free of charge.

A 1900-1, Sawara i, Katori City





2 Katori Jingu Shrine and the Shikinen Jinkosai Festival

Head shrine of the roughly 400 Katori Shrines in Japan. The Shikinen Jinkosai Festival has been held in mid-April in the year of the horse of the Chinese Zodiac for about the last 800 years. A festival parade departs from Katori Jingu Shrine and makes a two-day journey to Sawara and back.

- A 1697-1 Katori, Katori City
- ¥ Free to visit, (Admission fee for treasure museum) ¥300





59 Tatsumi-ryu Martial Art

An ancient martial art which arose in the Sengoku period, and was handed down in the Sakura Domain. This practical, comprehensive martial art focuses on iai (sword drawing), kenjutsu(swordsmanship), vawara (jujutsu), vari (spear), bo (staff), naginata (halberd), and shuriken.

[Main Event for Spectators: Nukizome Martial Arts Demonstration (late January)] A 198-3 Kaburagi-machi, Sakura City (Sakura City Central Community Center)



61 Important Preservation District for Groups of Traditional Buildings in Sawara, Katori City

This district prospered due to water transport on the Tone River during the Edo period. A historical townscape with traces of that prosperity still remains along the Ono River and on the Katori Kaido road and is the only area in the prefecture designated as a important preservation district for groups of traditional buildings.

Around the Ono River in Sawara, Katori City or the Katori Kaido road (About a 10-minute walk from Sawara Station on the JR Narita Line)

¥ Free





Sawara Big Float Festival

In this grand festival in Sawara, you can see large figures of human and animals carried on the floats 10 floats in the summer (July) and 14 floats in autumn (October). They are borne along with the sounds of Sawara Bayashi festival music, and parade through the town. This festival was registered with UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Summer festival: Sawara Honjuku District, Katori City (near Yasaka Shrine) / Autumn festival: Sawara Shinjuku District, Katori City (near Sawara Station)

* Information on the facilities listed may be subject to change without notice. Please be sure to check before visiting. 13



64 Sight of Botchi(Peanut Piles in the Field)

Botchi are cylindrical piles of harvested peanuts for drying and have been a familiar sight in Yachimata City since long ago.



66 Suehiro Villa Formerly of the Iwasaki Family

Villa of Iwasaki Hisaya, third president of Mitsubishi Corporation. A nationally registered Tangible Cultural Property in the field of modern Japanese architecture. Currently under restoration, with the interior of the building closed to the public.

- A 650-25 Nanae Tomisato City
- *The inside of the building is closed to the public, though part of the garden is open to the public.
- ¥ Free



8 Shiikago Dance of Tako

This dance is performed for a good harvest and the prosperity of descendants at the Gion Festival of Yasaka Shrine (July 25, 26). Performers playing the role of monkeys on top of a 10-meter pole are spectacular.

A 2695 Tako, Tako Town, Katori-gun (Yasaka Shrine)



Spring of Kiyodo

The legend of this spring is that when villagers were suffering from drought in the early Heian period, a traveling monk visited, prayed for rain to the dragon god, and saved the people by bringing about a large downpour.

A 703 Kiyodo, Shiroi City (in Funabashi Country Club) *Applications are accepted at Funabashi Country Club (Observation is possible)



Kozaki Shrine and Nanja-Monja

Kozaki Shrine is an old shrine dedicated to the Kozaki Forest (a prefecturally designated Natural Monument), overlooking the Tone River. On the shrine grounds is a "Nanja-Monja tree" (Chinese fringetree), a nationally designated Natural Monument.

- A 1944 Kozaki-honshuku, Kozaki Town, Katori-gun
- Free to visit



69 Nichihonji Temple, Site of the old Nakamura Danrin School, and Hydrangeas

Nichihon-ji Temple is an old Nichirenshu temple founded in 1319 by Nichiyu, a third-generation high priest of the Nakayama Hokkekyo Temple in Ichikawa City. The "Hometown Tako Town Hydrangea Festival" is held around Roadside Station Tako when hydrangeas are in bloom.

A 1820-1 Minaminaka, Tako Town, Katori-gun



O Shibayama Nioson Kannonkyoji Temple

This ancient temple is said to have been founded in A.D.781, the Nara Period. The two deva kings.called Niou, are enshrined in a rare hall-style Nioumon Gate, are believed to be holy spirits that protect against fires and thieves and help people raise children.

- 🔼 298 Shibayama, Shibayama Town,
- Sanbu-gun
- Free to visit



71 Shibayama Haniwa Festival

A festival held on the second Sunday of November in Shibayama, the "Haniwa Town." There are dances and rituals by a troupe dressed as ancient people, and the festival bustles with various events and

- A 420 Shibayama, Shibayama Town, Sanbu-gun (Shibayama Park), etc.

Scenery of Lake Inba and Surrounding Undeveloped Woodland

Surrounding Undeveloped Woodland In the 1950s and 60s, Lake Inba was developed as a reservoir to support people's daily lives and industry in the prefecture. The surrounding area still has an abundant natural environment and scenery including satoyama landscapes (undeveloped woodlands).



73 Ryukakuji Tumulus Group, Iwaya Tumulus

The Ryukakuji Tumulus Group, scattered over the plateau facing the Inbanuma Swamp, is a large group of tumuli formed from the late Kofun period up to the final stage of that period. The Iwaya Tumulus is the largest square burial mound from the final stage of the Kofun period in Japan.

A 1601 Ryukakuji, Sakae Town, Inba-gun, etc. Sightseeing is free



74 Chiba's Warring States Period, Motosakura Castle Ruins

The castle was the headquarters of the Chiba clan, a powerful warrior family in Boso during the Warring States Period. It is a large-scale castle having natural defenses, with marshland all around the castle. It has been designated as a National Historic Site and one of the top 100 castles in Japan part 2.

A Shironouchi, Motosakura, Shisui Town, Inba-gun, etc.