



# Kujukuri Area

The area centering on Kujukuri Beach was selected as one of the top 100 areas with white sand and green pines in Japan and one of the top 100 beaches in Japan. Visitors can see the culture of the fishermen that has carried on since ancient times, as well as temples and shrines that have existed alongside the land.

## Access Information

- Tokyo to Kazusa-Ichinomiya Station: approx. 60 min. by limited express
- Kawasaki-Ukishima JCT to Kujukurihama (Shirako Kaigan Coast): approx. 78km

### 75 Mobara Tanabata Festival

A major summer event that has continued since 1955. There are events like Mobara Awa Odori and YOSAKOI, and gorgeous decorations.

- A Around JR Mobara Station
- ¥ Free



Mobara City

Togane City



### 76 Historical Buildings at the West Exit of Togane Station

Many houses built in kura (warehouse) style and dating from the Edo period to before WWII still remain near the old kaido road, such as the headquarters building and shop of the Tadayama Company. Efforts are being made to restore and utilize these structures.

- [Information provided by Townscape Utilization Center]
- A 1135 Togane, Togane City
  - ¥ Free admission for visiting outer part
  - \*Partial admission fee: 1 visitor ¥200 / Includes guide and certificate issuance (Advance reservation required)

### 77 Tamasaki Shrine

NEW

The shrine was relocated from Ryuohmisaki off the coast to its current location due to coastal erosion and strife. The main shrine building is an ikkensha nagare-zukuri style, combining late medieval and Edo period styles. The carvings on the Worship Hall, such as the A-Un Chinese lion and the flying dragon cage carving are the work of master craftsmen from the late Edo period, including Ishida Tanji Yoshisada and Oka Sanai Koshun.

- A 2126-1 Iioka, Asahi City
- ¥ Free to visit



Asahi City



Togane City

### 78 Lake Hakkaku

This lake was developed as the garden pond of Tokugawa Ieyasu's quarters when he engaged in falconry. The surrounding area is planted with about 300 cherry blossom trees, and is the top scenic area in Togane.

- A 1435-1 Togane, Togane City



Togane City

### 79 Hiyoshi Shrine

NEW

Overlooking and protecting the entire Kujukuri area from Togane, this is considered to be a mountain deity. The main shrine said to have been reconstructed in the early Edo period and a stone statue of Masaru (divine monkey), the Messenger of the Gods, are located here. Hiyoshi Shrine Rengo Festival is held once every two years.

- A 860 Mamezaku, Togane City
- ¥ Free to visit



Sosa City

### 80 Yaegaki Shrine Gion Festival

NEW

The city's largest festival, held annually on August 4 and 5, is characterized by the sprinkling of cold water on the procession of mikoshi portable shrines. The onna-mikoshi (goddess portable shrine), a rarity in Japan, as well as about 20 other portable shrines and their musical accompaniment parade through the city.

- A 2939 Yokaichiba i, Sosa City (Yaegaki Shrine)and surrounding area
- ¥ Sightseeing is free



Sosa City

### 82 Hanco-ji Temple (Site of the old Idaka Danrin School)

A school for Buddhist priests of the Nichiren sect in the Edo period. Many outstanding priests graduated from this school in the 294 years before it was closed.

- A 1789 Iidaka, Sosa City
- ¥ Free to visit



Asahi City

### 81 Former Residence of Ohara Yugaku

NEW

This is the residence of Ohara Yugaku, a leader of a rural community at the end of the Edo period and the founder of the world's first agricultural cooperative, the "Senzo-kabu Kumiai." Many of his students visited his house to learn about "Sei-gaku (the study of human conscience)", which Yugaku advocated in his efforts to revive the devastated farming villages.

- [Ohara Yugaku Museum]
- A 345-2 Nagabe, Asahi City
- ¥ Sightseeing is free (Park), General ¥300 (Ohara Yugaku Museum)



Kujukuri Beach

### 83 Scenery of Kujukuri Beach

In addition to rituals like hamaori and shiofumi (where portable shrines are taken into the sea), this beach is the setting for many literary works such as Chieko's Sky by Takamura Kotaro. Here you can find many traces of culture.



Sammu City

### 84 Birthplace of the Poet Ito Sachio

Ito Sachio made a major contribution as a pioneer of modern literature in Japan. Born in this house in 1864, he lived here until he was around 20.

- [Historical Folk Archives]
- A 343-2 Tonodai, Sammu City
- ¥ Students/General ¥140, Elementary to high school ¥90



Sammu City

### 85 Sammu City Summer Carnival

This event has continued since the era of the former town of Hasunuma with the goal of boosting community awareness of local citizens. It is crowded with many attendees every year.

- A 551 Hasunuma ho, Sammu City (plaza in front of Observation Tower in Hasunuma Seaside Park)
- ¥ Free



## 86 Birthplace of the Prefectural Government, Former Site of the Miyazaku Prefectural Office

Miyazaku Prefecture was established from 1869 to 1871 to administer former shogunate lands. Honkoku-ji Temple was used as the government office, and part of the building is still extant.

**A** 3002 Oami, Oamishirasato City  
**¥** Free



Oamishirasato City

## 87 Nagata Asahiren Lion Dance

An event with a history of more than 400 years since the Keicho era. Today, the lion dance is offered two times a year, in the spring (January) and autumn (October), at the festivals of Yaguchi Shrine.

**A** 54 Nagata, Oamishirasato City (Yaguchi Shrine)  
**¥** Free



Ichinomiya Town

## 89 Akutagawa-so

The town of Ichinomiya was an area of villas. The writer Akutagawa Ryunosuke visited this area twice, and the building where he stayed has been preserved as Akutagawa-so.

[Ichinomiya-kan]  
**A** 9241 Ichinomiya, Ichinomiya Town, Chosei-gun **¥** Free



Nagara Town

## 91 Nagara Yokoanagun

Yokoanabo is a tomb of Kofun period. The tombs in the Chosei District created a site for burials one step higher than other places, in a form that is unique in Japan. The site also has a museum.

[Shiseki Nagara Yokoanagun History museum]  
**A** 850-1 Tokumasu, Nagara Town, Chosei-gun  
**¥** Free



Mutsuzawa Town

## 92 Myoraku-ji Temple and a Forest

Myoraku-ji Temple stands in rich natural forest. The principle object of worship, a seated statue of Dainichi Nyorai, dates to the Heian period. In early summer, you can hear the sound of the himeharu cicada.

**A** 500 Myorakuji, Mutsuzawa Town, Chosei-gun  
**¥** Free to visit



Shirako Town

## 94 Shirako Shrine

In August 1126, a white snake riding a white turtle appeared on the Kujukuri Beach. This portent was revered and consecrated by Kichidayu of Hatto Village, giving rise to the name of this shrine.

**A** 5364 Seki, Shirako Town, Chosei-gun  
**¥** Free to visit



Yokoshibahikari Town

## 96 Kiraigo (Ogre Dance)

On August 16 every year, this Buddhist performance is held at Kosai-ji Temple in Musho, Yokoshibahikari Town. The performances include stories depicting salvation and the torments of hell.

**A** 483 Musho, Yokoshibahikari Town, Sanbu-gun (Kosai-ji Temple)  
**¥** Free

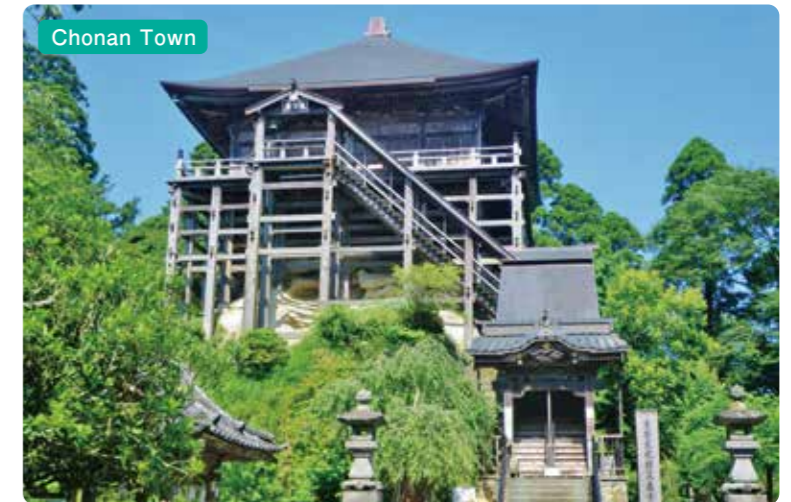


Chosei Village

## 93 Iwanuma Lion Dance

This two-person lion dance is a tradition in Chosei Village. It began about 400 years ago, and today is performed every year around mid-October on a temporary stage on the grounds of Mimusubi Shrine.

**A** 1 Iwanuma, Chosei Village, Chosei-gun (Mimusubi Shrine)  
**¥** Free



Chonan Town

## 95 Kasamori-ji Temple, Kannon-do Hall

This Kannon-do Hall, built in 1028 during the Heian period, is the only structure in Japan built in the shihokakezukuri style, raised on stilts on all four sides. It has been designated by the national government as an Important Cultural Property.

**A** 302 Kasamori, Chonan Town, Chosei-gun  
**¥** Adults ¥300, children ¥100



Ichinomiya Town

## 88 View of Tsurigasaki Beach

A sacred place where the Kazusa Junisha Matsuri (see page 26) is held. This was the surfing venue for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics.



Ichinomiya Town

## 90 Tamasaki Shrine and a Shrine Town

Tamasaki Shrine revered as the ichinomiya (highest rank shrine) of Kazusa Province, and a shrine town has grown together with devotion to the shrine. Buildings from the Edo and Meiji periods still remain today.

[Tamasaki Shrine]  
**A** 3048 Ichinomiya, Ichinomiya Town, Chosei-gun  
**¥** Free to visit



Oamishirasato City, Kujukuri Town and other areas of the Kujukuri region

## 97 Tairyobushi (Fishermen's Folk Songs) of the Kujukuri Region

On Kujukuri Beach, seine fishing has been popular since the Edo period, giving rise to a flourishing iwashi(sardine) culture. Tairyobushi are folk songs alive with that culture's vitality.

\* Image courtesy of Shirasato Local Performing Arts Preservation Society



Surrounded by the vast sea, the Minamiboso area has a thriving fishing industry, including the Katsuura fishing port, and a mild climate that allows for the cultivation of flowers and crops. It is a land where the culture, history, and industries built by the people remain strong, along with the rich natural environment.

- Access Information**
- Tokyo Station to Katsuura Station: approx. 90 min. by limited express
  - Kawasaki Ukishima JCT to Katsuura Station: approx. 75km
  - Tokyo Station to Tateyama Station: approx. 120 min. by bus
  - Kawasaki Ukishima JCT to Tateyama Station: approx. 74km



**98 Ichinomiya of Awa Province, Awa Shrine**

Shrine widely venerated as the ichinomiya (highest rank shrine) of Awa Province. The enshrined deity is the ancestral deity of the Inbe clan, Ameno Futodama no Mikoto, the god of craftsmanship.

- A 589 Daijingu, Tateyama City
- Y Free to visit



**100 Tateyama Castle, Shiroyama Park, and Tateyama Bay** NEW

Tateyama Castle, which was the main castle of Satomi Yoshiyasu, the ninth generation of the Satomi clan, and is known as the setting of "Nanso Satomi Hakkenden Chronicles," is located on a mountain top overlooking Tateyama Bay and Tateyama City, with the entire mountain forming Shiroyama Park. Tateyama Bay is also known as "Kagamigaura" because of its mirror-like calmness of the waves.

- [Tateyama Castle]
- A Unnumbered area adjacent to 362 Tateyama, Tateyama City
- Y General ¥400, elementary / junior high / high school students ¥200
- [Shiroyama Park]
- A 362 Tateyama, Tateyama City
- Y Sightseeing is free



**102 Views Around Okinoshima Sandbar**

- A 1563 Tateyama, Tateyama City (Okinoshima Park)

Okinoshima is famous as "the uninhabited island you can walk to." It's a small island with a circumference of about 1 km, joined to the mainland and located on the south side of Tateyama Bay.



**99 Kotani Memorial House for AOKI Shigeru's "A Gift of the Sea"**

In the picturesque fishing village of Mera, the Meiji period Western-style painter Aoki Shigeru stayed and painted "A Gift of the Sea," the first important cultural property in Japan. The Kotani Residence where Aoki Shigeru stayed is now a memorial museum.

- A 1256 Mera, Tateyama City
- Y General ¥300, elementary / junior high / high school students ¥150



**101 Tateyama Bay Fireworks Display**

Held on August 8 every year. Fireworks can be easily seen from any location on the coast of Tateyama Bay. The star mines and water fireworks are powerful high points.

- A Near Hojo Beach, Tateyama City
- Y Free



**103 Ohara Hadaka Matsuri (Naked Festival)**

A soul-stirring festival that has continued since the Edo period—said to be the greatest in Kanto. Highlights include the shiofumi ritual, held at Ohara Beach, and the owakare ritual held at Ohara Elementary School.

- A 49-1 Nitta Wakayama Fukahori Iriaichi, Isumi City (Ohara Beach)/ Ohara Chuo Shotengai-dori
- Y Free



**104 Katsuura Morning Market**

Established in 1591 by Uemura Yasutada, the lord of Katsuura Castle, this is a historical morning market that has continued for over 430 years, showcasing local seafood, agricultural products, and a variety of other goods.

- A Katsuura, Katsuura City : (1st to 15th every month) Shimo-Honcho Asaichi Street (16th to last day of every month) Naka-Honcho Asaichi Street
- Y Varies depending on vendor



**106 Katsuura Big Hina Matsuri (Doll Festival)**

Various locations in the city, such as the 60 stone steps of Tomisaki Shrine are decorated with about 7,000 hina dolls, turning the town into one big Hina Matsuri (Girls' Festival).

- A 1 Hamakatsuura, Katsuura City (Tomisaki Shrine), etc.
- Y Free



**109 Otaki Castle and the Castle Town**

This castle existed from the Middle Ages to 1871, four years after the Meiji Restoration, and the castle town developed together with it. Today, you can visit the Otaki Castle Branch of the Natural History Museum and Institute (currently closed), Chiba, built as a copy of the castle keep at the Honmaru (main enclosure) ruins.

- [Chiba Prefectural Otaki Castle Museum Training Building]
- A 481 Otaki, Otaki Town, Isumi-gun
- Y Free



**105 Katsuura Tairyō Matsuri (Tairyō Festival)** NEW

This festival is held for four days in September every year in the fishing town of Katsuura. The festival includes a parade of mikoshi portable shrines and floats, a "Simultaneous Parade" in which portable shrines from each district gather together, as well as a parade of floats and carts from the late Edo period. On the final day, a "Portable Shrine Boat Transfer" is conducted, an event where portable shrines are passed from boat to boat at the Katsuura fishing port.

- A Tona, Katsuura City (Tona Municipal Parking Lot, Central Shopping District, and other locations in the city)



**107 Otaki Town Hall (Central building)**

Built in 1959, this building continues to cut a modern figure near Otaki Castle. It has received the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Award for Cultural Heritage Conservation.

- A 93 Otaki, Otaki Town, Isumi-gun
- Y Free



**108 Katsuura Tantanmen**

The local ramen of Katsuura City, featuring deep red rayu (chili oil), minced pork, and finely chopped onions in a soy sauce-based soup.

- A In Katsuura City (Katsuura Tantanmen Official Restaurants)
- Y Depends on the restaurant



**110 Tomisaki Shrine** NEW

Dedicated to the god Ametomi-no-Mikoto, the shrine was founded very early, in 835 (Jowa 2), and records show that the shrine was renovated. It is said that the name of Katsura Inbe, who founded the shrine, is one of the origins of the name of the Katsuura area.

- A 1 Hamakatsuura, Katsuura City



Kamogawa City

### 111 Oyama Senmaida (Rice Terraces) and Lights of Rice Terraces

There are 375 terraced paddy fields in the mountains of Mineoka. In the autumn, a Lights of Rice Terraces is held, featuring torches, and 10,000 LEDs. The result is a fantastical night scene.

**A** 540 Hiratsuka, Kamogawa City (Oyama Senmaida Preservation Association (NPO))

### 113 Shirahama Ama-Matsuri

One of the largest night festivals in the prefecture. The festival prays to Benzaiten, enshrined goddess of Itsukushima Shrine, for safety and abundant harvesting at sea. It is also a memorial service for those who have perished in the ocean. The scene of fireworks and night swimming (daiyai) by about 100 ama (female divers) dressed in white should not be missed.

**A** 630 Shirahama, Shirahama-cho, Minamiboso City (Nojimazaki Lighthouse-mae Park, Shirahama, Minamiboso)

**Y** Free (Spectator seating is available for a fee)



Minamiboso City



Onjuku Town

### 115 A monument of Japanese, Spanish and Mexican Diplomatic Origin

In 1609, a foreign ship ran aground here, and was rescued by mobilizing the entire village. This was the beginning of relations between Japan, Spain, and Mexico, and this monument was established to commemorate this historical fact.

**A** 702 Iwawada, Onjuku Town, Isumi-gun  
**Y** Free



Kamogawa City

### 112 Seicho-ji Temple and Mt. Kiyosumi

Seicho-ji Temple is located near the summit of Mt. Kiyosumi, and is known as the place where the young Nichiren studied as a student. There is also the nationally-designated Seicho no Osugi, a giant Japanese cedar tree. The temple is revered as a sacred spot at one with the surrounding nature.

[Seicho-ji Temple]

**A** 322-1 Kiyosumi, Kamogawa City

**Y** Admission free / (Treasure Hall) Adults (aged 20 and over) ¥300, ¥100 for junior high school students and older, free for elementary school students and under



Kamogawa City

### 114 Niemonjima Island and Former House of Niemon Family

An island known for its natural beauty and the legends of Minamoto no Yoritomo and Nichiren. The ferryboat to the island is a unique hand-rowed boat called a nichiro, and one can make the crossing in about 5 minutes. Designated as a Place of Scenic Beauty by Chiba Prefecture.

**A** 445 Futomihama, Kamogawa City

**Y** (including a single round trip ferry charge for 1 person) Adults ¥1,350, junior high school students ¥1,050, children (5 years old and over) ¥950



Minamiboso City

### 116 Takabe Shrine and Hocho-Shiki (fish cutting ritual)

Takabe Shrine is the only shrine in Japan consecrated to the ancestral deity of cooking. The hocho-shiki is a ritual where fish is cut without touching with one's hands, using a knife and long chopsticks. The festival is held three times a year, on May 17, October 17, and November 23.

**A** 164 Minami-asai, Chikura-cho, Minamiboso City

**Y** Free to visit

### 117 Nojimasaki Lighthouse

**NEW**

A 29-meter-high lighthouse located at the southernmost tip of the Boso Peninsula. Designed and built by French engineer F. L. Verry, it was first lit in 1869 but collapsed during the Great Kanto Earthquake. It was rebuilt in 1925.

**A** 630 Shirahama, Shirahama-cho, Minamiboso City

**Y** Donation for Visiting (Junior high school students and older) ¥300



Tateyama City, Minamiboso City

### 118 Awakoku-shisai "Yawatanmachi"

The largest festival in Minamiboso, held at Tsurugaya Hachimangu Shrine in mid-September. A thrilling spectacle of mikoshi (portable shrines) from 11 shrines jostling and clashing with each other, combined with a parade of floats and festival boats.

**A** 68 Yawata, Tateyama City (Tsurugaya Hachimangu Shrine)

**Y** Free



Kamogawa City, Minamiboso City

### 120 Mineoka Pasture Land

In the Edo period, this pasture land was under direct control of the Edo Shogunate, and used for raising horses. Said to be the birthplace of dairy farming in Japan because the eighth shogun Tokugawa Yoshimune introduced white cattle and produced dairy products here.

[Chiba Prefecture Dairy Village]

**A** 686 Oi, Minamiboso City

**Y** Free



Awa region

### 123 Kujira no Tare (Marinated Whale meat)

A food prepared by marinating red meat of Baird's beaked whale in seasonings, and then drying in the sun. Ideal as a snack to accompany alcoholic drinks.

**A** Roadside stations in the prefecture and souvenir shops, etc.

### 124 Scenery Around the Isumi Railway

A local railway linking Ohara Station in Sotobo (the eastern coastal region) with Kazusa-Nakano Station in the central Boso Peninsula. From the train windows, you can view satoyama landscapes (undeveloped woodlands) rich with seasonal feeling.

**A** Along the Isumi Railway line in Isumi City and Otaki Town (Ohara Station to Kazusa-Nakano Station)



Tateyama City, Minamiboso City

### 119 Boso Flower Line

A coastal road extending about 46 km from a shimocho intersection in Tateyama City to the town of Wada in Minamiboso City. The approximately 6-km section from Ito to Aihama in Tateyama City has been selected as one of the 100 best roads in Japan, and its roadside is periodically colored by seasonal flowers.



Kamogawa City, Minamiboso City, Isumi City, etc.

### 121 Nami no Ihachi (Transom Carvings)

Takeshi Ihachiro Nobuyoshi, "Ihachi the First," was a sculptor of the late Edo period. He is known as the greatest sculptor of waves, and known by his nickname "Nami no Ihachi" (Ihachi of waves).

[Izuna-dera Temple] **A** 2935-1 Izumi, Misaki-cho, Isumi City **Y** ¥300

[Gyogan-ji Temple] **A** 2136 Ogiwara, Isumi City **Y** ¥500 \*Due to roof restoration work, it is currently being displayed at the Isumi City Local Museum (93-1 Yamasa, Isumi City)

[Kofuku-ji Temple] **A** 1107 Ono, Isumi City **Y** Free

[Chofuku-ji Temple] **A** 757 Shimobuse, Isumi City **Y** Free

### 122 Whaling

**NEW**

Whaling has been practiced in the Minamiboso area from Katsuyama in Kyonan Town to Wada-cho, Minamiboso City since the Edo period. Today, there is a whaling base in Wada-cho, Minamiboso City, where the whales are butchered and served with various whale dishes such as Kujira no Tare (Marinated Whale meat).



Minamiboso City, Kyonan Town



Minamiboso City



Isumi City, Otaki Town