

Kazusa, Rinkai Area

The Kazusa, Rinkai areas are known for the Chibanian, a geological formation that marks the history of the earth, and Tokyo Wan Aqua-Line Expressway and Umihotaru. The area retains the magnificent scenery created by the sea and mountains, traditional skills, and Shinto rituals.

Access Information

- Tokyo Station to Kisarazu Station: approx. 85 min. by limited express
- Kawasaki Ukishima JCT to Kisarazu Station: approx. 22km



Kisarazu City

126 Views of Tokyo Wan Aqua-Line Expressway and Umihotaru

One of the world's largest offshore structures, comprising undersea tunnels, bridges, and other elements, connecting Chiba Prefecture with Kanagawa Prefecture. The Umihotaru built on the expressway is a rest area surrounded by 360° of water.

[Umihotaru Parking Area]
A Nakajima Chisaki, Kisarazu City



Kimitsu City

Best chance to see the "sea of clouds" is early morning in fall and winter!

127 Mt. Kano Kujukutani View Park

Site offering a sweeping view of the low mountains of the Kazusa Hill Range, undulating like waves, shrouded at times in a mystical sea of clouds.

A 119-1 Higashi-Tengai, Kanozan, Kimitsu City
Y Free

129 Mishima Bojutsu (Pole Fighting) and Kakkomai

This is offered at a festival at Mishima Shrine. Bojutsu is a martial art in which opponents face off and deploy techniques with intense concentration, and Kakkomai is a three-lion dance to a flute with a mournful melody.

A 844 Shukubara, Kimitsu City (Mishima Shrine)
Y Free



Kimitsu City

125 Kisarazu Port Festival

This festival began in 1948 as a traditional event in the port town of Kisarazu. It is held on August 14 and 15 every year, and tourists flock to see it on both days.

A Fujimi-dori (in Kisarazu City), Kisarazu Port inner port
Y Free (spectator seating is available for a fee)



Kimitsu City

128 Otomi no Kagura

This kagura (Shinto music and dance) is offered at a festival at Inari Shrine. The focus is a two-person lion, and the kagura expresses the phases of a person's growth.

A 3328 Otomi, Kimitsu City (Inari Shrine)
Y Free



Futtsu City

130 Takeoka-Style Ramen

Ramen with a rich, thick soy sauce-based soup, packed with delicious "Chashu pork" slices. This type of ramen originated in the fishing village of Takeoka, Futtsu City.

A Restaurants offering the dish in Futtsu City
Y Depends on the restaurant



Ichihara City

132 Ichihara Willow Shield Shinto Ritual

Yahata no Kami of Ichihara is a god of war, said to have created a shield with willows. In this rite, a willow shield travels over two days from the Ichihara district to Iigaoka Hachimangu Shrine, and a grand festival begins. The "Willow Shield Road" starts from Ichihara Community Center and passes through Ichihara Hachiman Shrine, Asuha Shrine, Nakamichi (remains of an ancient road), Goshō (where it spends the night), and Iigaoka Hachimangu Shrine.

A 196 Ichihara, Ichihara City (Ichihara Community Center) *Departure point
Y Free

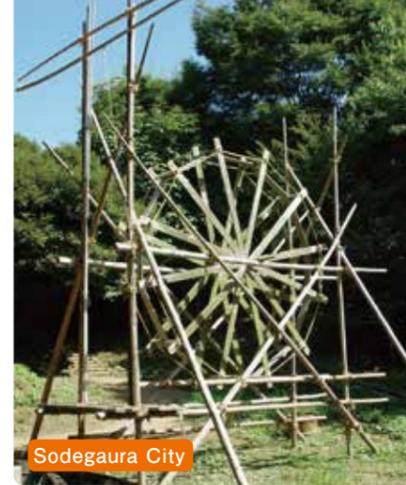


Ichihara City

134 Iigaoka Hachimangu Main Shrine

This shrine is devoted to the various gods of Kazusa Province, and tradition holds it was founded in the Hakuho era. The main shrine was built in the Muromachi period, and is a nationally designated Important Cultural Property.

A 1057-1 Yawata, Ichihara City
Y Free to visit



Sodegaura City

131 Kazusa-bori Well-Boring Technology

A well-boring technique conceived in the Kazusa region. Using the weight of steel pipe and the elastic force of bamboo, the method enables boring up to depths of a few hundred meters with a small crew, and has been used to bore wells for natural gas and petroleum.

A 1133 Shimonitta, Sodegaura City (Sodegaura City Local Museum)

*Picture provided by Kazusabori Technological Traditions Inheritance Research Society



Ichihara City

133 Ruins of Kazusa Kokubun-ji Temple and Kazusa Kokubunni-ji Temple

Ruins of one of the kokubunji (provincial temples) built throughout Japan in the Nara period. The temple for Kazusa Kokubunni-ji was one of the foremost in Japan, and the temple for Kazusa Kokubunni-ji had one of the largest temple grounds. The restored central gate, corridor, and unearthed artifacts are on display in the Niji Exhibition Hall.

[Ruins of Kazusa Kokubun-ji Temple] [Ruins of Kazusa Kokubunni-ji Temple]
A 1-7-1 Soja, Ichihara City, etc. A 3-5-2 Kokubunjidai-chuo, Ichihara City, etc.
Y Free admission

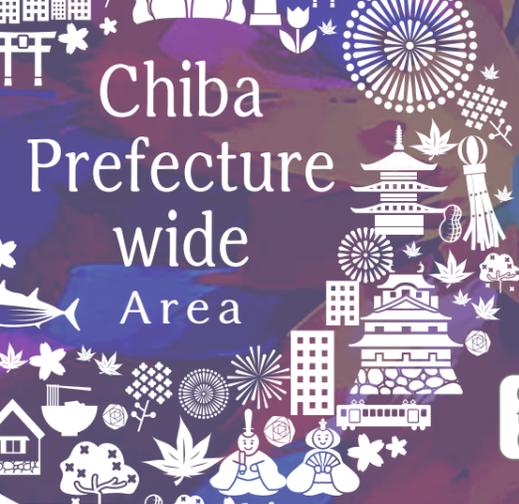


Ichihara City

135 Geomagnetic Reversal Strata (Chibanian) at Tabuchi in the Yoro River Basin

This is a valuable geological formation that can capture the continuous traces of the most recent geomagnetic reversal that occurred on the earth approximately 770,000 years ago. It was recognized as a Global Boundary Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP), creating the geological age "Chibanian."

[Chibanian Visitor Center] A 1157 Tabuchi, Ichihara City Y Sightseeing is free



The mountains, seas, and rivers that span the region, as well as the highways and other roads built in ancient times, are preserved throughout the prefecture. Visitors can also experience the local cuisine as well as the recreational and other activities that are cherished in each region.

Can also be seen well from the Chiba Port Tower (see page 5) !



Chiba City, Ichihara City, Sodegaura City

137 Night View of Keiyo Seaside Industrial Complex
An industrial belt engaged in petroleum refining, petrochemicals, steel, and other fields is located on the coast of Tokyo Bay in Chiba Prefecture. At night the area presents a different view from the daytime, illuminated by the beautiful lights of the plant facilities and port.

A Waterfront areas of Chiba City, Ichihara City, and Sodegaura City

NEW

139 Narita Kaido (Sakura Michi) -- the Road of Participation and the Road of Blessings -- and Historical and Cultural Heritage along the Road

The Narita Kaido, which runs from Edo to Sakura Castle and then to Narita-san Shinsho-ji Temple, was used by the feudal lords of Kazusa and Shimousa in the early Edo period as a route for daimyo (feudal lords) to alternate residences between their Edo residence and their provincial one. Shukuba (inns) were built along the route, and stone structures from the modern and early modern periods can still be seen around the highway, including road signs, nightlights, stone Buddhist statues, stone monuments, and road markers.

A Ichikawa City, Funabashi City, Narita City, Sakura City, Yachiyo City, Shisui Town



Neighboring cities, towns and villages including Ichinomiya Town

142 Kazusa Junisha Matsuri
Centered around Tamasaki Shrine (see page 18), the ichinomiya (highest ranking shrine) of Kazusa Province, this festival is dedicated to the goddess Tamayori-him and other gods from the same family. Nine mikoshi (portable shrines) from five neighboring shrines gather at the Tsurigasaki Beach.

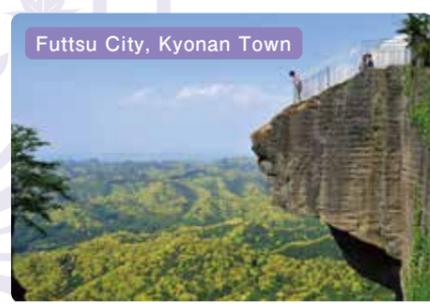
A Tsurigasaki Beach (festival location), 3048 Ichinomiya, Ichinomiya Town, Chosei-gun (Tamasaki Shrine)
Y Free

NEW



138 Clam Digging
Scattered throughout the prefecture, there are a total of seven coastal areas offering clam digging. You can enjoy a clam digging "treasure hunt" in the expansive natural surroundings of the tidal flats. Kisarazu in particular has five of these locations.

A 40 Shiomi-cho, Funabashi City (Funabashi Sanbanze Seaside Park), five locations within Kisarazu City, 2307-2 Futtsu, Futtsu City (Futtsu Coast Clam Digging Ground)



140 Mt. Nokogiri Boshu-Stone Quarry and Nihon-ji Temple

Cutting boshu-stone was a flourishing industry at Mt. Nokogiri until the Showa period. The south side slope is the grounds of Nihon-ji Temple, and a treasure trove of Buddhist stone statuary such as Japan's tallest great Buddha carved on a rock face.

[Mt. Nokogiri, Nihon-ji Temple]
A 184-4 Motona, KyonanTown, Awa-gun
Y Adults ¥700, children (age 4 to 12) ¥400



Ichihara City, Otaki Town

143 Kominato Railway and Scenery Along the Line
The Kominato Railway linking Ichihara City and Otaki Town began operation in 1925. The station buildings and other facilities still look the same as when the line was established—a perfect match for the rustic scenery.

A Along the line of Kominato Railway in Ichihara City and Otaki Town (Goi Station to Kazusa-Nakano Station)

NEW



Kashiwa City, Abiko City

144 Parks around Teganuma
A series of parks and green belts along both shores of Lake Teganuma depict its character. The cherry trees along the shoreline and the Abiko City Museum of Birds are places for residents to relax, and the area is crowded with families and other visitors on weekends and holidays.

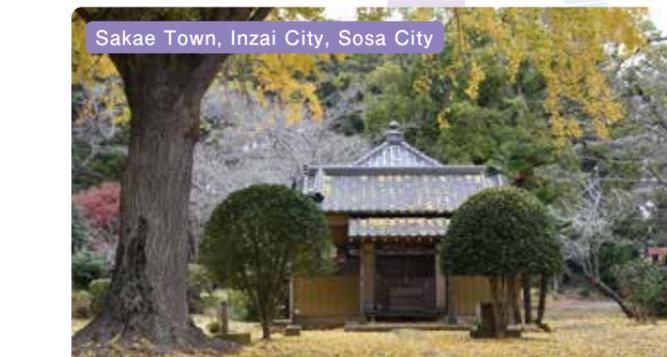
A Kashiwa City, Abiko City



146 Ryoso Irrigation Facility and Toeda-no-Mori Forest
The Ryoso Irrigation Facility is one of the largest agricultural water utilization facilities in Japan, extending 78km from the Tone River to the Ichinomiya River. The Toeda-no-Mori Forest in Oamishirasato City is the site of the ruins of the residence of Yuzo Toeda, who completed the Ryoso irrigation system.

[Toeda-no-Mori Forest]
A 758 Kitayoshida, Oamishirasato City
Y Sightseeing is free

NEW



148 Three Temples (Ryukakuji Temple, Ryufuku-ji Temple, and Ryubi-ji Temple) Carry on the Legend of the Inbanuma Dragon God

The Ryukakuji Temple in Sakae Town (Nara period), Ryufuku-ji Temple in Inzai City (Heian period), and Ryubi-ji Temple in Sosa City (Asuka period) are three temples associated with the dragon god legend passed down in the Lake Inba vicinity.

[Ryukakuji Temple] A 239 Ryukakuji, Sakae Town, Inba-gun Y Sightseeing is free
[Ryufuku-ji Temple] A 626 Ryufukuji, Inzai City ※The main hall is not open for tours.
Y Sightseeing is free
[Ryubi-ji Temple] A 1856 Odera, Sosa City Y Sightseeing is free

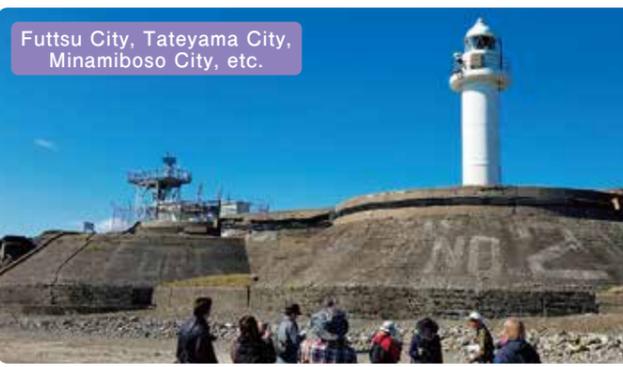
NEW



Asahi City, Tonosho Town

145 Region Associated with Classic Tale Tempo Suikoden
Tempo Suikoden is the story of a chivalrous power struggle between the gangsters Sasagawa Shigezo and Iioka Sukegoro, two figures who actually existed in the Tenpo era. Many of the items and locations connected with the story still exist.

[Tempo Suikoden Relic Museum]
A 580-1 Sasagawa i, Tonosho Town, Katori-gun
Y ¥200



147 War Ruins Remaining in Tokyo Bay and Coastal Areas

In the southern part of Chiba Prefecture, there are many war heritage sites such as No.1 and No.2 Sea Fort of Tokyo Bay; Futtsu Motosu Fort Battery; Tateyama Naval Air Force Akayama Bunker Remains; and Taibusamisaki, including the ruins of gun batteries and military facilities that were planned and utilized as defense lines for Edo and the capital region since the Edo period.

* There are some war heritage sites to which admission is restricted.

149 Namerou

A local dish prepared by mixing the flesh of horse mackerel, sardines, or other fish with green onions, shiso, ginger, and miso, and then kneading them together while striking with a kitchen knife. Eaten in many regions of Chiba, primarily Minamiboso.

A Restaurants and seafood restaurants that offer this dish, etc.



All parts of the prefecture

150 Futomaki (Thick Rolled) Sushi

A local dish made in every home for celebrations and events throughout the year such as the New Year, spring festivals, Obon, and autumn festivals.

A Roadside stations in the prefecture and farmer's market processed goods corner, etc.