

Area that still has the flavor of Musashino,
home of nature, history and culture.

Akatsuka Walk-Around Course

(Narimasu Sta. ↔ Tobu-Nerima Sta.) 6.4km

Itabashi Historical Museum

Displays local historical materials such as archaeological remains, ancient documents and folklore materials, and holds various regular annual events. The premise also holds an old folk house, where visitors can enjoy a feeling of peace in an environment of rich nature, making new discoveries and feeling nostalgic at the same time from the history and lives of the local ancestors.
Location: 5-35-25 Akatsuka
Phone: 03-5998-0081
Hours: 9:30-17:00
Closing: Mondays (if Monday is a holiday, the following day will be closed instead), year-end/New Year



Itabashi Art Museum

The first "public" art museum in the 23 wards of Tokyo, it boasts a rich collection of modern and contemporary art. Its exhibition projects from a unique perspective, such as the "Edo culture series", constantly draw attention of the intellectuals.
Location: 5-34-27 Akatsuka
Phone: 03-3979-3251
Hours: 9:30-17:00
Closing: Mondays (if Monday is a holiday, the following day will be closed instead), year-end/New Year



Akatsuka Botanical Garden

A botanical garden that makes full use of the hillside that shows remnants of the wilderness of the old Musashino. The garden is home to over 600 species of flowers and plants. The atmosphere gives you the feeling of going into a small mountain; it is the best place to become close to nature and enjoy its seasonal changes.
Location: 5-17-14 Akatsuka
Phone: 03-3975-9127
Hours: 9:00-16:30 (16:00 for December)
Closing: year-end/New Year



Itabashi Local Performing Arts Museum

The museum opened in 1989 aiming to contribute to the tradition of local performing arts remaining in Itabashi, and to the betterment of the culture of the citizens. It is a place of discipline in order to carry on the "local performing arts" tradition and foster the heirs.
Location: 6-29-13 Tokumaru
Phone: 03-5398-4711
Hours: 9:00-21:30
Closing: Third Monday of the month (if it is a holiday, the following weekday will be closed instead), year-end/New Year



Akatsuka Metropolitan Park (natural habitat of wind flowers)

A park made from the cliff of the Akatsuka plateau. This long and narrow park stretching east to west looks like a little forest with many different sizes of trees. It may be a good idea to bring your lunch there and enjoy a mini-hiking.
Location: Extends across Takashimadaira (3), Tokumaru (7) (8), Yotsuba (2), Daimon, Akatsuka (4) (5) (8)



Itabashi Agricultural Festival

Itabashi Agricultural Festival is held every November to celebrate grandly the harvest of the year as well as to promote the appeal of Itabashi's agriculture. Floats of "Takarabune" (treasure ship), loaded with harvested vegetables and led by local elementary school students and farmers, parade along Akatsuka Gymnasium Street. The vegetables are then given away as "the sharing of treasures". Homegrown agricultural products displayed and sold as well; Akatsuka's seasonal tradition attracts a lot of people.



START!

Narimasu Sta.
of
Tobu Tojo Line



Tobu-Nerima Sta.
of
Tobu Tojo Line

GOAL!

21 min.

15 min.

① Akatsuka Hikawa Jinja Shrine

[4-22-1 Akatsuka]

In 1457, Yoritane Chiba, the lord of Akatsuka Castle, brought the divided spirit of the Hikawa Shrine in Ichinomiya, Musashi Province and enshrined it as the guardian god of Kami-Akatsuka Village. Old zelkova trees line along the approach to the shrine, somehow reminding us of the old wilderness of Musashino.



6 min.

② Ruins of the Akatsuka Castle

[5-35 Akatsuka]

Used to be the Chiba clan's residence during the Warring States period. A typical "hilltop castle" of the medieval times, the surrounding area slightly retains relics such as dry moats, redolent of the bygone days.



3 min.

③ Akatsuka Tameike Park

[5-35-27 Akatsuka]

Approx. 200 plum trees are in a park; the full bloom in early spring is something to see. Plum Festival is held every year in early March.



9 min.

④ Akatsuka Suwa Jinja Shrine

[11-1 Daimon]

It is said that the shrine was established in the Chōroku era of the mid-15th century. Yoritane Chiba, the lord of Akatsuka Castle, brought the divided spirit of the Suwa Grand Shrine in Shinshu (now Nagano Pref.) and enshrined it to taboo the unlucky quarter of the Castle. Traditions such as "Ta-asobi", the national important intangible folk cultural property, and "Shishimai", the municipal intangible folk cultural property, have descended from here over generations.



2 min.

⑤ Takenoko Park

[12-2 Daimon]

About 13 species of bamboos such as fern-hedge and giant timber bamboos were planted in addition to the existing bamboo grove, and the entire area was developed into a park. Listening to the sound of the breeze that shakes the bamboo leaves makes you forget the passage of time.



4 min.

⑥ Fudo Waterfall

[8-11 Akatsuka]

A famous water that has been selected one of the 57 best springwaters in Tokyo. In the old days, people who made pilgrimage to Mt. Oyama and Mt. Fuji purified themselves by taking the waterfalls. The springwater never dried out even in years of drought. Although the amount has decreased, the springwater still keeps on falling.



3 min.

⑫ Tokumaru Kitano Jinja Shrine

[6-34-3 Tokumaru]

A shrine located in Tokumaru village since the old days, it is said that it was built in 995AD when the divided spirit of the Kitano Jinja Shrine in Kyoto was invited and reenshrined here. The epidemic subsided thanks to the miracle-making power of the plum tree that the residents offered a fervent prayer. "Ta-asobi", which is now designated as national important intangible folk cultural property, is said to originate in the play of the farmers dedicated to the god.



4 min.

⑪ Former Kasuya Family House

[7-11-1 Tokumaru]

The family started when they retired from the Kasuya family, the headman of Tokumaru-Waki Village, sometime before 1726. The wooden single-story house with thatched roof is a typical farmhouse style from the late Edo period, and it still stands at the same place where it was first built. Thus the building is very valuable in that sense.



2 min.

⑩ Anrakuji Temple

[8-9-1 Tokumaru]

The temple is said to have been founded in 1340 during the Muromachi period. The Amitabha, its principal object of worship, is said to have been concealed from public view. July 1874 saw the opening of Kobai Gakko, which is the predecessor of today's Kobai Elementary School.



14 min.

⑨ Water Wheel Park and Tokusuitei

[1-17-12 Yotsuba]

A waterwheel is running in the park where, at the rice paddy field, you can observe the agricultural scene and the process of rice cultivation from transplanting to reaping. Across the street from the Water Wheel Park there is a traditional Japanese-style garden and the tea ceremony room "Tokusuitei".
(For reservation of Tokusuitei, call Midori-to Koen-ka Shisetsu Unei Group [Facility Operation Group of Greenery and Park Dept.] at 03-3579-2532)



10 min.

⑧ Shogetsuin Temple

[8-4-9 Akatsuka]

A time-honored temple that has been donated 40koku (about 3 million yen) worth of land by Ieyasu Tokugawa. It is also famous as the place where Shuhan Takashima conducted the Western-style cannon shooting training for the first time in Japan, which is symbolized with a monument named "Takashima Shuho Kiko-hi" in the shape of a cannon barrel and cannons. Please stop by at the treasure house (paid admission) to see his remembrance tokens.



Daido Temple

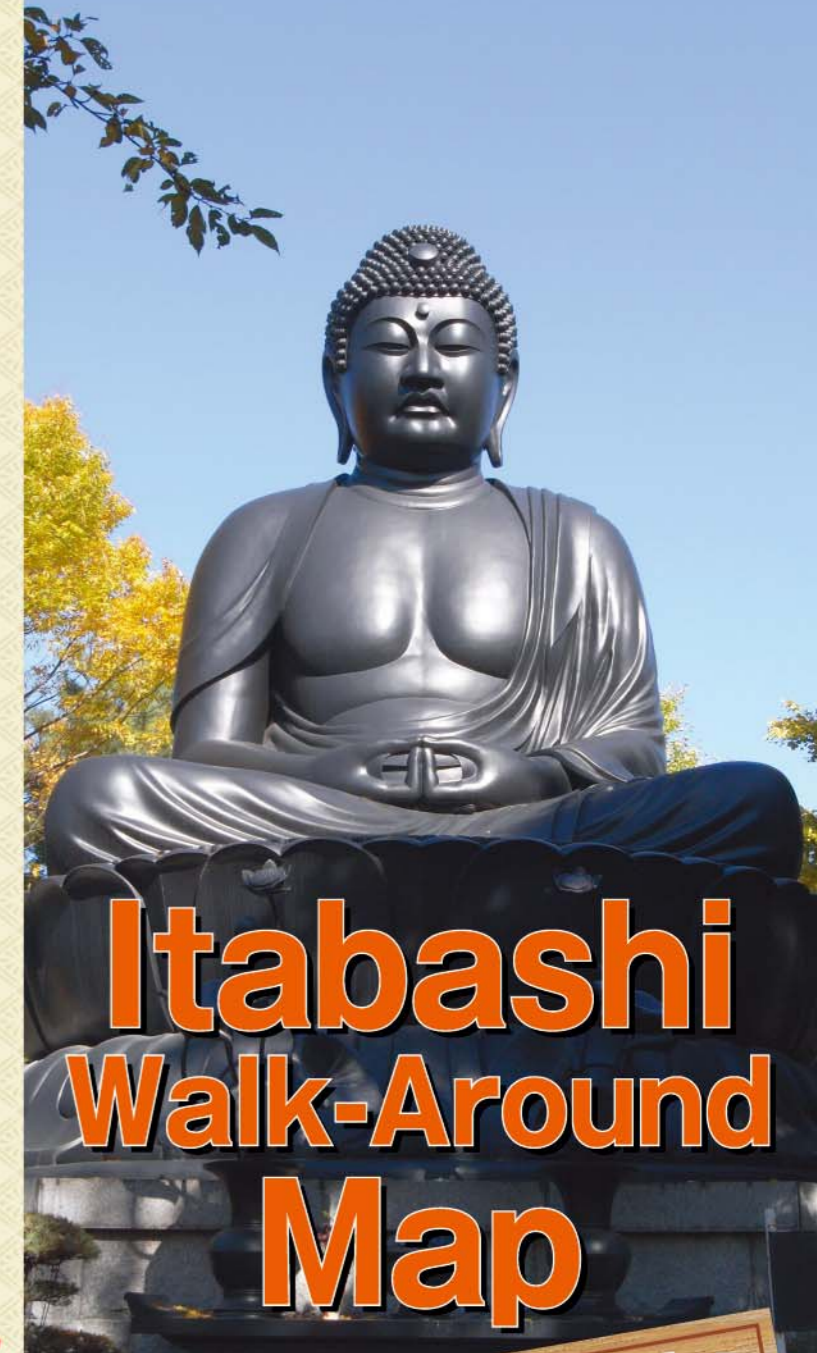
Daido is the oldest temple in the city and is said to have been established in the early Heian Period. During the Muromachi Period it used to be a big temple that held seven halls. However, tales say that it was burnt down by Kenshin Uesugi when he attacked the Hojo clan in Odawara, as he was afraid of the enemy's ambush.

3 min.

⑦ Jorenji Temple (Great Buddha of Tokyo)

[5-28-3 Akatsuka]

On the right side of the main building of Jorenji Temple, there is a 13-meter-high bronze Great Buddha named "The Great Buddha of Tokyo". It was erected in the hope for peace and it was the third biggest Great Buddha at time of completion. The various stone figures on the premise were brought from Korea by Takatora Todo. The humorous facial expression of the "Gaman no Oni" is especially fun to see.



Itabashi Walk-Around Map

Area that still has the
flavor of Musashino,
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history and culture.

Akatsuka
Area



Akatsuka Area
★ Ten Scenic Spots
in Itabashi

Keep good manners when you visit shrines and temples.