

Kawasaki City Kawasaki Hospital

●No regular holidays ●Budget: Lunch 1,000 yen,Dinner 2,000 yen and up ●Opening hours: Weekdays 11: 30-14: 00 17: 30-24: 00 / Saturday 11: 30-15: 00 17: 30-24: 00 / Saturday 11: 30-15: 00 17: 30-21: 00 ●Capacity: 13seats

◆Closed: Mondays (open on holidays, closed the next day) ◆Budget: Lunch 800 yen,Dinner 1,000 yen and up ◆Opening hours: 11:00~15:00 (L.O.14:30) 17:00~21:00 (L.O.) ◆Capacity: 45seats ◆Credit card:Accepted

23 Panzutei (Chinese Restaurant)

74 Hotel Enmichi

On July 15,a new hotel will be opened in Kawasaki. The concept is based on the history and culture of Kawasaki . The Japanese restaumat is where locals and tourists can communicate. Please come to "Enmichi" to stay and

6 Sosanji Temple

This temple on the old Tokaido Road , is the oldest of the temples in Kawasaki-jyuku. There is a tomb of Sasaki Takatsuna who was said to have ruled this area during the Kamakura period of Japan. Sasaki Takatsuna is said to have rebuild the sanctuary of Sanno Shrine(Inage Shrine) in Kawasaki, following the orders of Minamoto Yoritomo. It is also famous for its memorial pagoda for the Hatago(prostitute) who once supported the bustling of the post town.

7 Ichigyoji Temple

The official name in Jodo sect is Senshuzan nenbutuin Ichigyoji. The principle image of this temple is the amidanyoral statue. With the opening of the Kawasaki-shukul(Kawasaki post town) it was founded in 1631, by the Kanen-no-Hyoto as a dojo for the Nenbustu teaching. It is said that the Tanaka Honjin had been used as an evacuation area for guests when fires broke out. Also known as "Enmajl" the temple is filled with worshipers every twice a year, when the Statue of Enma and pictures depicting the heaven and hell in the Kyakuden(guest hall) is opened to the general public.



14 Maroyaka waltz & Dr.moshpit (Bistro & BAR)

Closed: Sundays / Sundays before public holidays ●Budget: 500 yen and up ●Opening hours: Dinner time 17: 00-23: 00 Bar time 21: 30 -24: 00 ●Capacity: 16seats ●Credit card:Accepted ●Charge: 500 yen

Closed: Sundays and holidays Budget: Lunch 1,000 yen,Dinner 8,000 yen and up Opening hours: 11:30-14:00 /17:30-22:00 Evening business requires a complete reservation system. Capacity: 40seats

16 Iki-Iki (Tokaido Kawasakishuku Authentic Shochu

●Closed : Sundays and holidays ●Budget: 500 yen and up ●Opening hours : 17: 00-23: 00 (L.O. 22:30) ●Capacity : 30seats ●Credit card:Accepted

●Closed: Sunday, 5 days off for New Year holidays ●Opening hours: 09:00-18:00

●Closed: Sundays and holidays ●Budget: 4,000 yen and up ●Opening hours: 17:00-22:00 ●Capacity: 20seats ●Credit card: Unacceptable

●Closed: Wednesday ●Budget: 500 yen and up ●Opening hours 11:30-14:00 /17:30-22:00 ●Capacity: Counter seat only

19 Hattan (Beef tongue specialty cooking)

17 Hanamon (Florist)

8 kawasaki-brave thunders(Basketball team office)

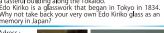
Kawasaki brave Thunders represents the fighting spirits of players, coaches, team staff, receptionists and the fans supporting the team. This word connotes that the team will win the basket ball league, and will*Create the future of basketball from Kawasaki*.

●No regular holidays ●Budget: Lunch 5,000 yen,Dinner 8,000 yen and up ●Opening hours: 11:00~21:00 ●Capacity: 60seats ●Credit card:Accepted



A 3-minute walk from Keikyu Kawasaki Station, you can easily experience glass craft Edo Kiriko and Part de Vert in a tasteful building along the Tokaido. Edo Kiriko is a glasswork that began in Tokyo in 1834. Why not take back your very own Edo Kiriko glass as an memory in Japan?









Kawasaki bicycle race track

Kawasaki Stadium

<mark>Fujimi P</mark>ark

31 Kawasaki Inari Shrine

A shrine that has attracted the religion of local people as Inari in Kawasaki Shinjuku since ancient times. Its construction date is unknown, for its sanctuaries and old documents were destroyed during the war.

On the second Sunday of February, the town council holds an Inari-ko Festival, where rice cakes are made and distributed to worshipers.

32 Remains of Mannenya

Entering Kawasaki-juku by ferry, there were Hatago and teahouses such as Mannenya, "Nara-cha rice-style Okowa" is a modern arrangement of Nara-cha rice, which was popular at Mannenya, and can be eaten at Tohteru. map



The Rokugo Ohashi Bridge was built in 1600. However , after being washed away by the flood in 1688 the wataribunet ferry boat)was used until 1874. There are 38 memorable ferry sites on the Tama River.

●Location : 2-11-1, Isago, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-city

●Route: 5 minutes walk from JR Kawasaki Station Opening hours : 09:00-15:00



35 Brush pen salon "Fudepen-Like" (Calligraphy classroom & experience)

39 Jidosha Kotsuanzen Kitoden (Prayer Hall for Safe Driving)

The outward appearance of Indian temple-style architecture is rare in Japan. The principle image here is Kobo Daishi (Kukai 774-835). The hall was established to pray for the safety of automobiles, drivers and

40 Daishi-Gawara Flood Control Center (Daishi-Gawara Tidal Flat)

The Daishi-Gawara River Disaster Prevention Station is the first facility on the Tamagawa River to be the forefront base for flood control activities to prevent flood damage and for disaster recovery from floods and earthquakes, equipped with a heliport, flood control space, and stockpiling materials for restoration The Daishi-Gawara Tidal Flat Museum in the area is managed and operated by the NPO corporation Tama River Tidal Flat Network and Kawasaki City as an environmentallearning place to provide various information about the rich nature, local history and culture of the Tama river.





42 Wakamiya Hachimangu / Kanayama Shrine

It is the guardian of DaishiGawara. Hachimanzuka Rokugo's ujiko(parishioner) "Hachiman Ujiko(parishioner) moved to the area after the cultivation of Daishi, and enshrined at this shrine, and is called Wakamiya Hachiman Shrine , because Emperor Ojin's Wakamiya is the god of worship. During the guardian deity of the reclamation business (It is said that Emperor Nintoku reclaimed the Osaka Plain by flood-controlling the Yodogawa River) the legend of the song, "If you climb up the Takaden, the smoke of the people will be full of liveliness." was read. It is said to have been worshiped as a "god who saves ones hardships" by pioneers who were suffering from poor lives. In addition, it is a guardian deity of children and young people from the name of Wakamiya.

Kanamara Festival (Held on the First Sunday of April)

Kanamara Festival(Held on theFirst Sunday of April) It was relocated to the shrine precinct during the Taisho era from near the east crossing of Kawasaki Daishi Station. When the god of Izanami gave birth to the god of fire, Kaguzuchi, and suffered severe burns in the lower body, it was said that this god had taken care of the birth, and was said to be the patron god of illness of the lower body. He was worshiped as a god of making money and a god of sexual illness. Now she is worshiped from people all over the country as a god of child-giving, married couple, and business prosperity, Also, as a festival god, there is a strong belief in iromworks-related companies and hardware stores. Ise-sha in Ise-cho and Inari-sha, which was enshrined in front of Daishi Station, are enshrined.













●Closed:Open all year around ●Opening hours:9:30-16:30 ●Budget:From 300ven and end up ●Capacity:30seats

●Closed: Open all year around ●Opening hours: 9:30-17:00 ●Budget: From 540 yen

●Closed: Irregular ●Opening hours: 9:00-17:00 ●Budget: 130yer

Kawasaki Tokaido tourist guide map



Tokaido fifty-three What is Kawasaki-juku?

■What is the 53rd Tokaido?

'Fifty-three" refers to 53 inn stations located on Tokaido. In the New Year of 1601, the Shogunate established a station system for the Tokaido, and set up a number of new stations with the inn station used during the Sengoku period as the base. We ordered 36 horses at each station and established a public transportation system. It is probable that the majority of the 53rd was installed at this time. Later, Otsu-juku was added in 1602, Totsuka-juku in 1604, and Kawasaki-juku in 1623. There is a theory that some post-houses were established after the establishment of . Kawasaki-iuku, but Kawasaki-iuku was the last post.

■What is Kawasaki-iuku?

Kawasaki-iuku was established in 1623 to reduce the burden of horse riding at Shinagawa and Kanagawa. It started with two towns, Shinshuku and Isago, and then consisted of four villages, including Kunezaki and Kotoro towns.

At the time of Machidate (formally named as a town and under the jurisdiction of the town magistrate), embankments are made using natural dikes (sand bars created by the sea) from Kunezaki to Kotoro. However, this was because the emphasis was on reducing flood damage to both the Rokugo and Tsurumi rivers. Though there are various opinions regarding the numbering, Kawasaki-juku is the last post in the 53rd.

About 1.5km from Edoguchi Doi (now Rokugobashi Bridge) to Kyoguchi Doi (now Ogawa-cho).

The number of inns at the highest was 72, the third of nine inn in Kanagawa Prefecture.

One of the most famous inns in Kawasaki-juku was Mannenya. According to a reference in 1863, Mannenya was the largest one in Kawasaki-juku at that time. It is also a famous story that Townsend Harris stayed there. It is said that Yaji and Kita ate the famous product "Nara Chameshi" in "Tokaidochu hizaKurige".

Produced by Kawasakijuku Inbound Study Group Contact: Sumiyoshi (Japanese only) Phone: +81-44-288-4437

●Capacity: 40seats ●Language: English menu available

What is Tokaido?

Tokaido is one of the Gokishichidou, an administrative division o the Ritsuryo era, or one of the roads that has been maintained since the Ritsurvo era. The Tokaido is one of the 5kaido roads that were developed by the Shogunate during the Edo period. The Edo Shogunate inherited the "Shukueki denma system" (the inn station horse-riding system: A system of free transportation of travelers and goods to the next inn station.) was established by the daimyo during the Warring States period, and developed a uniform transportation network centered on Edo. 5kaido was at the center of this, and the Tokaido connecting Edo and Osaka was an important arterial road.



