

Stroll around while discovering the history and culture of Senju. Let's collect the stamps to complete the little pictures on this map. If you collect 7 stamps or more from 10 stamp points, you can get a small gift at Senju-machi-no-eki!

(1 gift per person per time) \*Please note that the stamps might be unavailable due to

Enma-Daio\* [Akamon-dera Temple] The Four Stations of Edo including Senju were ne gateways to Edo, so great Enma-Daio may be eping an eye on the people!? In Senju, he is enshrined in two temples -Akamon-dera (Shosen-ji) Temple and Konzo-ji Temple. In the former temple, you can see the statue of him in January and July

during the "Unveiling of Enma" (temple



#### Senju-machi-no-eki (Information centre)

The former fish shop, built in the Taisho period (1912-1926), was renovated into a rest space. There remain show-windows, elaborately designed coloured glasses of that time and an "earthquake pillar' said to be built after the Great Kanto

earthquake of 1923. You can get maps information here.

Open: 9:00 -17:00 (10:00 -16:00 from 1st to 3rd Jan)

### Miniature Mt. Fuji

[Okawacho Hikawa-jinja Shrine/Senju-jinja Shrine] There are three fujizuka (miniature Mt. Fuji) in Senju which were created with the lava and sands brought from Mt. Fuji. During the Edo period, Mt. Fuji worship was highly popular and many fujizuka were created for those who cannot go there directly. Okawacho Hikawa-jinja Shrine has the fourth oldest fujizuka among 23 cities in Tokyo





## Statue of a haiku poet, **Basho Matsuo**

A stone statue of a celebrated haiku poet, Basho Matsuo (1644 - 1694) with his writing brush is located near the Adachi Wholesale Seafood Market. Senju is known as the departing point where Basho set off on his journey to the north in 1689, so there is a number of monuments relating to him. Anyone is welcome to eat at the bistros within

The first haiku in "Oku no Hosomich (The Narrow Road to the Deep North) as created in Seniu

the market.



There was an irrigation canal called "Motojukubori" through which water was drawn from Sumidagawa River. It is said that an ukiyo-e artist, Hokusai Katsushika (1760 -1849), drew "Senju in Musashi Province" (one of "Thirty-six



Views of Mt. Fuji") from the water gate of Motojukubori here. Let's compare the current landscape with his Ukiyo-e and think back to the Edo period.



### Kan-kan (clink-clink) Jizo [Anyo-in Temple]

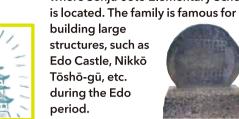
As the name suggests, your wish is said to be fulfilled by clinking a Jizo (stone guardian deity) with a small stone and then praying. Due to this custom, the Jizo's appearance has changed since its creation in Genroku 12 (1699). We can feel the passing of time and the thoughts of people who have made wishes.





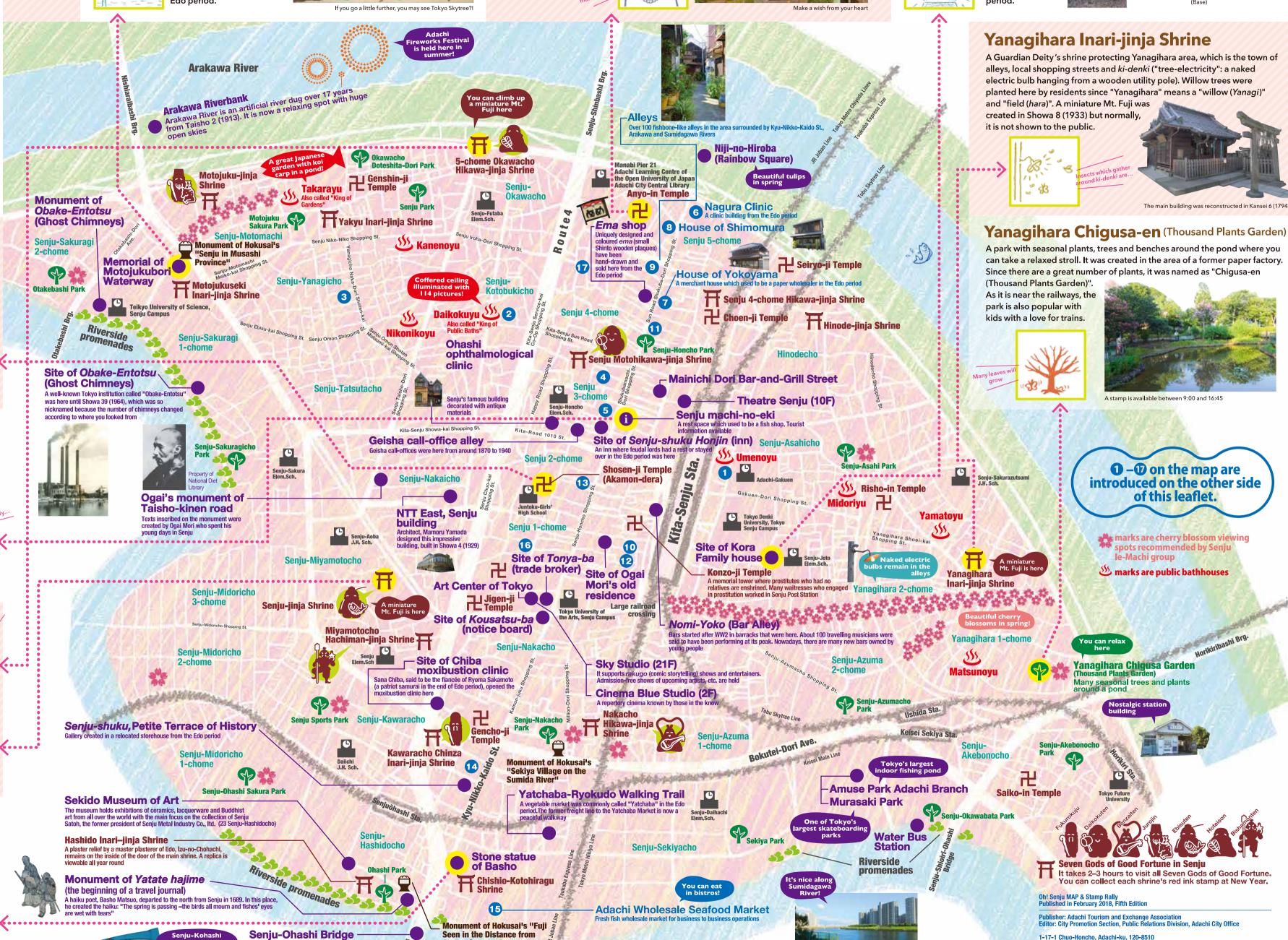
# Site where Kora Family's house was located

The Kora family were the chief carpenters who worked for the Tokugawa shogunate, and built about a 33,058-square-meter secondary residence in Kanbun 10 (1670) around the area





In cooperation with: Federation of Adachi City Shopping Street Promotion Association, and Senju le-Machi group



Sumidagawa River

Senju Pleasure Quarter"

The first bridge over Sumidagawa River. The current one was completed in Sowa 2 (1927)