



SHINAGAWA WaterSide Map



Tennozu Canal~Meguro River~Keihin Canal
Shibaura Canal~West Shibaura Canal~Takahama Canal

Bridges Span the Meguro River

The Meguro River has many bridges. You can see many kinds of bridges, such as a truss bridge and an arched bridge, because of the various years of completion. The riverside walk, which turns your eyes to the bridges, is recommended.



Chiniyu Bridge

This bridge was built to allow parishioners to cross over the river from Shinagawa to the Ebara Shrine.

Iruki Bridge

The bridge has a long history, and the origin of this name shows that it was once a swaying bridge.

Morinaga Bashi (Morinaga Bridge)

It is not clear as to the date when this bridge was built. The reason this bridge was named Morinaga Bashi is because it was located near the Morinaga confectionery factory. In the Taisho Era the factory was relocated.

Onari Bashi (Onari Bridge)

Onari Bashi is also called "Owashi Bashi". This bridge was built by a Tokugawa shogun to hunt with hawks (hawks are called "o-washi" in Japanese, and this is the reason why it was named "Owashi Bashi").

Fureai K-ji Bashi (Fureai K Bridge)

This bridge is for pedestrians. If you look at this bridge from above you find that its shape is that of a letter "K". Therefore, this bridge is named "Fureai K-ji Bashi" ("ji" means "letter").

Ichiba Bridge

Ichiba Bridge is located at the entrance of the former Central Wholesale Market Ebara Experimental Station. After its relocation, an underground regulating reservoir was built to store water from the Meguro River.

Taiko Bridge

Taiko Bridge was finished in 1769. At the time of completion, it was a stone bridge that looked like a taiko (drum), but now, only the name is left.



From Ikejiri Onhashi Bridge

Oh Hashi (Big Bridge)
Tokiwa Bashi (Tokiwa Bridge)
Bandai Bashi (Bandai Bridge)
Hikawa Bashi (Hikawa Bridge)
Higashiyama Bashi (Higashiyama Bridge)
Meguro Bashi (Meguro Bridge)
Nakano Bashi (Nakano Bridge)
Nambu Bashi (Nambu Bridge)
Yanagi Bashi (Yanagi Bridge)
Chitose Bashi (Chitose Bridge)
Tenjin Bashi (Tenjin Bridge)
Midori Bashi (Midori Bridge)
Asahi Bashi (Asahi Bridge)
Shukuyama Bashi (Shukuyama Bridge)
Sakura Bashi (Sakura Bridge)
Besho Bashi (Besho Bridge)
Hinode Bashi (Hinode Bridge)
Hourai Bashi (Hourai Bridge)
Saikachi Bashi (Saikachi Bridge)
Dengaku Bashi (Dengaku Bridge)
Nakame Koen Bashi (Nakame Koen Bridge)
Nakazato Bashi (Nakazato Bridge)
Dendo Bashi (Dendo Bridge)
Fureai Bashi (Fureai Bridge)
Meguro Shin Bashi (Meguro New Bridge)
Taiko Bashi (Taiko Bridge)
Kamenokoh Bashi (Kamenokoh Bridge)
Ichiba Bashi (Ichiba Bridge)
Yayama Bashi (Yayama Bridge)
Honmura Bashi (Honmura Bridge)
Gotanda Oh Bashi (Gotanda Big Bridge)
Osaki Bashi (Osaki Bridge)
Fureai K-ji Bashi (Fureai K Bridge)
Yamamoto Bashi (Yamamoto Bridge)
Onari Bashi (Onari Bridge)
SuzukakeHodoHkyo (Suzukake footbridge)
Koseki Bashi (Koseki Bridge)
Morinaga Bashi (Morinaga Bridge)
Iruki Bashi (Iruki Bridge)
Mitake Bashi (Mitake Bridge)
Yohjin Bashi (Yohjin Bridge)
Tohkai Bashi (Tohkai Bridge)
Egawa Bashi (Egawa Bridge)
Chinju Bashi (Chinju Bridge)
Shinagawa Bashi (Shinagawa Bridge)
Shin Shinagawa Bashi (New Shinagawa Bridge)
Suzaki Bashi (Suzaki Bridge)
Showa Bashi (Showa Bridge)
To Tennozu & Tokyo Bay



12 Meguro Tenku Teien

(Meguro Sky Garden)

This is a greening garden that is on the rooftop of Ohashi Junction. It is used as a park and managed by Meguro Ward.



11 Saigo Yama Koen

This park is located in the northeast of the former Iwasaki residence, which was the home of Saigo Tsugumichi, who was Saigo Takamori's younger brother and a politician and soldier in the Meiji Period. Because people called this place "Saigoyama", this park is named Saigoyama Park. This park makes use of the slope of a plateau. There is an artificial waterfall that drops 20 meters. In addition, there is a gentle sloping road and an observation deck. You can see Mt. Fuji on sunny days in the winter.



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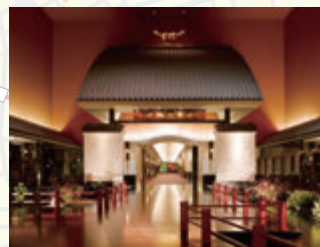
9 Ryusenji Temple

Ryusenji is commonly known as Meguro-Fudo (Meguro-Fudo-son). It is a temple of the Tendai sect of Buddhism. Its "sango" (literally, "mountain name"), which is the title prefixed to the name of a Buddhist temple, is Taiel-zan. This is one of the famed Edo-goshiki-fudo temples (Meguro-Fudo, Mejiro-Fudo, Meaka-Fudo, Meao-Fudo, and Meki-Fudo). Meguro-Fudo gave the name to the place Meguro.



8 Gajoen Tokyo Hotel

The Gajoen Tokyo Hotel was called the Ryugo King's Palace in the Showa Period. This was the first integrated ceremony hall. Many couples have held weddings there. There are many motifs of good luck: for example, a spreading fan, the painting of harvests, and a mark of matching.



About Shinagawa Ward, Located in the South of Tokyo

Shinagawa Ward is located in the south of Tokyo. In the old days, the area near the estuary of the Meguro River was called Shinagawa, and it gave the name of present-day Shinagawa. In the Muromachi period, about 600 years ago, this port city for shipping on the Pacific Ocean had already been built. This laid the groundwork for the first Tokaido town and it had the most heavy traffic among the Edo Five Routes in the Edo period. Many people from Edo city visited Shinagawa-juku, which was a scenic area in each season. Time passed, and in the Meiji-period Shinagawa became a leading city of modern industry and developed as the first site of the Keihin-Industrial zone. For example, a railway was built quickly, and the Kanei-Shinagawa glass manufacturing area was established by the government. In recent years, a new city has been built by redevelopment of the former site of the factories.

10 Naka Meguro Cherry Blossom Festival

Held on the first Sunday in April at Goryuten-asobiba Park. Many kinds of performances, such as ones by brass bands, are sponsored by the host organization, the Naka Meguro Ekimae Shotengai Promotion Association.



7 Jonangozan

Jonangozan refers to the five hills in the Tokyo Jonan district. This area is inside of the Yamanote Line, between Meguro and Shinagawa Stations. It is known as an exclusive residential area. It is comprised of the Gotenyama, Yatsuyama, Shimazuyama, Ikedayama, and Hanabusayama hills. Here, in the past, there were daimyo's residences and mansions that were owned by daimyos. These were bought by companies or business persons, starting from the Meiji Period.

2 Crab Seawall

The tide pool in front of Shibaura Island—the South Seawall (popular name, "Crab Seawall")—is a terraced seawall. It is a near-natural type seawall and it is aquatic life-friendly.



1 Takahama Floodgate

This floodgate was built in 1972. Its breadth is 12m×2m. Its passage height limit is 5.8m. It is decorated with colorful scenes on a blue background.



3 Shinagawa Seaside

In the old days, Shinagawa was proud of its being a trading harbor. It was also a major producing area for edible seaweed. Currently, it is becoming a harbor where fishing and tour boats are lined up and are crowded with many people who go out to fish and to enjoy the cool air in the summer.



4 Tokai Protective Wharves

Shinagawa Ward has many waterside areas on its coast. Its wharves have been constructed in order to utilize these waterside areas and to ensure safety in times of natural disaster, as well as to provide spaces for various public events.



6 Fureai Park

This is a park that takes advantage of the riverside space of the Meguro River. It is called the Gotanda Ward Fureai Riverside Place. In this place there is a café that has a regional gallery called the Sakura Terrace Gotanda. In addition, from November to January, you can enjoy original LED illumination that looks like cherry blossoms.



5 Water Festival Spot of Ebara Shrine

Carrying a portable shrine across the river is a Shinto ritual that is carried out on the last day of the Ebara Shrine Festival. People pray for a good catch and a good harvest by carrying a portable shrine with a mask of the goddess Susanoo Mikoto, which is picked up from the Tennozu River. In the old days, people carried a portable shrine into the river. However, these days, people carry it on a ship from the Meguro River to the Odaiba Kaihin Park.



The Meguro River Has a Rich History...

The nearby mouth of the Meguro River was called "Shinagawa" in the old days. In the Edo Era, the neighborhood of the upper reaches of Shimo-meguro was called the Koritoro River. It was so named because people made themselves clean in the river and then they visited Meguro Fudosen temple. The Meguro River starts from the neighborhood of Higashi Nagabashi Bridge in Mishuku, Setagaya Ward, at the Kitazawa River and the Karasuyama River. They join and become the Meguro River and the river flows into Tokyo Bay from Tennozu. The course of the Meguro River was connected to its history of flooding. Preparing for flooding, large-scale construction projects were done, which changed the width of the river and the road along the river. The meandering flow was changed to the present straight flow.



3 Shibaura Water Reclamation Center

This center started operation in 1931 and it is the third oldest water reclamation center in Tokyo. The upper part of the center is open as a central park of Minato Ward.



4 Tennozu Isle

In the Edo Period it was called "Suzuki", because of the river sedimentation. Its original name was "Tennozu," from the boat that a man pulled, with the face of a cow's head. "Isle" means "Island" in English, because this area is a waterfront area blessed with rich landscape. It was named "Tennozu Isle" when it was redeveloped.



1 Shibaura Island

This island used to be Tokyo Bay's landfill area. Originally it had the Shin M. Itsui sugar factory, a rolling stock factory, a classification yard of Toden, the Tokyo Metropolitan Sewage Pumping Station, an apartment building of the metropolitan government, and other properties. Since redevelopment was done in 2001, it has become the site of a high-rise residential project, "Shibaura Island". The redevelopment area consists of 4 blocks. The total number of units is about 400 and it has a population of about 10,000 people.



5 Tokyo Kaiyo University and Its Sailing Ship the Unyomaru

This is the only Japanese national university that specializes in the study and education of the ocean. In October 2003 Tokyo Gyosens University and Tokyo Suisan University, both of which have more than 120 years' history, merged and this university was started. Its large sailing ship, the Unyomaru, was used for the practicing and study of fishing. This sailing ship has three masts. It sailed thirty times and contributed to a lot of projects, fishing studies, practices for students, the development of fishing technique and fishing gear and so on for 20 years from 1909. On 11th December 1998, it was designated as a Japanese Cultural Property.



7 Flood Gate on the Meguro River

This is a water gate on Tennozu River which river connects to the mouth of the Meguro River. The gate is painted; the front of it shows the "Shinagawa Whale," and the back shows "Friends of the Sea." The ideas for the pictures were suggested by ordinary citizens and this gate was completed in 2008.



8 Cruise-Club Tokyo

People can experience lunch-time and dinner-time cruising with views of Tokyo Bay from the ship on the sea. The cruiser Lady Crystal is the sister ship of the Nippon Yusen-Asuka II. This luxury cruiser is similar to ones in Nice and Monaco.



10 Oi Racecourse

The "Twinkle Race," which is a night horserace with beautiful illumination, takes place here. There are many events that can be watched with horses, so anyone, from children to adults, can enjoy them.



11 Shinagawa Aquarium

At this aquarium you can see the popular exhibits "The River Falls into Tokyo Bay", "The World of Jellyfish", "From the Great Rivers of the World," and the seal museum. You can enjoy walking under the water at the aquarium by passing through a glass tunnel and watching the dolphins and seals show.



12 Keihin Canal

This canal continues from around Tamachi, Minato Ward in Tokyo to Daikoku Wharf in Tsurumi Ward, Yokohama City, passing through Shinagawa Ward, Ota Ward and Kawasaki City.



16 Haneda Movable Bridge

This bridge is very rare in Japan because it has a turning system to allow large ships to pass. It went out of use in 1998, but even now it has not been removed and you can see its figure, which opens to the right and left.



15 Beach Park of Omori

This is the first district beach park in Tokyo and it has coves and tidal flats. Enjoy playing in the sea on the beach where the sense of the former Omori coast has been reproduced, stroll through the garden decorated with cherry blossoms and azaleas, and enjoy the beach that is like an old hometown. You can visit the hometown museum of Omori seaweeds and some shops that are cooperating with local shopping districts. Open 5:30 am~9:00 pm



2 Rainbow Bridge

Rainbow Bridge is a suspension bridge that reaches from Shibaura to Odaiba in Minato Ward. Construction was started in 1987 and it was opened in August 1993. The name was decided by a public campaign, and its formal name is "Metropolitan Expressway No. 11, Shiba Line. Tokyo Port, Connection Bridge (Lingang Road)."



6 The Konan Branch of the Takanawa Fire Station, Tokyo Wangan Police Station, Water Safety Section

The Konan branch of the Takanawa fire station goes into action in case of drowning accidents that happen on the river or at sea and it carries out rescue operations such as diving searches. Konan's first boat platoon is the Arike. The second one is the Kachidoki. The Tokyo Suiko police station was next to it and belonged to the first line of the Metropolitan Police Department. In 2008, the Tokyo Suiko police station was abolished because the Tokyo Wangan police station was set up as a new one. After that it became an annex of the new one. The water safety section, which was previously the boat section, operated it. At present, the section has 25 patrol boats. It has 15 eight-meter boats, 9 twelve-meter boats and one twenty-meter boat.

9 Tokyo Monorail

The Tokyo Monorail Corporation was started on Sep 17, 1964 and it became one of the sub-companies of the East Japan Railway Company in 2002. Two years later it celebrated the 50th anniversary and a new model 10000 car went into service in July.



14 Keihinjima Tsubasa Park

From here you can see the airplanes leaving and departing from Haneda Airport closely, and you can do barbecues on the open lawn space.



13 Tokyo Metropolitan Central Wholesale Market, Ota Market

This is a comprehensive market dealing with marine products, vegetables and flowers. The amounts of vegetables of the facility and the amount of products handled per day are largest in the country. The Department of Marine Products starts the bidding at 5:40, the Vegetable Department at 6:50 and the Flower Department at 7:00. You can visit freely from 5 am to 3 pm and it is 15 minutes on foot from the Tokyo Monorail Distribution Center.

HANEDA The Entrance of Japan, Tokyo International Airport

Tokyo International Airport is popularly known as Haneda Airport. The number of times airplanes departed and arrived in a year (2012) was 378,914 times and this was the largest in Japan. In addition, the airport had the fourth largest number of tourists in the world (2014). At the beginning, a flight training instruction center was founded here. After the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 it was extended in size. In 1930 the government bought it as an airfield site. After that, the first airport was opened as a government-controlled private aviation area.

