EVENT SCHEDULE 3 5 March May



April / 9 Tue - 17 Wed NAGAHAMA



HIKIYAMA FESTIVAL This festival is held every year in April, along with the grand festival at NAGAHAMA-HACHIMANGU Shrine. This year the following four floats will

be parading: Tokiwazan, Kujakuzan, Okinazan, and Banzairou. On the stage of hikiyama floats, a children's kabuki plays will be performed by boys. consisting of a 40 minutes musical program with a theme unique to Nagahama. The shagiri, musical accompaniment of Japanese flutes and cymbals in kabuki, is also not to be missed.

Nagahama Hikiyama Festival: From Tue., April 9th, 2019 to Wed., April 17th, 2019 Children's kabuki: From Sat. April 3th, 2019 to Tue, April 3th, 2019 Otto, April 4th, 2019 TIME Children's kabuki: From Sat. April 3th, 2019 to Tue, April 16th, 2019 TIME Children's kabuki: 13th (Sat.) from evening onwards, 14th (Sun.) in the morning, 15th (Mon.) and 16th (Tue) all day. me will be decided in the kujitori-shiki (ceremony to determine the order of floats) on the 13th PLACE Nagahama Town (Otemon-dori) area, NAGAHAMA-HACHIMANGU Shrine

EL 0749-65-3300 (Hikivama Museum ://www.nagahama-hikiyama.or.jp/foreign/eng.html

HIRAHAKKO



mountain and lake, giving prayer to the water. In addition to HIEIZAN ENRYAKU-JI Temple's standard classical events, such as ogomaku ceremony, okaji prayer, and fukumochimaki

The theme is connecting

DN Free

(throwing mochi rice cakes), in the Omatsuzaki area, you should be sure to see the procession of *yamabushi* and soryo priests, and other attractions of this lakeside temple.

DATE Tue., March 26th, 2019 ME 10am-12:40pm *Cancelled in case of heavy rain. Course and other details may be subject to

change depending on the weather or other factors PLACE Omatsuzaki (Omi-Maiko) area, Otsu, Shiga MISSION Free (*Gomagi* homa stick and c 090-4037-4944 (Eastern bank)

KAIZU FESTIVAL (KAIZU RIKISHI FESTIVAL)



A regularly held spring festival of the KAIZUTEN-JINJA Shrine in which youngsters wearing brightly colored kesho mawashi (a decorative belt and apron) carry the mikoshi portable shrine. Kesho mawashi

are normally reserved for highranking sumo-wrestlers, hence this festival is also called "Kaizu Rikishi Festival." with *rikishi* being the word for wrestler. Illuminated by torches at night, the *mikoshi* is carried through the streets in a parade called Oneri, drawing great crowds of spectators.

DATE Mon., April 29th, 2019 TIME 1pm-8pm PLACE KAIZUTEN-JINJA Shrine (1253 Kaizu, Makino-cho, Takashima, Shiga) TEL 0740-28-0051 (KAIZUTEN-JINJA Shrine)

BIWAICHI - Cycling around Lake Biwa-

HACHIMAN FESTIVAL



The yoimiya festival (eve of the festival) features more than 30 blazing torches and a wonderful fireworks display to light up the spring night sky. And in the main festival, giant taiko drums, relocated from each village to the

HIMURE-HACHIMANGU Shrine, are carried through the town. Each village has its own style of playing the drum, passed down through the generations and hearing how each of them differs is one of the pleasures of this more than 1000 years old festival.

DATE Sun., April 14th, 2019 and Mon., 15th TIME 14th (Sun.) from 7pm, 15th (Mon.) from 10am

PLACE HIMURE-HACHIMANGU Shrine (257 Miyauchi-cho, Omihachiman, Shiga) TEL 0748-33-6061 (Omihachiman Station North Exit Tourist Information)

KENKETO FESTIVAL



BIWAICHI is cycling around Lake Biwa. For those wishing to experience even

On the Hikone to Makino route operated by Ohmi Marine, the ferries have a

more of Lake Biwa, we recommend the cycling and cruise package.

Oda Nobunaga fought in Minakuchi, and the local people fought at his side. It is said that the performers' costume in this festival comes from the outfit of the locals after they removed their armor. The participants dress in vibrant Yuzen Moyo

(dyed silk) kimonos (representing the clothing of the local people) and dance with long *naginata* halberds. The name, Kenketo, comes from the chant that accompanies the dancing.

DATE Fri., May 3rd, 2019 TIME From 2:40pm PLACE SUGINOKI-JINJA Shrine (3560 Yamanoue, Ryuo-cho, Shiga) TEL 0748-58-3715 (Ryuo-cho Tourist Information)

April / 12 Fri - 15 Mon



SANNO FESTIVAL HIYOSHI-TAISHA Shrine is the head of more

than 3,800 HIE-JINJA and HIYOSHI-JINJA Shrines in Japan, and the annual festival is registered as an intangible cultural heritage of Otsu city. The bold and florid events that take place in the festival are a must-see. Uma no Jinji (Festival of the horse day) is a festival in which 2 mikoshi (portable shrines)

are carried into the Higashi Hongu (eastern main shrine). In Yomiya Otoshi, the mikoshi is shaken vigorously, and in Mikoshi Togyo parade, 7 mikoshi are moved towards Lake Biwa.

DATE Fri., April 12th, 2019 to Mon., April 15th, 2019 TIME 12th (Fri.) from 6:30pm, 13th (Sat.) from 1pm, 14th (Sun.) and 15th (Mon.) from 10am PLACE Sanno Sohongu HIYOSHI-TAISHA Shrine (5-1-1 Sakamoto, Otsu, Shiga) ADMISSION Entrance and viewing on April 13th and 14th is free. TEL 077-578-0009 (HIYOSHI-TAISHA Shrine) WEB http://hiyoshitaisha.jp/event/sanno

KOREI TAISAI (TAGA FESTIVAL)



An important annual event of the TAGA-TAISHA Shrine that even features in historical records from the Kamakura period (1185-1333). The proceedings are led by a batonin-influential figures from the local communities mounted on horseback. Behind lines of

iwako Visitors Bureau Public Interes mikoshi portable shrines, horen carriages, and *batonin*, around 400 people and another 40 horses proceeding in a *watarishinji* is a spectacle to be seen.

DATE Mon., April 22nd, 2019 TIME 8:30am-5pm PLACE TAGA-TAISHA Shrine (604 Taga, Taga-cho, Inukami-gun, Shiga) TEL 0749-48-1553 (Taga Sightseeing Association)

OOMIZO FESTIVAL'S 400[™] ANNIVERSARY



A traditional spring festival of the HIYOSHI-JINJA Shrine in which 5 festival floats featuring taiko drums and cymbals are paraded through the streets. The sight of the floats, embellished with decorative curtains and further adorned with lanterns, being drawn through the streets might just take your breath away.

DATE Fri., May 3rd, 2019 and Sat., 4th TIME Fri., May 3rd from 6pm, Sat., May 4th from 10am PLACE HIYOSHI-JINJA Shrine (2166 Katsuno, Takashima, Shiga) TEL 0740-33-7101 (Biwako Takashima Tourist Association)

KINOMOTO MAKINO NAGAHAMA TAKASHIM HIKONE KATATA OMIHACHIMAN OTSU WAKO OHASHI Brg

















beyond 滋賀文化プログラム





ACCESS to SHIGA



OMI MAI RICE Blessed with clear waters and fertile earth

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Shiga is Japan's leading rice-production region, thanks to the abundance water from Lake Biwa (Japan's largest lake) and the surrounding mountains, and the nutrient-rich, fertile soil. Shiga also strives for quality improvement and environmental conservation through reduced pesticide and organic farming, with the catchphrase, "Eat Eco Shiga" (By eating food cultivated in an environmentally friendly way, you protect Lake Biwa.) Among the varieties of rice, the brand mizukagami stands out as an original of Shiga prefecture. With its characteristic moderate stickiness and mellow sweetness, it is in receipt of high praise from across Japan.



special rack so you can hop on board and store your cycle with ease. The ferry also stops by Chikubu Island, so you can enjoy first-hand

OHMI MARINE TEL 0749-22-0619 WEB http://www.ohmitetudo.co.jp/marine

the mysteries this ancient and sacred island has to offer.

*Not all ferries have cycle storage. Reservation required.

BIWAICHI 🙆 BEST SHOT!!









ABOUT SHIGA

As Shiga prefecture is located in almost the exact center of Japan, and blessed with the largest lake, Lake Biwa, there are plenty of places to see and things to do. Visiting the temples and shrines, the old *Kaido* road, and the historical buildings and streetscapes gives you a chance to get a taste for the varied culture of Shiga. And the cultural landscape and food culture created from the harmony between the plentiful water resources and lifestyle of the people are sure to impress any visitor. Let's discover Shiga together.





N A G A H A M IKIYAMA

A FESTIVAL WITH 450 YEARS OF HISTORY

Hikiyar

12>

Traditional Japanese Arts and Crafts Survive in Nagahama

e Takavama Festival of Gifu, the N Hikiyama Festival is known as one of "Japan's big three float fest

le, most of the

A Festival Lovingly Preserved by the People of Nagahama

The Nagahama Hikiyama Festival originated some 450 years ago. After Hashiba Hideyoshi (later Toyotomi Hideyoshi) was granted rulership of the province surrounding Nagahama by Oda Nobunaga, he constructed NAGAHAMA-JO Castle. At the same time, Hideyoshi developed the town of Nagahama and restored the NAGAHAMA-HACHIMANGU Shrine, which had been destroyed by war. To mark the occasion, Hideyoshi held a festival featuring a procession of warriors, in imitation of the triumphant return from war of Minamoto no Yoshiie, a famous military commander of the late Heian period (1039-1106). At least this is one explanation of the festival's origin. The procession has been passed down to the current festival in the form of warriors and sumo-wrestlers called a tachiwatari. According to another theory of the event's origin, the first floats were created using gold dust gifted to the townsfolk by Hideyoshi out of joy on the birth of his first son. This explanation has little historical credibility, however. It may be little more than a rumor spread amongst the people of Nagahama out of their affection for Hideyoshi, due to his favorable treatment of craftsmen-he exempted them from various duties and from paying annual tribute.

It is unclear when exactly the current hikiyama floats and kabuki performances by children were incorporated into the festival. But it is said that some towns began to create hikiyama floats in 1700s, and with regard to children's kabuki plays, a performance script from 1742 and written records from as early as 1769 show that, at that time, floats were being built in different towns and that children were performing kabuki plays on float-mounted stages. The idea of children's kabuki plays were presumably inspired by *kabuki* performed by adults and *ioruri* puppet theater arts that flourished widely at the time. There are several other festivals in Japan featuring kabuki performed on stages atop hikiyama floats, but the Nagahama Hikiyama Festival is undoubtedly the earliest festival of this type. The oldest historical record of the 13 floats is a mention of repairs on the Takasagozan float from 1745, proving that work was done to decorate and improve floats after their initial construction. Nagahama, which evolved first as a castle town, long flourished as a relay station on the northern highway and an important port for lake transport, and it continued to enjoy its exemption from annual tribute right up until the Meiji Restoration. The wealth of the townspeople and

their refined esthetic sensibilities are evident in the sumptuousness of festival floats. The skilled craftsmen who worked on the town's distinctive Buddhist altars, called Nagahama Butsudan, and Shinto shrines, such as the sculptor Fujioka Izumi of the early Edo period (1600s), contributed greatly to the construction and development of hikiyama floats.

While the Nagahama Hikiyama Festival has been registered as an intangible cultural asset by UNESCO, the hikiyama floats have also been designated as a tangible folk cultural property by the prefecture of Shiga. To this day, the floats are preserved and restored by a host of traditional craftsmen, including carpenters and sculptors who specialize in temples and shrines, lacquer painters, and the metal carvers who create the ornamental elements. The Nagahama Hikiyama Museum gives visitors a close-up look at the floats being readied for the next festival. There is even a booth for observing the repair and restoration work in progress.

Nagahama Hikiyama Museum

TEL 0749-65-3300 ADDRESS 14-8 Motohama-cho, Nagahama, Shiga PEN 9am-5pm (Last entry 4:30pm) CLOSED Dec.29-Jan.3 *May be closed on other days, e.g., when changing exhibition SSION Adults ¥600 (¥480) Children ¥300 (¥240) *Prices in brackets are for groups of 20 or more KING No WEB http://www.nagahama-hikiyama.or.jp/foreign/eng.html







Children's kabuki play NAGAHAMA-HACHIMANGU Shrine



100

BREWERIES OPEN FOR TOURS

Check out Your Favorite Breweries!

The rice and water used, the climate of the region, and methods of preparation, etc., each brewery has its own characteristics. In addition to trying freshly made nihonshu on brewery tours, you can also taste limited edition brands and purchase original items in some breweries. Take the trip out to your favorite brewery - of the 14 in Shiga that hold tours, see below for 6 that offer English guidance.

4 The OMI Sake Brewery Co., Ltd.

5 Tomita Shuzo Inc.

1 Fujiihonke 2 Fujimoto Brewery Co., Ltd.





N I H O N S H U

Quality Sake from Nature's Bounty

Since time immemorial, Nihonshu (Japanese sake), has been used t shrines and temples during their ceremonies and festivals. This has led to a deep connection between the people and culture of Japan, and nihonshu In Shiga prefecture, which is important for its interaction between water and land thanks to Lake Biwa, there are many sake breweries near the lakeside towns, and inns along the Tokai-do and Nakasen-do roads. Within the prefecture, there are over 30 breweries, and those with histories spanning back 100 to 300 years are easily found. The main ingredients of nihonshu are water and rice. There is a Japanese saying, "Where there is good water, there is good sake" and Shiga is no exception - with its pure water, and soil perfect for growing delicious rice. It is blessed with everything it needs to make delicious, top-quality nihonshu. Taking Japan's largest and oldest lake, Lake Biwa, as the center, to the east are the Ibuki and Suzuka mountain ranges and to the west are the Hira and Hiei mountain ranges - all surrounding the Shiga basin. It is home to a great many breweries that take their water from underground run-off from the various mountains. Another reason for the popularity of sake brewing in Shiga is the abundance of good quality rice required for the production of delicious sake. Within Shiga, 6 varieties of rice for sake production are cultivated. Being able to take advantage of their individual characteristics to create sake of varying flavors and tastes is yet another feature of Shiga's sake. Each brewery is working tirelessly in pursuit of nihonshu that perfectly highlights the depth of flavor of their brand.

S A K A M A I RIGE FOR SAKE

The Cultivation of 6 Types of **Perfect Rice Blessed by Quality Underground Water Sources**

The rice that was developed for making sake is known as shuzo kotekimai (ideal rice for brewing). It features larger-sized grains than the regular rice you eat, and those considered of even better quality are softer when steamed and the center

is a milky white known as shinpaku Blessed with quality underground water sources, Shiga is home to 6 cultivations of wine rice: the legendary Shiga Wataribune No. 6 (which was saved from near extinction), Shiga-original Gin Fubuki, and Tamasakae, Nipponbare, Yamada Nishiki, and Miyama Nishiki, which are popular nationwide. At the hands of skilled brewers, using techniques passed down through the generations, they are polished and processed into various delicious nihonshu



- 3 Kawashima Sake Brewery, Ltd.
- 6 Yoshida Shuzo *For locations of the breweries in Shiga prefecture, scan the QR code on the reverse

3rd **OMI NO SHINSHU KIKIZAKEKAI** (TASTING EVENT)

@ Lake Biwa Otsu Prince Hotel

2F Convention Hall "Oumi" Thu., March 21st, 2019 Reception for alcohol, food and drink vendors for 12:30pm, opens 1pm to 2:30pm

Reception for members of the public 2pm, opens 2:30pm to 5pm

A gathering of 33 of members of Shiga Pref. Sake Brewers' Association will attend. Come and taste more than 300 kinds of sake freshly prepared last fall. You can even buy and take home anything that takes your fancy! And taste the crystal clear waters that each brewery uses in a special event!



Shiga Pref. Sake Brewers' Association Shiga sake is gaining more and more attention each year. See here for information on Shiga prefecture's sake breweries



Japan Sake and Shochu Makers Association First, just learn about *nihonshu* and enjoy yourself! See here for basic information about sake.