

## ~Commerce and Craftsmanship~

(A) What's there now (B) Landmark year (C) Address

### 1 First Public Phone Booth MAP B-6

(B) 1900 (C) Near Ginza 1-chome Koban Police Box  
◆The sign on the door says "automatic telephone." The unique shape of the hexagonal booth resembled a lighthouse.

### 2 Kanji Character for "Bag" Coined MAP B-6

(A) Ginza Tanizawa (B) 1874 (C) 1-7-6 Ginza  
◆Teizo Tanizawa coined the kanji character for bag appearing on his store sign. After Emperor Meiji noticed it while traveling through Ginza, it soon came into wide use.

### 3 Birthplace of Ginza: Former Site of Edo Government Mint MAP B-5

(A) Monument (B) 1612 (C) 2-7 Ginza  
◆The name "Ginza" is derived from the word for the silver-coin mint established by the Edo government after it was moved here from Sunpu Castle.

### 4 Cafeteria-Style Large Restaurant and Tourist Bureau in a Department Store MAP B-5

(A) Ginza Matsuya (B) 1925 (C) 3-6-1 Ginza  
◆When Ginza Matsuya opened, a large cafeteria-style restaurant (customers individually select food and drink to put on their plates and pay money at the end) and a tourist bureau (tourist and sightseeing information office) were installed in the store for the first time in the department store industry.

### 5 Japan's First Shirt Store MAP A-5

(A) Ginza Yamatoya Shirts (B) 1876 (C) 6-78 Ginza  
◆Japan's first shirt store opened on Benten Street, in Yokohama's Kannai section in 1876. Located near the port of Yokohama, the business thrived serving a mostly foreign clientele. Destroyed by World War II air raids, it was reopened in Ginza in 1953.

### 6 Japan's First Company to Import, Sell and Produce Typewriters MAP A-5

(A) Kurosawa (B) 1901 (C) 6-9-2 Ginza  
◆In 1901 Teiji Kurosawa founded the Kurosawa Shoten typewriter manufacturing company in Kyobashi's Yaezemon-nachi (currently Ginza 4-chome).

### 7 Original Site of Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry MAP B-4

(A) Monument (B) 1878 (C) 6-17 Ginza  
◆TCCI, Japan's first chamber of commerce, was established here on March 12, 1878.

### 8 First Toothpaste Sold in Japan MAP A-5

(A) Shiseido (B) 1888 (C) 7-5-5 Ginza  
◆Japan's first toothpaste was sold here under the brand name of Fukuhara Sanitary Toothpaste. Users scraped the solid bar soap-like product with a wetted toothbrush. Until its release, tooth powder had been the only dental care product available in Japan.

### 8 Birthplace of Western Pharmacy MAP A-5

(A) Shiseido (B) 1872 (C) 7-5-5 Ginza  
◆The first of its kind, this Western pharmacy opened in 1872, a time when Chinese herbal medicine was the mainstream.

### 9 Oldest Existing Beer Hall in Japan MAP A-5

(A) Ginza Lion (B) 1934 (C) 7-9-20 Ginza  
◆In 1899, the Japan Beer Brewery Company, the predecessor of Sapporo Beer, opened the Ebisu Beer Hall in Ginza (near the then newly built Shinbashi Bridge). It was Japan's first beer hall and the birthplace of the Ginza Lion.

### 10 Site of Japan's First Product Testing Center MAP A-4

(A) Monument (B) 1876 (C) 8-20-26 Ginza  
◆This is the former site of the glass testing laboratory operated by the engineering ministry's telegraph division. The lab conducted electrical tests on glass used for telegraphy. The concept of materials testing began here.

### 11 The original "Pedestrian Paradise" MAP A-4-B-6

(A) Held on Saturday, Sunday and public holidays (B) 1970 (C) Ginza-dori Avenue 1-chome through 8-chome  
◆The street was closed to vehicles originally to ease traffic congestion and minimize air pollution.

### 12 First Sidewalks MAP A-4-B-6

(A) Ginza-dori Avenue (B) 1874 (C) Ginza-dori Ave.  
◆Razed in the great fire of 1872, Ginza emerged from the ashes 5 years later with modern city streets lined by Western-style brick buildings. The newly built Ginza-dori Avenue boasted Japan's first sidewalks.

### 13 First Subway Line in Japan MAP A-4-C-8

(A) Currently in operation (B) 1927 (C) Ginza Line  
◆The subway line opened on December 30, 1927, operating services between Asakusa and Ueno (2.2 km). The line was extended to Shinbashi in 1934.

### 14 Birthplace of Japan's Shoemaking Industry MAP C-5

(A) Monument (B) 1870 (C) 3-20-10 Inrune  
◆The Ikekusa Shoe Factory, established by Katsuo Nishimura, was the first shoe factory in Japan. Located in Inrunecho, it was built adjacent to a residential area designated exclusively for foreigners.

### 15 Original Location of Tokyo Customs Office MAP C-4

(A) Monument (B) 1867 (C) Near 14-19 Akashicho  
(In front of the entrance to the Japanese restaurant, Jisaku)  
◆The Edo government designated Tokyo's Tsukiji Teppozu area (currently Akashicho) as a residential area for foreigners and opened a customs office here.

### 16 Birthplace of the Japanese Department Store MAP C-8

(A) Mitsukoshi Nihonbashi Main Store (B) 1904 (C) 1-4-1 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆Japan's first department store, Mitsukoshi Gofukuten (currently Mitsukoshi Nihonbashi Main Store), was opened here.

### 16 First Escalator and Elevator with Automatic Doors MAP C-8

(A) Mitsukoshi Nihonbashi Main Store (B) 1914 (C) 1-4-1 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆Japan's first escalator and elevator with automatic doors were installed here when the department store underwent a partial renovation. The wooden escalator installed in the department store, which had tatami mat floors then, was about 60 cm wide.

### 17 Japan's First Fruit Shop MAP C-8

(A) Sembikiya Sohonten (B) 1877 (C) Nihonbashi Mitsui Tower, 2-1-2 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆Daijiro Oshima, the grandson of Sembikiya's founder, started up a fruit retail business with an eye to improving the quality of domestic fruit by importing fruits and seeds from overseas.

### 18 First Store to Issue Gift Certificates MAP C-8

(A) Ninben Nihonbashi Main Store (B) ca.1830 (C) 2-3-1 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆The sixth generation owner, Ihei Takatsuo, started selling gift certificates for dried bonito.

### 19 Japan's First Eyeglass Store MAP C-8

(A) Murata Gankyocho (B) 1872 (C) 3-3-3 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆Chobei Murata, an eleventh generation eyeglass maker, harnessed his inherited eyeglass-making skills to open the first store specializing in eyeglasses.

### 20 Site of the first Fuji Bank (Now Mizuho Bank) MAP C-8

(A) Monument (B) 1880 (C) 8-1 Nihonbashi Kobuncho  
◆This is where Yasuda Bank, one of the former zaibatsu banks, was first headquartered. Following WWII the zaibatsu was dissolved and the bank renamed the Fuji Bank.

### 21 Original Site of Bank of Japan (BOJ) MAP E-6

(A) Relocated/monument (B) 1882 (C) 19 Nihonbashi Hakozakicho  
◆BOJ was moved to its current location at Nihonbashi Hongokucho in 1896.

### 22 Birthplace of the Rickshaw MAP C-7

(A) Restored (B) 1870 (C) Foot of Nihonbashi bridge  
◆The first rickshaw was invented by Yosuke Izumi along with two others. Today you can catch a rickshaw in front of the Royal Park Hotel.

### 23 Original Site of Sony MAP C-7

(A) COREDO Nihonbashi (B) 1946 (C) 1-4-1 Nihonbashi  
◆Masaru Ibuka and Akio Morita established Tokyo Tsushin Kogyo on the third floor of the Shinkwa department store building in Nihonbashi. The vacuum tube voltmeters maker later became Sony.

### 24 First Store to Sell Green Mosquito Net MAP C-7

(A) Nihonbashi Nishikawa (B) 1626 (C) 1-5-3 Nihonbashi  
◆The green, red-trimmed mosquito netting designed by Jingoro Nishikawa, a second generation bedding business owner, was very popular.

### 25 First Joint Stock Company in Japan MAP C-7

(A) Maruzen (B) 1869 (C) 2-3-10 Nihonbashi  
◆Maruzen is known as Japan's first joint stock company. The company broke away from the conventional hereditary management system to build an organization jointly operated by shareholders and employees.

### 25 Exclusive Distributor of First Domestically Produced Matches MAP C-7

(A) Maruzen (B) 1876 (C) 2-3-10 Nihonbashi  
◆Maruzen was the exclusive distributor of products made by Shinsui-sha (literally, "The New Flint Rock Company"), Japan's first match manufacturer founded by Makoto Shimizu.

### 25 First Company PR Magazine MAP C-7

(A) Maruzen (B) 1897 (C) 2-3-10 Nihonbashi  
◆Maruzen published the first issue of *Manabi no Tomoshibi*. The magazine was later renamed *Gakuto*. Roan Uchida served as the editor in chief from 1901. (The 114th issue of *Gakuto* was published in 2017)

### 25 First Importer of Fountain Pens MAP C-7

(A) Maruzen (B) 1884 (C) 2-3-10 Nihonbashi  
◆Maruzen was the first to import stylographic pens to Japan. These pens were often called "manikifude" or "mansanfude", after the name of the Maruzen's sales rep who eagerly marketed them. This is believed to be the reason why these pens are called "mannerfude" or "mannenhitsu" today.

### 26 First Department Store Rooftop Parking Lot MAP C-7

(A) Takashimaya Nihonbashi Store (B) 1963 (C) 2-4-1 Nihonbashi  
◆Takashimaya was the first in Japan to have a rooftop parking lot.

### 27 Tokyo Stock Exchange (Kabushiki Torihikijo; currently Tokyo Shoken Torihikijo) MAP C-7

(A) Tokyo Stock Exchange (B) 1878 (C) 2-1 Nihonbashi Kabutocho  
◆The Tokyo Stock Exchange was established as the Japan's first public stock exchange organization. Later, the organization changed its name to Nippon Shoken Torihikijo (Japanese Stock Exchange), and served as the principal office of the organization. The Nippon Shoken Torihikijo was dissolved in 1947, and started transaction as Tokyo Shoken Torihikijo in May 1949. It closed in May 2000 to re-open as "Tosho Arrows" to introduce advanced systematization by computer.

### 28 Site of Japan's First Bank, the First National Bank MAP C-7

(A) Mizuho Bank (monument) (B) 1873 (C) 4-3 Nihonbashi Kabutocho  
◆Japan's first national bank was built here in 1873. Eiichi Shibusawa served as its first president.

### 29 Japan's First Private Western-style Shipyard Former Site of Ishikawajima Shipyard MAP E-5

(A) Monument (B) 1853 (C) Area around 2-1 Tsukuda  
◆In 1853, the year Commodore Perry arrived in Japan, the Mito domain was appointed by the ruling Tokugawa Shogunate to build a shipyard on Ishikawajima. After the Shogunate collapsed, the shipyard was turned into a private Western-style shipyard by Tomiji Hirano in 1876.

## ~Food and Gourmet Dining~

### 1 Birthplace of Tonkatsu (Fried Pork Cutlet) MAP B-5

(A) Ginza Rengatei (B) 1899 (C) 3-5-16 Ginza  
◆Motojiro Kida, the second generation owner of Rengatei, came up with a recipe for deep frying pork with vegetable oil to meet the tastes of Japanese customers. Rengatei was the first restaurant to serve fried pork cutlet over shredded cabbage with rice on a plate. He also invented ebifurai (deep-fried shrimp) and omuraisu (rice omelet).

### 2 Birthplace of Katsu Kare (Fried Pork Cutlet with Curry Sauce) MAP B-5

(A) Grill Swiss (B) 1948 (C) 3-5-16 Ginza  
◆The restaurant served the dish for the first time in 1948 at the request of a regular customer.

### 3 Birthplace of Anpan, Japan's Number One Sweet Bun MAP B-5

(A) Ginza Kimuraya (B) 1874 (C) 4-5-7 Ginza  
◆Eisaburo Kimura, son of Kimuraya founder, Yasubei Kimura, developed a bread making process using malted rice as a leavener. Using this technique, he made anpan, a sweet pastry bun with a red bean paste filling.

### 4 First "Fruit Parlor" in Japan MAP A-5

(A) Ginza Sembikiya (B) 1890 (C) 5-5-1 Ginza  
◆Sembikiya opened the first fruit parlor in Japan in 1890. The restaurant served fruit punch for the first time in Japan in 1923.

### 5 Birthplace of Anmitsu MAP B-5

(A) Ginza Wakamatsu (B) 1930 (C) 5-8-20 Ginza  
◆Hanjiro Mori, the second generation owner of Ginza Wakamatsu, was the first to serve mitsumame (a typical Japanese dessert) with anko (sweet red bean paste).

### 6 Birthplace of Sea Urchin and Salmon Roe Sushi MAP A-4

(A) Ginza Kyubey (B) 1936 (C) 8-7-6 Ginza  
◆The sushi restaurant was a favorite of potter, Rosanjin Kitaoji. One day he asked the chef to make sushi with salmon roe. This was the origin of ikura maki. The restaurant was also the first to serve kunkumaki ("battleship roll").

### 7 First Soda Fountain in Japan MAP A-5

(A) Shiseido Parlor (B) 1902 (C) 8-8-3 Ginza  
◆Japan's first soda fountain, serving soda and ice cream, was opened in the Shiseido Pharmacy. Known today as the Shiseido Parlor, the soda fountain was well loved by hipsters known at the time as "moba" and "moga" (short for modern boys and girls) as well as geishas working in the Shinbashi area.

### 8 Birthplace of Manju Cakes with Sweet Bean Paste Filling MAP D-4

(A) Shiose Sohonten (B) 1349 (C) 7-14 Akashicho  
◆Manju was first brought to Japan by a Chinese man named Rin Join, in 1349. He lived in Nara and served manju filled with sweet azuki bean paste to Buddhist priests who were not allowed to eat meat. The manju cakes were a big hit with everyone at the time and the rest is history.

### 9 First Restaurant to Serve Temaki Sushi MAP B-5

(A) Tsukiji Tamazushi (B) 1971 (C) 1-9-4 Tsukiji  
◆Temaki (hand roll) sushi was invented by a sushi chef at Tamazushi, a sushi restaurant in Tsukiji. He rolled the nori-wrapped sushi into a cone shape to make it easier to eat.

### 10 Birthplace of Okosama Lunch MAP C-8

(A) Mitsukoshi Nihonbashi Main Store (B) 1904 (C) 1-4-1 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆The okosama lunch (kid's platter) was invented by Taro Ando, then general manager of the restaurant division at Mitsukoshi Nihonbashi Main Store.

### 11 Birthplace of Flavored Nori MAP C-7

(A) Yamamoto Noriten (B) 1869 (C) 1-6-3 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆Flavored nori was invented by Yamamoto Noriten's second generation owner, Tokujiro Yamamoto, for Emperor Meiji to bring as a souvenir from Tokyo when he traveled to Kyoto.

### 12 Birthplace of Tenzaru and Tenmori MAP B-8

(A) Muromachi Sunaba (B) ca. 1945 (C) 4-1-13 Nihonbashi Muromachi  
◆This soba noodle restaurant invented "tenzaru," soba noodles made from the finest buckwheat flour (or sarashina-ko) and eggs served with tempura. It was the first restaurant to serve cold soba noodles with a dipping sauce so that customers could enjoy the usually hot dish in summer.

Recommended by the Japan Federation of Gifts and Souvenirs		
	Name of product	Name of company
The 57th Award	Kintsuba	Eitaro Sohonten
57th	Tokyo Peasen	Eitaro Sohonten
57th	Hello Kitty Nori Chips	Yamamoto Noriten
56th	Japan Beauty from Edo-Tokyo Fig Jam	Sembikiya
56th	Tokyo Bettarazuke	Tokyo Niitakaya
55th	Shiose Manju	Shiose Sohonten
51st	High-quality Dried Shaved Bonito	Ninben
51st	Harajuku baked chocolate	Colombin
50th	Nihonbashi Manju	Eitaro Sohonten
48th	Snack Nori	Yamamoto Noriten

### 13 The Original Bento Shop MAP C-8

(A) Nihonbashi Benmatsu Souhonten (B) 1850 (C) 2-4-12 Nihonbashi Honcho  
◆The idea for bento (boxed lunch to go) began in a restaurant catering to busy workers from the nearby fish market. That restaurant eventually became Benmatsu.

### 14 Birthplace of Oyakodon MAP D-7

(A) Tamahide (B) 1891 (C) 1-17-10 Nihonbashi Ningyocho  
◆Tetsuemon Yamada, a butcher skilled in performing the ritual slaughter of chickens for the shogun, opened a restaurant specializing in shamo-nabe (a one-pot simmered chicken dish) in 1760. People would enjoy finishing off the simmering broth after pouring raw egg over it. This gave him the idea for the now renowned Japanese dish called oyakodon (or chicken and egg rice bowl).

### 15 Birthplace of Shinoda Inarizushi しのだ MAP D-8

(A) Ningyocho Shinodazushi Sohonten (B) 1877 (C) 2-10-10 Nihonbashi Ningyocho  
◆The sushi restaurant's first owner made a unique style of inarizushi (fried tofu filled with sushi rice) and named it Shinoda after a Kabuki story.

### 16 Birthplace of Amanatto MAP C-7

(A) Eitaro Sohonten (B) 1857 (C) 1-2-5 Nihonbashi  
◆Amanatto is Japanese confectionery invented by Eitaro's original owner, Yasubei Hosoda, in 1857. He made candied beans using a variety of red azuki beans called kintoki, which were inexpensive at the time. He named it amana-natto, a pun on the popular Hamana-natto brand from the Lake Hamana area. Over time amana-natto was shortened to the easier-to-say "amanatto."

### 17 Birthplace of Hayashi Rice MAP C-7

(A) Maruzen (B) 1954 (C) 2-3-10 Nihonbashi  
◆The dish is said to be named for Yuteki Hayashi, the founder of Maruzen. Hayashi would often serve this dish to his friends who dubbed it "Hayashi Rice." When Maruzen opened its Nihonbashi store in 1954, the dish was placed on the menu.

### 18 The Store that Made Uji Sencha Green Tea Popular MAP C-7

(A) Yamamototomaya Main Store (B) 1738 (C) 2-10-2 Nihonbashi  
◆In 1738 Soshichiro Nagatani, a merchant from Kyoto's Uji area, successfully developed sencha, an unfermented form of green tea. After giving the tea high marks for its exquisite flavor, Kahei Yamamoto successfully marketed it as "the world's finest tea," paving the way to its widespread popularity.

### 18 Birthplace of Gyokuro Green Tea MAP C-7

(A) Yamamototomaya Main Store (B) 1835 (C) 2-10-2 Nihonbashi  
◆NihonbashiKahei-tokuo Yamamoto, the sixth generation owner of Yamamototomaya, discovered Gyokuro green tea during a visit to Kichizemon Kinoshita, a tea grower in Uji.

### 19 Birthplace of Tsukudani MAP D-4

(A) Still here today (B) Early Edo Period (C) Tsukuda 1-chome along Sumida River  
◆Tsukudani was first made by fishermen from the village of Tsukuda in Settsunokuni (now Osaka) who came to Edo at the request of the shogun. There are 3 tsukudani shops still operating on Tsukudajima, keeping the tradition of tsukudani-making alive today.

### 20 Birthplace of Reba-furai MAP D-4

(A) Still here today (B) 1932 (C) Around Tsukuda and Tsukishima  
◆Reba-furai (deep fried liver) was first made by workers who lost their jobs during the great depression. While organ meat was not customarily eaten in Japan, they used pork liver to make this dish and sold it at stalls.

### 21 Tsukishima, Monjayaki Town MAP D-4

(A) Still here today (B) ca. 1955 (C) Tsukishima 1-1 and 3-chome  
◆Monjayaki originated around the mid 1950's when candy shops in shitamachi, the older part of Tokyo, began serving this type of pancake made from a very thin batter and cooked on a built-in tabletop grill. Many of the candy shops later became strictly monjayaki restaurants. Tsukishima boasts the largest concentration of monjayaki restaurants in Japan today and was the first place to sell monjayaki kits.

48th	Seasoning sprinkled on rice "Katuo Okaka"	Ninben
45th	Eitaro Tokyo meishokan hard candy	Eitaro Sohonten
45th	Seasoning sauce for steamed rice with clams	Ninben

## ~Culture, People and Schools~

### 1 Birthplace of Edo Kabuki MAP B-6

(A) Monument (B) 1624 (C) 3-4 Kyobashi (green zone)  
◆The first kabuki theater in Edo was set up in Nakakashi Nanchi (between Nihonbashi and Kyobashi) by Saruwaka Kanazaburo, who headed the Saruwaka-kabuki troupe (later renamed Nakamura-za).

### 2 Japan's First Electric Street Lamp MAP B-5

(A) Monument (B) 1882 (C) 2-6-12 Ginza  
◆In 1882, the first arc lamp (2.013 cd) in Japan was lit here. The light, used to display an ad, was far brighter than the gas lamps of the day and drew a nightly crowd of amazed spectators.

### 3 Origin of Senshu University (Japan's First Private School of Law and Economics) MAP B-5

(A) Monument (B) 1880 (C) 3-14-13 Ginza  
◆The first private school to teach law and economics in Japan, later becoming Senshu University, was established on this spot.

### 4 Birth of a Brighter Community MAP A-5

(A) Monument (B) 1949 (C) 4-1 Ginza  
◆In 1949 merchants in the Ginza shopping district were concerned about war orphans. They joined hands to hold the Ginza Fair with an eye to curbing juvenile crime and delinquency. The effort blossomed into the present Shakai o Akurukusuru Undo (or Movement to Build a Brighter Community).

### 5 Cradle of Jikei University School of Medicine MAP B-5

(A) Monument (B) 1881 (C) 4-4 Ginza (along Matsuya-dori Street)  
◆This is the spot where Kanehiro Takaki founded Sei-I-Kwai, the forerunner to the Jikei University School of Medicine, Japan's oldest existing private medical school.

### 6 Site of the Original Institute for Business Training (Hitotsubashi University) MAP A-5

(A) Monument (B) 1875 (C) 6-10 Ginza (along Ginza-dori Avenue)  
◆This is the spot where Arinori Mori established the Institute for Business Training (Shoho Koshujo) which later became Hitotsubashi University.

### 7 Site of Konparu Yashiki: Birthplace of Konparu Geisha MAP A-4

(A) Sign board (B) 1857 (C) 7 Ginza (Ginza-dori Ave. Walkway)  
◆Here near Ginza 8-chome stood the residence of the Konparu's, a family of government-certified non performers. The roots of the famed Konparu Geisha are believed to have their origin in the women employed by the Konparu family. (Konparu-dori Street at 8-7 Ginza)

### 8 Birthplace of the Salvation Army Japan MAP C-5

(A) Monument (B) 1895 (C) 2-4-7 Shintomai (along Heisei-dori Street)  
◆The Salvation Army's first delegations to Japan, under Col. Edward Wright, set up the first Salvation Army headquarters here.

### 9 Cradle of Futaba Gakuen MAP C-5

(A) Monument (B) 1875 (C) Akashicho (near the Metropolitan Central Wholesale Market (Tsukiji Market))  
◆Sisters of the Holy Infant Jesus who were sent to Japan as missionaries and previously engaged in educational and charity activities in Yokohama, opened the Tsukiji Gogakko language school here, which later became Futaba Gakuen.

### 10 Origin of Joshi Seigakuin MAP D-5

(A) Monument (B) 1905 (C) 6-24 Akashicho  
◆A Christian missionary, Bertha F. Clawson, established the Joshi Seigakuin Seminary in Tsukiji in 1905.

### 11 Historical Site of Aoyama Gakuin MAP C-5

(A) Monument (B) 1874 (C) Near 6 Akashicho  
◆Aoyama Gakuin traces its origin to three schools founded by missionaries sent from the American Methodist Episcopal Church. One of the schools was the Girls' Elementary School opened in Azabu in 1874. The school was later named Kyusei Girls' School, and then once again renamed the Kaigan Girls' School in 1877 when it was relocated to Akashicho, where the school flourished. The other two schools were the Kokyo Gakusha Boys' School opened in Tsukiji in 1878 and the Methodist Mission Seminary opened in Yokohama in 1879. These two schools were later integrated into Aoyama Gakuin and moved to Aoyama. Relocation of the Kaigan Girls' School to Aoyama began in 1888 where it was eventually integrated into Aoyama Gakuin.

### 12 Origin of Meiji Gakuin MAP C-4

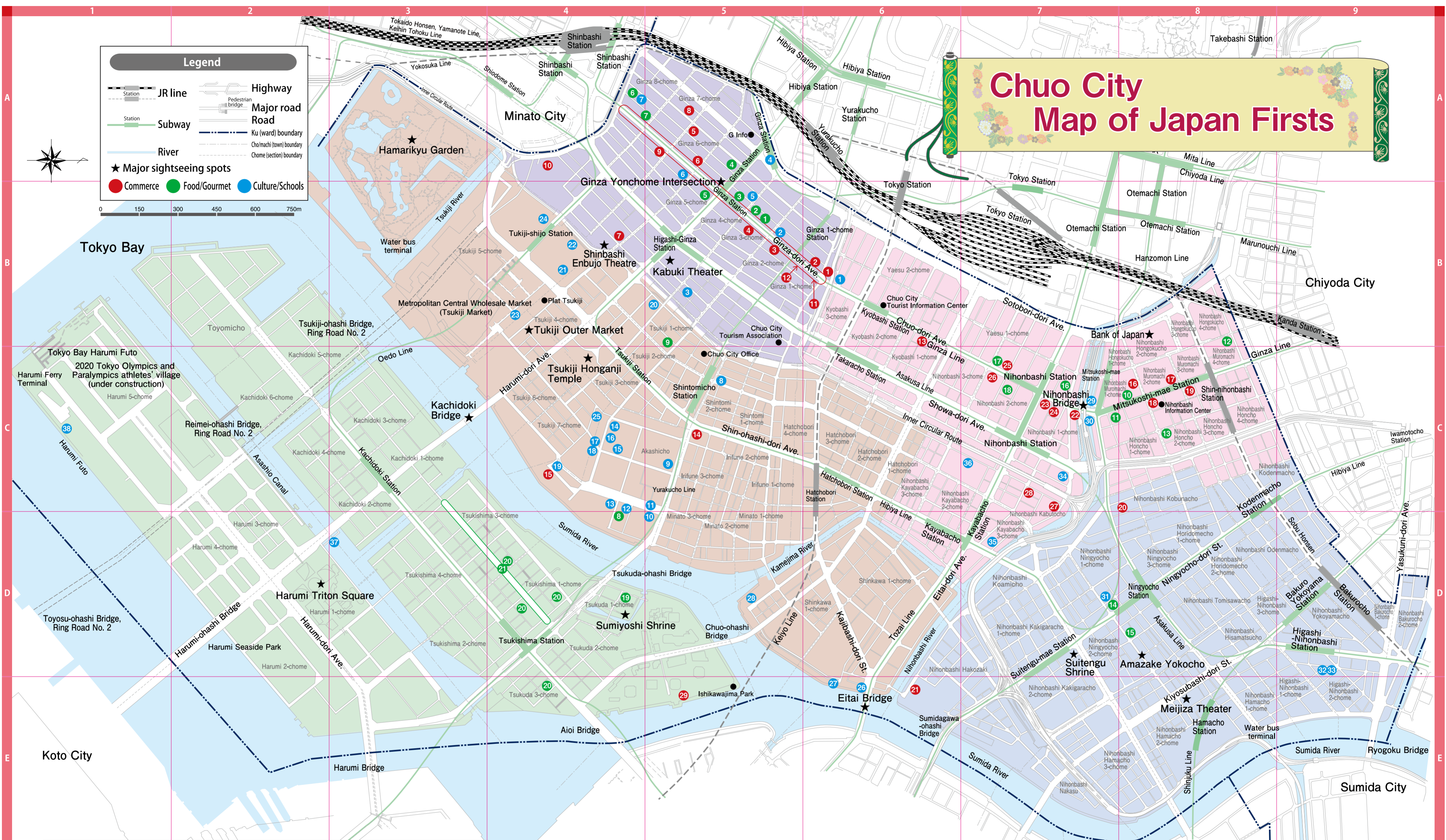
(A) Monument (B) 1877 (C) 7-14 Akashicho  
◆The Tokyo Union Theological Seminary was founded in Tsukiji in 1877 by three seminaries including the Brown Academy. The school was later merged with the United Japanese-English Union School (formerly the Hepburn Academy) and the Japanese English Preparatory School to form Meiji Gakuin.

### 13 Birthplace of Fingerprinting MAP C-4

(A) Monument (B) 1874 (C) 8 Akashicho (near St. Luke's Garden)  
◆Dr. Henry Faulds, a Scottish scientist who came to Japan as a medical missionary, conducted scientific studies of fingerprinting after observing the Japanese custom of thumbprinting as well as fingerprints left on ancient clay fragments discovered at a Japanese archaeological site.

### 14 Birthplace of Ryunosuke Akutagawa MAP C-4

(A) Monument (B) 1892 (C) 10 Akashicho (near St. Luke's International University)  
◆Akashicho is the birthplace of the renowned author, Ryunosuke Akutagawa (1892-1927). A prolific writer and protégé of Soseki Natsume, his literary works include *The Nose*, *Rashomon*, *Kappa*, and *Fox's Life*



● Commerce and Craftsmanship								
1	First Public Phone Booth	B-6	12	First Sidewalks	A-4-B-6	23	Original Site of Sony	C-7
2	Kanji Character for "Bag" Coined	B-6	13	First Subway Line in Japan	A-4-C-8	24	First Store to Sell Green Mosquito Net	C-7
3	Birthplace of Ginza: Former Site of Edo Government Mint	B-5	14	Birthplace of Japan's Shoemaking Industry	C-5	25	First Joint Stock Company in Japan	C-7
4	Cafeteria-Style Large Restaurant and Tourist Bureau in a Department Store	B-5	15	Original Location of Tokyo Customs Office	C-4	25	Exclusive Distributor of First Domestically Produced Matches	C-7
5	Japan's First Shirt Store	A-5	16	Birthplace of the Japanese Department Store	C-8	25	First Company PR Magazine	C-7
6	Japan's First Company to Import, Sell and Produce Typewriters	A-5	16	First Escalator and Elevator with Automatic Doors	C-8	25	First Importer of Fountain Pens	C-7
7	Original Site of Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry	B-4	17	Japan's First Fruit Shop	C-8	26	First Department Store Rooftop Parking Lot	C-7
8	First Toothpaste Sold in Japan	A-5	18	First Store to Issue Gift Certificates	C-8	27	Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo Kabushiki Torijisho; currently Tokyo Stock Torijisho)	C-7
9	Birthplace of Western Pharmacy	A-5	18	Japan's First Eyeglass Store	C-8	28	Site of Japan's First Bank, the First National Bank	C-7
9	Oldest Existing Beer Hall in Japan	A-5	20	Site of the first Fuji Bank (Now Mizuho Bank)	C-8	29	Japan's First Private Western-style Shipyard	E-5
10	Site of Japan's First Product Testing Center	A-4	21	Original Site of Bank of Japan (BOJ)	E-6			
11	The original "Pedestrian Paradise"	A-4-B-6	22	Birthplace of the Rickshaw	C-7			

● Food and Gourmet Dining					
1	Birthplace of Tonkatsu (Fried Pork Cutlet)	B-5	13	The Original Bento Shop	C-8
2	Birthplace of Katsu Kare (Fried Pork Cutlet with Curry Sauce)	B-5	14	Birthplace of Oyakodon	D-7
3	Birthplace of Anpan, Japan's Number One Sweet Bun	B-5	15	Birthplace of Shinoda Inarizushi	D-8
4	First "Fruit Parlor" in Japan	A-5	16	Birthplace of Amanatto	C-7
5	Birthplace of Anmitsu	B-5	17	Birthplace of Hayashi Rice	C-7
6	Birthplace of Sea Urchin and Salmon Roe Sushi	A-4	18	The Store that Made Uji Sencha Green Tea Popular	C-7
7	First Soda Fountain in Japan	A-5	19	Birthplace of Gyokuro Green Tea	C-7
8	Birthplace of Manju Cakes with Sweet Bean Paste Filling	D-4	20	Birthplace of Tsukudani	D-4
9	First Restaurant to Serve Temaki Sushi	B-5	20	Birthplace of Reba-furai	D-4
10	Birthplace of Okosama Lunch	C-8	21	Tsukishima, Monjayaki Town	D-4
11	Birthplace of Flavored Nori	C-7			
12	Birthplace of Tenzaru and Tenmori	B-8			

● Culture, People and Schools								
1	Birthplace of Edo Kabuki	B-6	13	Birthplace of Ryunosuke Akutagawa	C-4	26	Cradle of the Merchant Marine	E-6
2	Japan's First Electric Street Lamp	B-5	14	Cradle of Rikkyo University	C-4	27	Site of Chuoh Shogyo Gakko	E-6
3	Origin of Senshu University (Japan's First Private School of Law and Economics)	B-5	15	Roots of Joshi Gakuin (First Girls' School in Japan)	C-4	28	Site of the Port of Edo	D-5
4	Birth of a Brighter Community	A-5	16	Cradle of Keio University	C-4	29	Where 5 Major Roads Begin (Tokaido, Nakasendo, Koshukaido, Ohiwakaido, and Wakaikaido)	C-7
5	Cradle of Jikei University School of Medicine	B-5	17	Beginning of Dutch Studies	C-4	30	Origin of Nihonbashi Fish Market	C-7
6	Site of the Original Institute for Business Training (Hokuseido University)	A-5	18	Birthplace of Telecommunications	C-4	31	Birthplace of Junichiro Tanizaki	D-7
7	Site of Komparu Yashiki: Birthplace of Komparu Geisha	A-4	19	Birthplace of Typography	B-5	32	Birthplace of Kodan	D-9
8	Birthplace of the Salvation Army Japan	C-5	21	Birthplace of Tokyo New Gakuin (Tokyo School for the Blind and the Speech Impaired and Japan Braille System)	B-4	33	Origin of Juntendo	D-9
9	Cradle of Futaba Gakuen	C-5	22	Origin of Undokai (Sports Day)	B-4	34	Beginnings of the Postal Service	C-7
10	Origin of Joshi Seigakuin	D-5	23	Birthplace of Soccer	B-4	35	First Public Utilities	D-7
11	Historical Site of Aoyama Gakuin	C-5	24	Cradle of the Navy	B-4	36	First National Elementary School: Sakamoto Gakko	C-7
12	Origin of Meiji Gakuin	C-4	25	Where Japanese Nautical Charts and Hydrographic Surveys Commenced	B-4	37	World's First Moving Walkway over a Canal	D-3
13	Birthplace of Fingerprinting	C-4	25	Cradle of Kogakuin University	C-4	38	Departure and Arrival of First Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition	C-1

Chuo City has even more to offer. Visit our Web site. Tokyo Chuo City Tourism Association Web Site: <http://www.chuo-kanko.or.jp>