

LIFE AND PRAYER WITH WATER

Since long ago, the communities around the great Lake Biwa have been devoutly grateful for the bounty they have been blessed with. Their awe of nature inspired deep belief in the spirits that inhabit the clear and pure local water. Throughout Shiga, water worship is at the heart of a wide variety of local traditions and religious culture.



CHIKUBUSHIMA - ISLAND OF SANCTUARY

One of Lake Biwa's three islands, Chikubushima is known as "the dwelling of the gods" because since ancient times, the entire island was treated as an object of worship and is also believed to be a natural power spot. With a 2 kilometer perimeter, the island has no permanent residents but welcomes daily visitors to Tsukubusuma Shrine and Hogon-ji Temple. Long associated with water deities such as the dragon that was believed to inhabit the lake, the island holds an annual festival on June 14th to celebrate this deity.

TEL 0749-65-6521 RESS Chikubushima Hayazakicho Nagahama, Shiga
 ADDItion
 Offent Hours depend on ferry boat schedule

 ADMISSION
 Adults: ¥400 / Children (12 or under): ¥300

 WEB
 https://kitabiwako.jp/en/travel_guide/spot/detail?id=1822

 *Note: Smoking in designated areas only



SHIRAHIGE SHRINE - THE GATE TO LAKE BIWA

The iconic vermilion torii gate standing outside the shrine in the shallow waters of Lake Biwa has become a symbol of Shiga itself. Reflections of the sunrise across the water offer a beautiful backdrop for a magnificent morning view of the gate. Dating back 2000 years, this shrine is known as the oldest in Shiga, and is also the head of 300 Shirahige shrines around Japan. The name Shirahige means white beard, a sign of longevity, so many visitors pray here for a long healthy life. Others pray for fortune or guidance to the enshrined diety, Sarutahiko-no-Okami, a god of the earth known for guidance and strength.

TEL 0740-36-1555

ADDRESS 215 Ukawa Takashima, Shiga OPEN Always open (shrine office open from 9:00am to 5:00pm) ADMISSION Free

WEB http://shirahigejinja.com



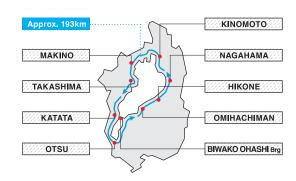
ISAKI-NO-SAOTOBI - 1000 YEAR OLD RITUAL CEREMONY The annual Buddhist ritual, Isaki-no-Saotobi, takes place on August 1st at Isaki-ji Temple. Buddhist monks walk out onto a narrow beam extending from the temple's rocky cliff-face, then jump off the end for a seven-meter drop into the lake below. Through this ritual, the monks embody the spirit of salvation by daring to sacrifice their own bodies for the service of others, an integral lesson of Buddhist practice. Emerging from the water afterward is a symbol of rebirth. This unique ceremony's long history is believed to date back nearly 1,000 years.

TEL 0748-32-7828 ADDRESS 1391 Shiraocho Omihachiman, Shiga DATE August 1st, annual ceremony begins 11:00am ADMISSION Free WEB http://www.isakiji.jp/ (Japanese only)



BIWAICHI - Cycling around Lake Biwa-

"Biwaichi" is a cycling route covering about 200km as it follows the Lake Biwa shoreline. For first-timers or those who prefer a relaxed pace to explore nature, food, and culture along the route, the "Biwaichi Cycling Navi" mobile app is your perfect companion! It includes alternate routes for some backroad biking to experience local Shiga life, while also providing info on recommended stops for food, sightseeing, and scenic views. We hope it helps in making an unforgettable Biwaichi adventure!



BIWAICHI 🔘 BEST SHOT!!





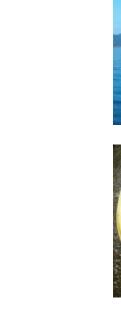




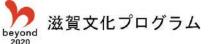




BIWAICHI **BIWAKO VISITORS** RENTAL CYCLE BUREAU









GENESIS OF SUSHI BORN

SUSTAINABLE LIVING BLESSED

LIEE AND PRAYER WITH WATER

EVENT SCHEDU





GULINARY GULTURE PRESERVING A PAST OF PROBIOTICS

Shiga Prefecture is symbolized by the pure freshwater lake, resting at the heart of its vibrant landscape of mountainous nature. As rain falls on these mountains and forests, it seeps deep into the ground, which provides a natural filter, as the water makes a subterranean journey that will eventually lead to the great mother lake, Lake Biwa.

The unique geography and year-round humidity gave rise to the development of a rich local culture of fermentation here in Shiga. Many common

staples of Japanese cuisine such as soy sauce, miso, sake, and rice vinegar are all made using fermentation processes, but it may come as a surprise that the earliest forms of sushi also involved fermentation. Sushi originated with narezushi, a fermented fish or meat preserved with salt and rice, which is said to have been introduced to Japan in the ancient past along with rice farming. Funazushi became the dominant local variety of narezushi, and is a version made with funa, or carp, caught from Lake Biwa. In recent times, funazushi has increasingly drawn attention at home and abroad as both a power food and local delicacy.

continued inside \rightarrow

ABOUT SHIGA

Shiga Prefecture is located just northeast of Kyoto, at the center of Japan's main island. We're home to Japan's largest lake, *Biwako*, or Lake Biwa, and a community of unique culture and traditions that developed over time in harmony with the nature that sustains our local cuisine, industry and lifestyle. Scenic lake views and abundant nature have been a continual source of inspiration for artists. As a junction between East and West Japan, Shiga is also a land of many historic sites such as temples and castle ruins, as well as many enchanting traditional towns.



BORN FROM LAKE BIWA 🔊 說法後

A Funazushi Shop in Business Since 1869

Honke Sakamotoya (本家阪本屋), a funazushi specialty shop in Otsu, originated a few centuries ago as a ryotei restaurant in service of the Zeze Domain, the Edo Era domain of the Otsu area, serving freshwater fish dishes including funazushi. In 1869, the restaurant transitioned into a specialty shop, becoming the first to introduce funazushi to the commercial market.

Stepping foot into the historic structure, visitors see packages of tsukudani (foods preserved in a soy sauce reduction) made of variety of fishes, such as ayu and shrimp on display, as well as delicately sliced funazushi. Kenichiro Uchida, the fifth-generation shop owner, has continued the funazushi legacy using locally-sourced ingredients such as carp direct from Lake Biwa

Omi-mai rice, taking care to honor the recipe that has been the shop's foundation. Funazushi is typically made with r carp, but there are also many recipe v cultural property, offering plenty of h from near and far to enjoy this local delig

Fermentation — A rich tradition of local cuisine

Narezushi is the original dish that evolved into the modern sushi we know and love. The original meaning of the word sushi" was "sour rice," and in narezushi, the rice was made sour by fermentation, whereas in contemporary sushi, the sour component comes instead from rice vinegar. Narezushi was introduced to Japan in ancient times, along with rice farming, from the Asian continent. People began using the technique for preservation of fish or meat. With few alternatives for preservation, narezushi became popular and spread throughout Japan, but today it is found only in select regions. With bountiful rice crops and a lake that provides a ready supply of carp, funazushi became the favored type of narezushi in Shiga, and is still enjoyed today as a local delicacy.

Funazushi is one of those delicacies that may not be for everyone as its strong smell is a defining feature. The dish is often compared to blue cheese and has been introduced as the "world's stinkiest food." The smell and flavor can be very different depending who makes it, and how or where it is made. And while the smell and taste are too much even for many local people, there are plenty of devoted funazushi lovers, each with their own favorite flavor profile.



The taste can vary from year to year or even tween containers of the same batch depending on slight changes in weather torage location, etc. since the fermentation is activated by bacteria in the air," said Mr. Uchida, owner of Honke Sakamotoya.

In spring, carp are caught from the lake and pickled with salt, and in summer are put into tubs with steamed rice. Fermentation is complete before the year's end, so it became a local area tradition for people to put out a spread of funazushi at the feast during the

Within 6 months, the probiotic lactic acid bacteria will have consumed all the harmful bacteria, so there is no worry of food poisoning. Mr. Uchida continues, "funazushi is known as nutritious superfood by locals since it contains a lot of vitamins, calcium and protein, believed to help cleanse the blood. So some people eat it to treat allergies such as eczema or hay fever."

In recent years, the lake's carp population has declined due to environmental changes, such as diminishing areas of reeds where carp lay their eggs, and rapid proliferation of invasive species. This in turn has also impacted local funazushi production, yet local people are working hard to both continue the tradition, and to promote a clean and sustainable environment.

Honke Sakamotoya (本家阪本屋)

 TEL
 077-524-2406
 ADDRESS
 1-5-21 Nagara Otsu, Shiga

 OPEN 9:00am to 6:00pm
 CLOSED
 Sundays
 WEB
 http://www.sakamotoya.biz/index.htm



ade with traditional recipe. Samples available



Funa, or carp, during the funazushi-making process (left), and the final plated funazushi (right).

SUSTAINABLE LIVING **BLESSED BY PURE WATER**





Water for Life — The culture of kabata

The Harie District of Takashima City offers a tranquil atmosphere and scenic views of traditional village life as you stroll down the street admiring the traditional yakisugi charred cedar siding, or the contrast of red bengara stained beams against white plaster walls. Clear channels of spring water flow through the town in a system designed for sustainable balance with the local ecosystem that has lasted centuries. The waterways also connect to each house with a kabata, or a basin for everyday household use which is fed by spring water supply and overflows back into the channels. The water keeps a steady vear-round temperature of about 13 degrees. Residents use kabata for cooking. doing dishes, and cooling their farm vegetables. In the kabata overflow area, you will meet the other residents, the local carp. They play a part in keeping the water clear by eating algae and food residue. People believe the deity of water resides in kabata, so the New Year begins by gathering fresh water from the kabata, offering it at their family altar, and then making the New Year's ozoni dish, a soup with mochi and vegetables. The outer portion of kabata connect to the water channels shared by all the households, so everyone is careful to keep the water clean for each other, especially those who are further upstream. The mutual trust and care between residents help to ensure a pure sustainable ecosystem.



Satoyama — Supporting life and protecting nature

The life with water here in Harie was featured in a 2004 BBC documentary called "Satovama: Japan's Secret Water Garden," a work that gained international acclaim. The word "satovama" describes a concept of sustainable rural life that maintains local biodiversity, and the word's origin comes from "sato" and "vama." or "village" and "mountain." Residents in this village strive to preserve traditional lifestyles by coexisting with nature, which includes sharing the waterways, not only with each other but also with the fishes and creatures as the water connects with surrounding streams and rice fields. Therefore, washing in kabata is done only with environmentally-friendly letergents made from recycled biodegradable oils. Keeping the environmental



palance sustainable for all healthy surrounding ecosystem

An approved local guide is required for all visitors to Harie. See below for details

Harie Shozu no Sato Committee

ESS 372 Harie Shinasahicho Takashima, Shiga to@lapis.plala.or.ip

SION By email res ion only, at least 24 hours in advance. Guide fee: ¥1000 per persor WEB http://harie-syozu.jp/

Osakana Asahi - Tsukudani Shop of Local Fisherman





Here in the Harie district, Osakana Asahi sells a wide variety of tsukudani made from freshly caught fishes of Lake Biwa as well as locally made funazushi. At their outdoor kabata shed, you can meet large fishes and a giant salamander, who was rescued after injury and is a nationally-protected species. A pair of side-by-side faucets here also lets you conduct your own taste test between the local tap water and the natural spring water.

 TEL
 0740-25-3319
 ADDRESS
 345-1
 Harie Shinasahicho Takashima, Shiga

 OPEN
 8:00am to 5:00pm
 CLOSED
 Irregular closings

EVENT SGHEDULE

CURRENT AND UPCOMING SHIGA EVENTS IN JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 2019

EXCHANGE AND EXPERIMENTATION -TOWARD A NEW GENERATION OF CERAMIC ART

DATE June 18 (Tue) to September 6 (Fri), 2019 TIME 9:30am to 5:00pm (admission until 4:30pm) PLACE Shigaraki Ceramic Culture Park, 2188-7 Chokushi Shigarakicho, Koka City ADMISSI0N Adults: V500, High School and College Students: V380, Children 15

and younger: Free. Group rate for 20 or more: Adults: ¥400, Students: ¥300.

27TH "SALMON WHO FORGOT THE SEA"

of Biwa masu based on the latest scientific research. You'll

people, as well as challenges for future sustainability.

July 20 (Sat) to November 24 (Sun), 2019

TIME 9:30am to 5pm (admission until 4:30pm) PLACE Lake Biwa Museum (1091 Oroshimocho, Kusatsu City)

also learn about the history between Biwa masu and Shiga's

ADMISSION Adult: V300 (V240 group rate), College & SHS Students: V240 (V190 group), Elemetary & JHS Students: V150 (V120 group). Group rates are for 20 or more. "Separate museum addmission also required. TEL 077-568-4811

EXPLORING SECRETS OF BIWA SALMON



0748-83-0909

WEB https://www.sccp.jp/e/

Shigaraki Ceramic Culture Park has provided the opportunity for 1,200 artists from 53 different countries to meet and create. This exhibition explores the future of ceramic arts through the work, words, and visual art of these international artists.

JUN~SE

ENGLISH SIGNAGE ENGLISH ASSISTANCE

"Biwa masu" is a salmon species endemic to Lake Biwa. Its delicious

flavor has made it a favorite of local communities. This exhibition

explores the evolution and history

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ENGLISH SIGNAGE WI FI

ENGLISH BROCHURE ENGLISH ASSISTANCE

NOH PERFORMANCE: NUE (NIGHTBIRD) Noh, the traditional theater art that



DATE September 7 (Sat), 2019

*Note: no refund after purchase

received UNESCO cultural heritage designation, will be performed on a full-scale Noh stage. This play depicts the sorrow of a monster nightbird, or Nue, who was slain after trying to haunt the Emperor. This is a masterpiece of the renowned historic Noh playwright, Zeami.

TIME 2pm to 4:30pm (doors open at 1:30pm) PLACE Otsu Traditional Performing Arts Center (246-24 Onjojicho, Otsu City) ADMISSION Prime Seat: V5,000 advance ticket or V6,000 door ticket Regular Seat: V5,000 advance ticket or V5,500 door ticket

INTRODUCTION TO OMI CASTLES CULTURAL LECTURE



Shiga, known in old times as Omi, has been home to about 1300 castles of various scales, such as Azuchi and Hikone Castle. This lecture will introduce the history and viewpoints regarding such local castles, as

well as some of the efforts for their preservation.

DATE September 28 (Sat), 2019 TIME 10:30am to 4:30pm PLACE Piazza Omi (1-1-20 Nionohama, Otsu City) ION Free. *Must reserve by email 2 days in advance Reservations are first come, first served. Make a reservation by email to ma16@pref.shiga.lg.jp TEL 077-528-4678

NAGAHAMA TRADITIONAL PERFORMING **ARTS AND FESTIVAL**



This event showcases a variety of the local traditional perfoming arts of the Nagahama area, gathered to perform for the festival audience. Enjoy traditional dance and music that has been passed down through

local history, as well as festival costumes and instruments which are also on display.





This parade features people dressed in various late-Edo to Taisho Period costumes walking through the historical Gokasho Town, formerly home to the famous Omi merchants. During the event. Buddhist

treasures and Omi merchant heirlooms are brought out for rare public display at temples and former merchant houses.



GOKASHO TOWN WALK







September 21-23 (Sat-Mon), 2019. *Rain or shine unless severe weather 9am to 5pm (4:30pm on the final day) PLACE Shigaraki Ceramic Culture Park, 2188-7 Chokushi Shigarakicho, Koka City ADMISSION Free TEL 0748-83-0909

https://www.sccp.jp/e

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, SHIGA: **ART SPOT PROJECT VOL.2 - SYMBIOSIS**



An exhibition with the theme "Symbiosis, the harmony between people and land." The primary featured works are by three dynamic young Shigaassociated artists. The exhibition will be shown inside an old traditional house as well as the surrounding area of Taizaniino in Takashima City.

Photo by Mugyuda Hy ogo, courtesy of Gallery PARC



EMPERORS AND THE OMI REGION -FROM THE MUSEUM OF SHIGA PREFECTURE COLLECTIONS Koka City is a place with



WEB https://www.biwahaku.jp/

imperial connections as it was once declared the capital by Emperor Shomu. This exhibition features paintings and calligraphic works, as well as relics of successive emperors and beautiful works made by court painters.









ALL MAP

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A chance to "Touch Art and Meet Artists" at this fair of ceramic artists living and working in Shiga. Works range from ceramic wares such as

ENGLISH ASSISTANCE



ADDRESS 15-1 Uchidehama, Otsu City

WEB https://www.biwako-hall.or.jp/en/

TEL 077-523-7133

OPEN 10am to 7pm

CLOSED Tuesdays

2019.07.24	Kabuki Performance: Shochiku Dai Kabuki	Theatre
2019.07.27-28	"Turandot" by G.Puccini	Main Theatre
2019.08.05-07	Ryusuke Numajiri Seminar for Conductor V	Main Theatre
2019.08.10	Shakespeare for Children: "The Taming of the Shrew"	Theatre
2019.08.29	Naoki Nizuka Tenor Concert	Ensemble Hall
2019.09.07	Period-Instrument Ensemble: Tablatura	Ensemble Hall
2019.09.14	BIWAKO HALL Vocal Ensemble 69th Regular Concert	Ensemble Hall
2019.09.23	Piano Quintet "Trout" by F. Schubert	Ensemble Hall



Biwako Hall Center for the Performing Arts is one of just a few spaces in Japan equipped with a four-tiered quadruple stage main theatre, as well as a performing arts theatre, and smaller ensemble hall. A wide variety of wonderful performances take place here in state-of-the-art facilities featuring exceptional acoustics to offer immersive enjoyment for audiences here in our lakefront theatre.

Scan code for English Calendar of Biwako Hall Performances https://www.biwako-hall.or.jp/en/performance





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