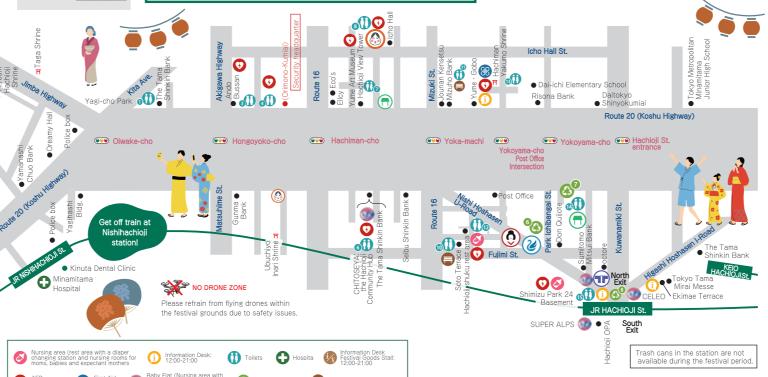






the festival. Please visit our website for the details. Entry period : Aug. 1 (Fri) - Aug. 31 (Sun) Events might be cancelled according to circumstances and the weather



History of the Hachioji Festival



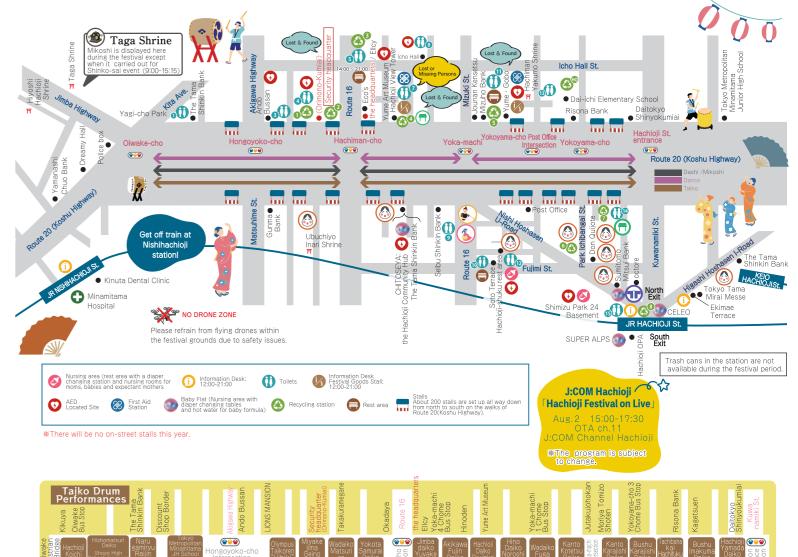
The origin the Hachioji festival goes back to the Edo period to two festivals dedicated each to the lower area's Hachiman-yakumo shrine and the upper area's Taga shrine. From the late Edo period to the mid-Meiji period, the festival was known as a festival of doll-display dashi and later from the late Meiji period to the present, Hachioji festival has been renowned throughout the Kanto region for its marvelously carved dashi floats. Although eight of the dashi floats were lost in the warfare in 1945, the festival is currently features 19 dashi including ones rebuilt after the war by Kamiyoka-machi, Yokoyama-cho 3 Chome and Yoka-machi 1 and 2 Chome and their dynamic parades along Koshu-kaido avenue liven up the festival. This "Upper and Lower Festivals (Hachioji Festival)" and the "Mikoshi (portable shrines) and dashi floats of these festivals" are the two of the 30 cultural assets in the story "the History of Soto" which is designated as Japan Heritage in 2020.

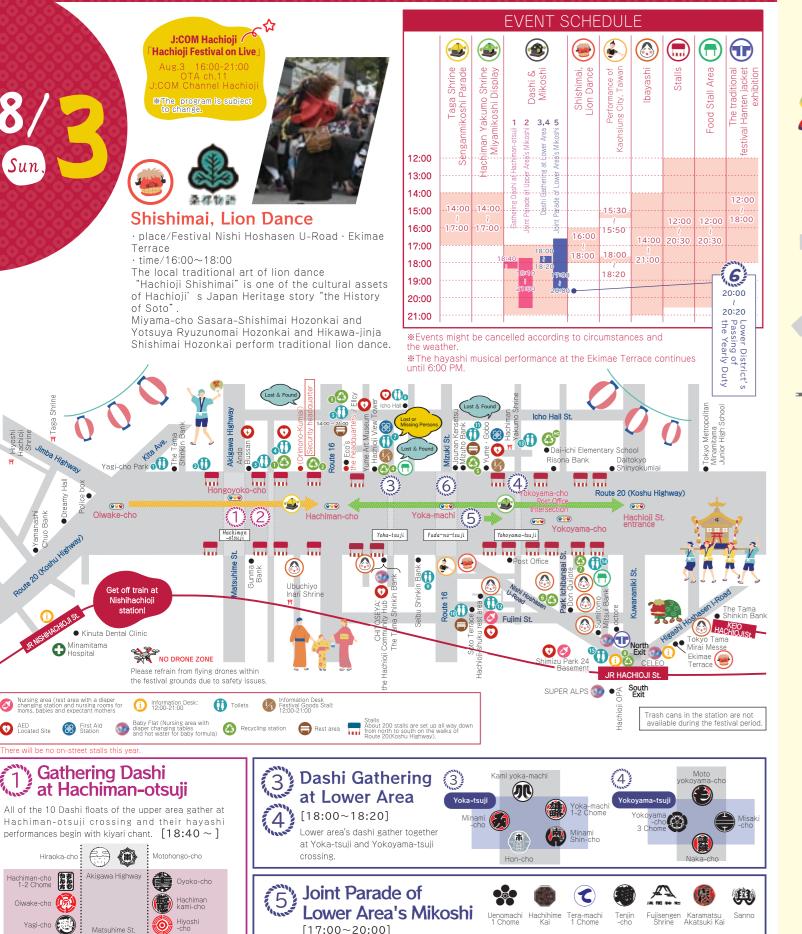


Delegation from Kaohsiung City, Taiwan

(Hachioji city's international friendship city) will present a performance

- *Events might be cancelled according to circumstances and the weather.
- *The hayashi musical performance at the Ekimae Terrace continues until 6:00 PM.





Seven Mikoshi gather together and parade jointly in the lower area

3 Chome -cho

6 Lower District's Passing

of the Yearly Duty

Joint Parade of

Upper Area's Mikoshi

de jointly in the upper area. $[18:10\sim21:00]$





Originally, Hachioji City prospered as an Inn town of Koshu-Kaido in the Edo era and then as a textile town by the end of the era. There used to be two festivals involve dashi floats in the old city center. Those festivals were dedicated each to Hachiman Yakumo Shrine and Taga Shrine, both located along the Koshu-Kaido.

In 1961 (Showa era 36), the two festivals were merged into a single citizen festival, and then it was renamed as Hachioji Festival when local communities' dashi floats joined the festival in 1968 (Showa

Ujiko 'people who serve God' of the two shrines have been taking an active part in Hachioji Festival.

Hachioji festival at the time featured not only traditional festive elements such as dashi floats, mikoshi, shishimai and hayashi music, but also participatory events and fireworks display and enjoyed by citizens as an annual summer festival. The festival was re-established in 2002 (Heisei era 14) focusing on traditional dashi and

The annual 3-day festival takes place on the first Friday of August in downtown Hachioji.

Its various events attract more than 770,000 spectators expecting to

Highlights of the Festival

The 19 dashi floats (also called Hikiyama or Yatai) mounted with halberds, dolls, flowers are drawn on festive occasions. Originally, dashi is where God can rest during ceremonies and festivals. Each of them is carved with unique complicated patterns. Traditionally, dashi ningyo (float doll) is settled on top of a dashi float.Unfortunately, most of the original dashi ningyo were lost in WWII.; however salvaged ones are still mounted on dashi floats during the festival. The 19 dashi floats of Hachioji are often referred to as a mobile sculpture because of their exceptional details and beauty.

Whereas their beauty, buttsuke competition between dashi floats during parades is intense. Dashi float gatherings are the highlights

Mikoshi

Mikoshi is often described as a portable shrine that carries a soul of God during festive occasions.

God's soul is taken out from a shrine to mikoshi and carried around its district to pray for prosperity and safety

Taga shrine was established about 1,000 years ago.

Its mikoshi, called Sengan Mikoshi, was built in Asakusa, Tokyo in 1882 (Meiji era 15) and has been one of the main feat Hachioji Festival.

Sengan means heavy and the mikoshi has the name due to its size

Shishimai (Lion Dance)

Shishimai is a ritual dance performed by dancers wearing a lion mask to ward off evil spirits and pray for a good harvest. Hayashi & Ibayashi Music

Hayashi and Ibayashi are accompanying music played with Japanese flutes and percussion instruments to make festive occasions and ceremonies more exciting.









as well as the portable shrine of Hachiman Yakumo Shrin

14 Compark Hachioji Yokoyamacho #5 Parking

15 JR Hachioji Station North Public Toilet (Behind the police box)

(Dai-ichi Elementary School West)

13 Motoyokoyamacho 2 Chome Public Toilet