

City Area

See and feel history and culture of Konohana as you walk around



Former Head Office of Konoike Construction (Yokan and Wakan)

Built in 1910, this wooden frame building, which is a national registered tangible cultural property, consists of a two-story Yokan (Western-style building) with a Wakan (Japanese-style building) on the east side. It retains the architectural style and furnishings of the time, and you can see the exceptional architectural beauty that is a testament to the era when Japanese and Western cultures were mixed together.



▲ Former Head Office of Konoike Construction (Yokan and Wakan)



Konohana Chidoritei

This is the only entertainment hall in Japan that focuses on kodan storytelling. Enjoy this traditional Japanese art, which involves rhythmically telling a story while hitting the lectern with a fan to make sounds. In addition to kodan, you can enjoy the theater atmosphere as well as rakugo (comic storytelling).



▲ Konohana Chidoritei



Karasunomiya Shrine

The history of this shrine, the oldest historic site in Konohana Ward, is said to date back to 1215 when Morisu Shrine was erected in the center of Dempo Village to pray for the prosperity of the village and the port. It is designated as a national registered tangible cultural property.



▲ Karasunomiya Shrine



Shoren-ji Temple

The Kawa-segaki ("feeding the hungry river ghosts") ritual, which is held every year on August 26th, began in 1721, and is considered one of the three major Kawa-segaki ceremonies in Japan. Popular since the Edo period, it is also designated as an Osaka City Cultural Property (intangible folk cultural property).



▲ Shoren-ji Temple

