



Japan. Endless Discovery.

KITADOKO is the oldest barber in Japan of the establishment of a business for 1871years. In this classic shop full of “OMOTENASHI” (Japanese hearts of the hospitality), please spend time for relaxation!

* MENU For Men *

• 「OMOTENASHI」 Minimum Plan < 1hour >

Cut + Shampoo + “SHIATSU” massage + Blowdry

¥5,620 (tax included)

~ Extra service ~

Facial (15minutes) ¥1,620 (tax included)

Bodymassage (10minutes~) ¥1,080 (tax included)~

• Headcleaning Shampoo < 30minutes >

Scalpclean Shampoo + “SHIATSU” massage + Blowdry

¥3,670 (tax included)

• Relax Shampoo < 50minutes >

Traditional Shampoo + Extra “SHIATSU” massage + Facial + Blowdry

¥5,400 (tax included)

* For Ladies *

• Ladies Facial < 30minutes >

¥3,240 (tax included)

• Bodymassage (10minutes~) ¥1,080 (tax included)~

You can pay cash or creditcard.

喜多床 KITADOKO

Shibuya-crosstowerB1 2-15-1 Shibuya、Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

<From ShibuyaStation a 2-minute walk>

Please make a reservation.....Tel 03-3499-0306

HP <http://www.barber-kitadoko.com/>

FB <http://www.facebook.com/kitadoko>

E mail kitadoko1871@yahoo.co.jp

Wednesday is our regular holiday

<KITADOKO's History>



Outside the solon late in the 1868~1912 MeijiEra(below)

~Hair care from Danpatsu-rei(remove topknots)~

On the ninth day of the eighth lunar month of 1871, the fourth year of the reign of Emperor Meiji, the government issued the Danpatsu-rei(hair-trimming advisory), which informed males of status throughout the empire that they were henceforth permitted to remove their traditional topknots and relieved of the requirement to carry their swords.

That same year, Kitaro Funakoshi opened his barber shop in a three-story, Western-style building in Tokyo's Hongo district, across the street from what had been the Edo residence of the powerful Maeda clan from Kaga, present-day Ishikawa Prefecture—and which would soon afterward become the campus of Kaisei Gakko, forerunner of Tokyo Imperial University (now the University of Tokyo).

Indeed, no less a personage than Marquis Maeda himself gave the shop its name—then later, as the style caught on among the aristocracy, he went there to have Funakoshi remove his own topknots.



Noriyasu Maeda(1811~1884) was the 12th lord of the KagaDomain

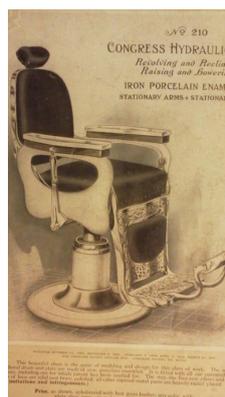
Finally, on March 20, 1873, the shorn style was accorded the ultimate seal of approval, when it was announced that His Imperial Highness the Emperor Meiji had adopted the ZANGIRI (cropped hair) tonsorial style of the West. (Two weeks earlier , the Empress had forsworn the formerly fashionable practice of HAGURO to make her teeth look black)

By 1876, only 40 percent of the capital's male population still wore their hair in the old Manner.



With few , if any , shops in Tokyo having such a noble pedigree, Funakoshi prospered, and boasted 18 chairs and employed a staff of 20.

It became so well known that students at the Imperial University would often self-deprecatingly refer to their institution as, “You know,that university opposite the KITADOKO barber shop.”



Among the former students who became KITADOKO's lifelong patrons was Soseki Natsume (1867~1916), the most popular novelist of his generation, who immortalized the shop in such works as his 1905 book, "Wagahai wa Neko de Aru (I Am a Cat)" and "Sanshiro" (1908).



Soeki Natsume (1867~1916)



"Wagahai ha Neko de aru" was published in 1905.

By the Taisho Era (1912~26), its regular denizens' upward mobility and social status led KITADOKO to move into the prestigious Nihon Club in Marunouti, where it prospered until 1975 before transferring to its current location in the Toho Seimei building (now Shibuya Cross Tower).



Introduces articles displayed in KITADOKO

“Naga hibachi”

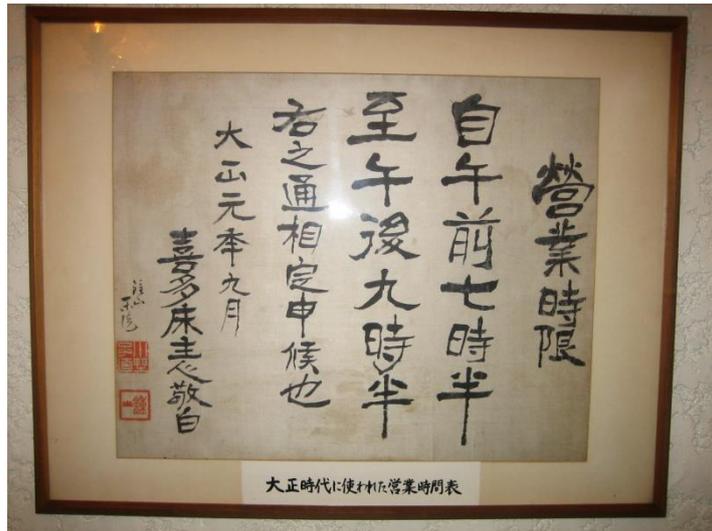
It is a charcoal brazier made in the Edo era. It was a then Japanese heater.
Many old books are put inside now.



It is washbowl used at the time of the establishment in the Meiji era.



It is business schedule used in the Taisho era(1912~1926).



This is a thing of Taisho era and one of the Seven Delties of Good Luck called the God of Longevity “Juroujin”



“Hanahuda” Japanese playing cards in the Taisho era



“Bindarai”

It is a thing to carry a hairdresser tool used in the Edo era.
A Japanese old metal mirror that there is on the top.