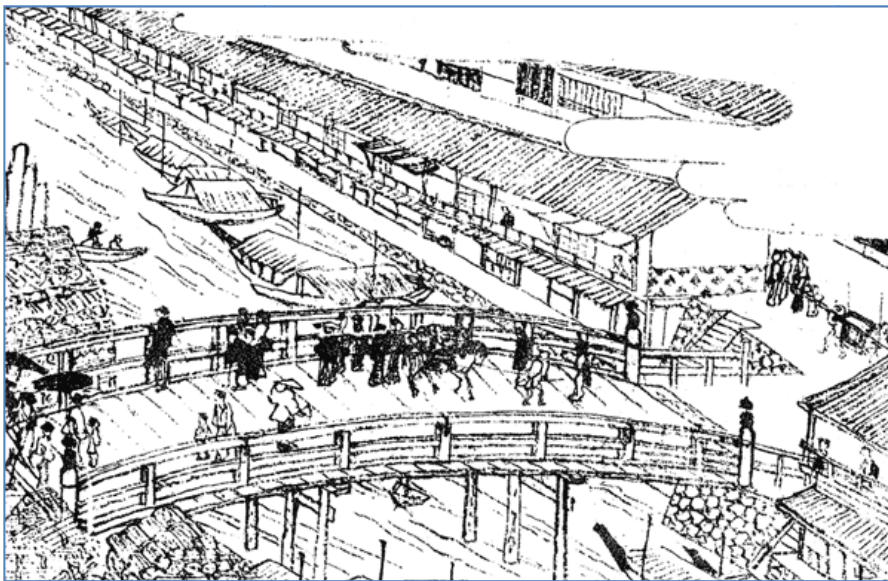


# NIC Walking Guides

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## #28 - A Walk Around the Old Castle Town of Nagoya with a Meiji Era Map



NAGOYA INTERNATIONAL CENTER VOLUNTEERS

## Introduction

This guide has been prepared for foreign residents of Nagoya and visitors who are interested in exploring local tourist attractions, on and off the beaten path. This guide is one of a series of walking guides which cover various areas in and surrounding Nagoya.

Contained in this guide is a model walking route for specified area. You will find a number of points of cultural and historical interest, situated in and near the specified location. A short explanation of the history of each point has also been included.

We hope that you find this guide useful.

## Walking Course

The course shown below is from a walking course sponsored by the Transportation Bureau of Nagoya. The map is of 1870 Nagoya and shows the old castle town of Nagoya before the rapid growth & industrialization of the City during the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

### Start: Nagoya International Center

- A Endoji Shopping Mall (円頓寺商店街)
- B Shikemichi Road (四間道)
- C Gojobashi Bridge & Horikawa River (五条橋、堀川)
- D Minochu Japanese-style Confectionary Shop (美濃忠和菓子舗)
- E Toshogu Shrine (東照宮)
- F Nagono Shrine (那古野神社)
- G Bugyosho & Hyojosho (奉行所、評定所)
- H Honmachi Gomon (本町御門)
- I Daimyo Koji (Residences of Karo) (大名小路) (家老屋敷群)  
Main Gate of Nagoya Castle (名古屋城正門)  
Nagoya Nogaku Theater (名古屋能楽堂)
- J North West Corner Yagura (西北隅櫓)  
Meijo Park (名城公園)  
Sewage System Museum (下水道科学館)

### Goal: Meijo Koen Subway Station

Walking distance: Approximately 6 km

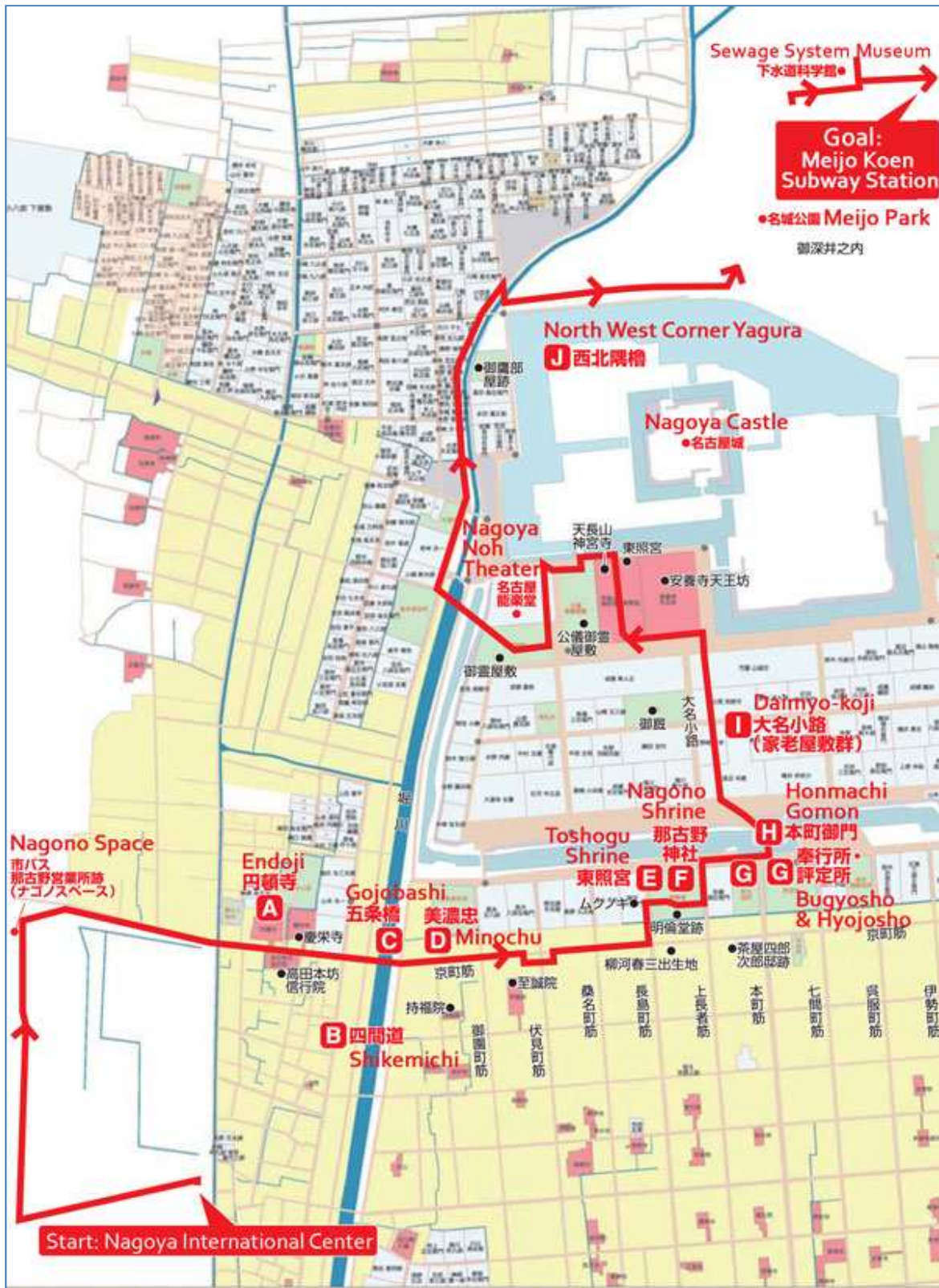
Approximate time required: 100 minutes

## Modern Street Map of Nagoya





# Map of 1870 Nagoya





Start from the Nagoya International Center and walk along Sakura-dori towards JR Nagoya Station. Turned right at the traffic lights in front **Unimall Exit 6** (the lights before JR Nagoya Station) and head north. Its a 5 - 7 minute walk to the local handcraft center - Nagono Space (see map) - where items such as Nagoya yuzen cloth, Japanese fans, old-style shoes, and so on are displayed.

### A. Endoji Shopping Street 円頓寺商店街

Take a right at the traffic lights (you can use the footbridge) in front on Nagono Space and enter the Endoji Shopping Street.



The Endoji Shopping Street runs out east for approximately 700m until it meets the Gojobashi-Bridge at the Horikawa River. This area developed as a shopping street in the castle town when Nagoya Castle was constructed. It is one of the oldest shopping streets in Nagoya and takes its name from the temple at the far end of the mall.

After walking for approximately 10 minutes you will come to the end of the mall. The road that runs on the near side of the Horikawa River is known as the Shikemichi Road

### B. Shikemichi Road 四間道

Along the Shikemichi Road there are some well-preserved old-fashioned warehouses and merchant houses. During the Edo Period a lot of merchants who had engaged in the trade of daily commodities lived around this area. They used the Horikawa River for the transportation of commodities and stored them in warehouses along the riverside.

"Shikemichi" means an about 7 meter-wide street, and the name is derived from the fact that the street's width was expanded under the orders of Yoshimichi Tokugawa (the 4<sup>th</sup> Lord of Owari) for fire protection and for the commercial activities after a great fire occurred in 1700 - destroying 1649 houses and 15 temples and shrines.





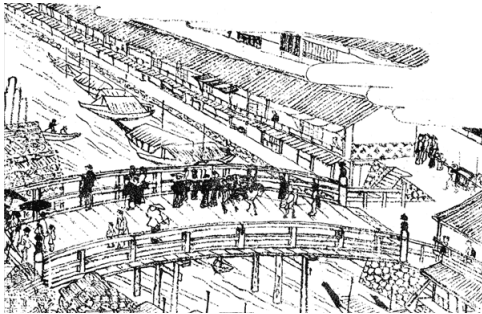
Merchant Houses



Old-fashioned warehouses

### C. Gojobashi Bridge & Horikawa River 五条橋、堀川

The man-made Horikawa River was excavated during the construction of Nagoya Castle in order to carry construction materials to the building site. The Gojobashi Bridge was the first bridge to be constructed over the Horikawa River. The castle town of Kiyosu was moved to Nagoya in 1610. The bridge was transferred from Kiyosu Town at the same time.



Edo Era Gojobashi Bridge



Horikawa River & Gojobashi Bridge

### D. Minochu Japanese-style Confectionery Shop 美濃忠和菓子舗

There is a Japanese-style confectionery shop called Minochu at left side of road across the Gojobashi Bridge. It is the only one of the Edo Era confectionery shops that remain.

Photo: The Minochu shop in the Meiji Period



Follow the road along until you come to the city ring road (Fushimi Dori / Route 22). Cross over the footbridge and continue East. Turn the second left (at Lawson). Toshogu Shrine is on your right.

#### **E. Toshogu Shrine 東照宮**



Toshogu Shrine was constructed by the first Lord of Owari - Yoshinao Tokugawa (the ninth son of Ieyasu Tokugawa). Yoshinao He built Toshogu Shrine in memory of his father in the grounds of Nagoya Castle in 1619. Toshogu Shrine was moved to its current site in 1876.

#### **F. Nagono Shrine 那古野神社**

Nagono Shrine was originally called Kameo-Tenosha Shrine. When Nagoya Castle was built, Kameo Tenosha Shrine was moved into the grounds of Nagoya Castle and the name was changed to Nagono Shrine. During the Edo and Meiji Periods the deity at Nagono Shrine was known among town people as the deity that could protect Nagoya Castle and the castle town from disasters. Nagono Shrine was moved to its current site together with Toshogu Shrine in 1876.

#### **G. Bugyosho & Hyojosho 奉行所、評定所**

During the Edo Period the bugyosho (magistrate's office) and hyojosho (judicial council) were situated in front of the Honmachi-gomon (本町御門). These two court offices maintained public order and security in castle towns during Edo Period.

#### **H. Honmachi Gomon 本町御門**

The Honmachi Gomon was the old main gate of Nagoya Castle. The castle town of Nagoya was planned in a large-scale grid pattern to boost development. To help defend the castle against



invasion the town was divided into three areas - samurai residences, temple / shrine grounds, and houses of town people. Honmachi Road (本町通) was the principal road of the castle town. It ran from Honmachi Gomon past Atsuta Shrine to the Tokaido Highway (東海道) stage post at Miya-no-shuku (宮の宿). During the Edo Period many merchant shops stood along Honmachi Road. The road is still in existence.

## I Daimyo Road 大名小路

### Residences of Chief Retainers 家老屋敷群

During the Edo Period the Daimyo Road ran from Honmachi Gomon to Nino-maru (二の丸). This area, situated in grounds of Nagoya Castle, was called Sanno-maru (三の丸) and was where several Daimyo (feudal lords) belonging to Owari Tokugawa clan lived in their huge residences. This area is now home to government buildings.

### Main Gate of Nagoya Castle 名古屋城正門 and the Nagoya Noh Theater 名古屋能楽堂

Walk through the main gate and follow the road the left. You will come to the Nagoya Noh Theater. Displayed here are many kind of masks, costumes, instruments, and others which are used at the stage of Noh Dancing.



Main Gate of Nagoya Castle



Nagoya Noh Theater

After leaving behind the Nagoya Noh Theater, cross the Habashita-bashi Bridge over the Horikawa River and walk along the River (the castle keep is on your right).

## J Northwest Corner Yagura 西北隅櫓

Cross over the Suji-chi-gai-bashi Bridge and you will arrive at a water-filled moat. Across the water is the castle's north west watchtower. Walk along the side of the moat keeping the castle on your right hand side. You will arrive at Meijo Koen (名城公園). During the Edo Period this area was part of the castle grounds and was called Ohuke-maru (御深井丸).



### Sewage System Museum 下水道科学館

At the north end of Meijo Park is the Sewage System Museum. On the opposite side of the street is Meijo Koen Subway Station, exit 2.