## **Tourist sites**

#### 都山城跡 **Koriyama Castle Site**

It's the largest Castle site in Nara and is selected as one of the new best 100 Japanese Castle. The stone wall built more than 400 years ago is still remaining and the time of the Castle festival in spring, cherry blossoms bloom along the moat.

#### Tenshudai

It's the heart of Koriyama Castle located at the north of castle area. Repair of stone wall is completed in 2017 for 4 years. You can enjoy Nara's view from an observatory.

#### ■Stone wall

It's constructed in a way called "Nozura-Zumi" stacking natural stone. It was difficult to obtain the stone at that time. So, the plenty of tomb-stone or stone Buddha were used instead of natural stone.

#### Sakasa-Jizo(upside-down deity of children)

It's placed upside-down in the stacked stone wall at the north of Tenshudai and it supports Tenshudai with caim expression.

#### Ote-mukai Tower/

#### Hiaashi-sumi Tower

The tower built in order to protect Ote-gate

#### Ote Gate

The gate at the front of the castle, It was called "Bai-rin-mon" since Mr.Yanagisawa became the master of the Castle in Edo period.(1603-1868)

### - 源九郎稲荷神社

**Genkurou Inari Shrine** The shrine of the guardian of Koriyama designated by Hidenaga Toyotomi, a younger brother of Hideyoshi Toyotomi, who completed the 16th century unification of Japan. It's said to be one of the 3 Ingris(the deity of rice and gariculture) in Japan. Genkuro in the name of the shrine refers to the fox(Gen-

## kuro fox)in Kabuki.

#### ·莱園八幡神社 Yakuon Hachiman Shrine

It's shrine built in Nara period.(710-794) As it's name "Yakuon" means "Medicine place". There are various medicinal herbs planted on site, in

exhibited framed picture, there are pigeons hiding in the picture

## Machiya



#### 箱本館 [紺屋] Hakomotokan Kon-ya It's a traditional Japanese town house revised Machiya used by indigo dyeing merchant

since Edo period. It's a museum of indigo and goldfish. There is exhibition and shops. You can buy indigo dyeing items there.

#### 葉本郎 Hamoto Museum

Building of exchange merchant built in Meij period. It has the characteristics of traditional Machiva buidina

## Museum

箱本物語館 15 Hakomoto Monogatarikan The museum exhibiting historical material of the Castle

## Yanagisawa Shrine

The shrine located at the site of the castle. keep on Korivama castle and it enshrines Yoshiyasu Yanagisawa, who was a shogunate advisor in the early 18th century. It was constructed by ex-Koriyama feudal retainer in Meiji period.(1868-1922)

#### 柳沢文庫 Yanagisawa Library

The library inside Koriyama Castle specialized in local history magazines. It exhibits the documents and books of the house of Yanagisawa who was the master of Koriyama Castle in Edo period.

城址会館

末慶寺

## Jyohshi Hall

It's a building blending Japanese and Western styles. It was built as Nara municipal library inside Kofuku-ji Temple in Meiji period in Nara city relocated to Koriyama Castle site later. Visit restrictions.

#### -春岳院 Shungakuin Temple

A spirit tablet and portrait of Hidenaga Toyotomi and literatures of the Hakomoto system

## Eikeiji Temple

6 The family temply of the Yanagisawa family, lords of Koriyama Castle. The temple's main gate was originally the South Gate of Koriyama Castle before it was moved here

#### 都山八幡神社 Koriyama Hachiman 8 Shrine

It was protected by historical master of Yamato Koriyama Castle. It's also known as "Glove shrine" of used alove mass

#### 大納言塚 Dainagon Mound

It's the tomb of Hidenaga Toyotomi, the younger brother of Hideyoshi Toyotomi and the master of Koriyama Castle with "Hyakuman-goku". ("Hyakuman" means one million / "goku" means rice consumption per person per year) There is a "wish sand box" which is said to make the wish come true if we pass sand through the hole 3 times while saying your name and the wish

#### 町家物語館 Machiya Monogatarikan

The three story building Machiya built in Taisho period. (1912-1926) It's designated as registered important cultural asset as a building preserving the history of licensed auarters.



more than 400 years of history in Nara. Well-known "Oshiro no Kuchimochi is said to have it's name from being sold just outside the large gate of the Castle

#### 金魚資料館 Koriyama Goldfish 16

The museum exhibiting goldfish(kingyo)all the year. There are about 40 kinds of Goldfishes.

# Other interesting spots

## Yatadera Temple

It's called "hydrangea temple" with about 60 kinds, 10000 plants of hydrangea on site.





It's a temple known for avoidance of bad luck called " Matsunosan Mairi'





## Meta Shrine

The shrine enshrining "Hieda no Are" who was related to editing "Kojiki(Japan's oldest historical record)". The "Are festival" will be held on 16th August every year

## 賣太神社



# Information

## Yamatokoriyama City Tourist Association

Open Hours:9:00-17:00

The office is just in front of JR Koriyama station. It's in the ground floor of municipal hall. You can get city tourism information easily. Free Wi-Fi service available.

Rental cycle available(charge needed) You can also rent at Hakomoto-kan Kon-ya.

Coin lockers installed(charge needed)

Hakomoto Information Office Open Hours:10:00-15:00 Closing day:Mon.,Wed.and Fri.

## The volunteer guide members advise you city sightseeing spots.

## kokosil Yamatokoriyama

http://home.vamatokorivama.kokosil.net/en/





Kakuanji Temple

Daianj

The temple built on site where Shotokutaish

constructed "Kumagorishojya" a Buddhism

school. It's one of the 7 largest temples in the

south and is said to be the predecessor of

## <u> Jikoin Temple</u>

This temple is home to the generations of founders of the Sekishu school of Tea Ceremony and is filled with the ethos of wabi and sabi (loneliness, poignancy). It is a famous temple with one of the most acclaimed gardens in Japan. It is designated as by the nation as an important scenic site







# Yamatokoriyama castle town map

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# Welcome to YAMATOKORIYAMA Goldfish and History romance castle town Control Con



