

## 17 Former Residence of Tetsujiro Haruta

Structure of Landscape Importance. Composed of a Western building with a Japanese building in the back. Said to be the design of Goichi Takeda. Please visit the Former Residence of Sasuke Toyoda in order to tour this building.

1924 10:00-15:30

※The 1st floor restaurant is unavailable for viewing

Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday), December 29-January 3

Free

Tel:052-678-2220

(Nagoya Urban Development Public Corporation)



## 18 Japanese-style restaurant Koraku

The estate, gate, and walls are connected, retaining the appearance of a samurai residence.

## 19 Chikaramachi Catholic Church

Registered Cultural Property (a portion) and Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes (a portion). The oldest church in Nagoya. The bell in the bell-tower (restored) was made in Marseille, France in 1890. The Japanese zelkova tree on the grounds has been designated as a Preserved Tree in an Urban Landscape.

Chapel: Around the 1890s  
Priest's house: 1930



## 20 Cultural Path Hori Art Museum

13:00-17:00 (Last entrance at 16:30)

Monday to Thursday, Material Organization Days, Summer Vacation, Year-End/New Year

Adults ¥1,000 Students ¥500

Tel:052-979-5717

## 21 Chikaramachi Nagaya Gate

Certified Regional Building Asset. An Edo Period work. The only Samurai residence Nagaya Gate remaining in its original location in the old Nagaya castle town.

## 22 Residence of the Ito Family

Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes

Early Taisho period

## 23 Cultural Path Shumokukan

City-Designated Tangible Cultural Property and Structure of Landscape Importance. A residence constructed by Tamesaburo Imoto, a successful ceramics merchant, from the end of the Taisho Period to the early years of the Showa Period. At this Samurai residence covering approx. 2000 square meters, there remains a Western building characterized by Taisho Romanticism, a Japanese-style building, and a tea hall, all surrounding a garden. Two storehouses in the back yard lie to the east and west. In the Western-style building are stained-glass windows which were popular in its time, and this building now features a café.

10:00-17:00

Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday),

December 29-January 3

Adults ¥200, Free for junior high school students and younger.

Tel:052-939-2850



## 24 Kinjo Gakuin H.S. Eiko Hall

Registered Cultural Property and Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes. A beautiful composition of Spanish bricks and tidy white walls, this structure was designed by Akira Sato and Takeo Kido.

1936



## 25 Cultural Path Futaba Museum

(Former Residence of Sadayakko Kawakami Property of the City of Nagoya)

Registered Cultural Property (a portion) and Structure of Landscape Importance. This structure, featuring an eclectic mix of Japanese and Western architecture, is the former home of Sadayakko Kawakami, said to be Japan's first actress in the Taisho Period, and opened as the base for Cultural Path after being reconstructed into its original form. Inside the building, various information pertaining to Cultural Path is available. Literary documents about the local area and documents in relation to Sadayakko Kawakami are on display.

10:00-17:00

Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday),

December 29-January 3

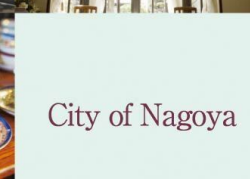
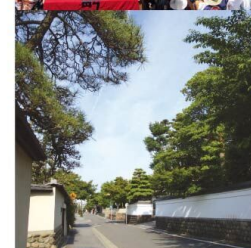
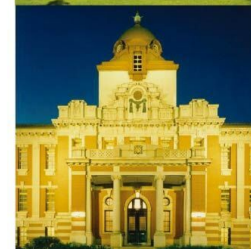
Adults ¥200, Free for junior high school students and younger.

Tel:052-936-3836



# Cultural Path

In the area from Nagoya Castle to Tokugawaen, a variety of important historical assets remain, including many buildings that trace the tale of Nagoya's path to modernization from the Edo Period to the Meiji and Taisho Periods. This area is called the "Cultural Path," and serves as a place for the preservation and continued use of architectural properties. Come take a stroll through the Cultural Path, an area evoking images of Edo Culture, the Meiji Period's path to modernization, and the romanticized Taisho Period.



City of Nagoya



- Please** Please be respectful for a better Cultural Path. Please be considerate about people's privacy when coming to observe.
- Prohibited** Smoking, littering, illegal parking, entering areas not on display

## Higashi Ward Dashi Floats

Five dashi floats have been preserved in Higashi Ward. Treasured as an early summer tradition, these floats parade through town during the Tenno Festival, held every year on the 1st Saturday and Sunday of June. A "Tokugawaen Float Parade" is held on that Sunday in conjunction with the festival.

### Jinko-sha



Tsutsui 1-chome/2-chome, Higashi ward/Tsutsui Jinko-sha Preservation Group City Designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property "Tsutsui Tanno Matsuri Dashi Float Event and Jinko-sha"

### Yutori-guruma



Tsutsui 3-chome/4-chome, Higashi ward/Yutori-guruma Preservation Group City Designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property "Tsutsui Tanno Matsuri Dashi Float Event and Yutori-guruma"

### Kashikajin-sha



Shindeki (Nishinokiri), Higashi ward/Nishinokiri Shrine Support Association City Designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property "Tsutsui Tanno Matsuri Dashi Float Event and Kashikajin-sha"

### Kasui-sha



Dekimachi (Nakanokiri), Higashi ward/Nakanokiri Shrine Support Association City Designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property "Tsutsui Tanno Matsuri Dashi Float Event and Kasui-sha"

### Ogishi-sha



Kodekimachi (Higashinokiri), Higashi ward/Higashinokiri Shrine Support Association City Designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property "Tsutsui Tanno Matsuri Dashi Float Event"

Please use the public transportation system for your visit.

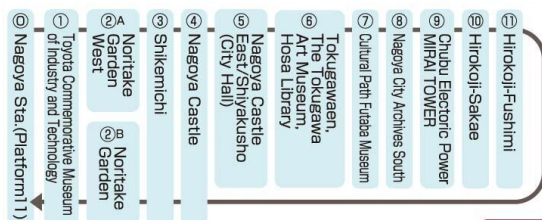
Besides at Nagoya Castle and Tokugawaen, there are few parking lots in the area. Please use the subway or bus (Key Route No.2 or the Nagoya Sightseeing Route Bus Me-guru).

Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays, and the 8th day of every month, you can receive a discount with a Donichi Eco Pass!

なごや観光ルートバス  
NAGOYA SIGHTSEEING ROUTE BUS  
メーグル



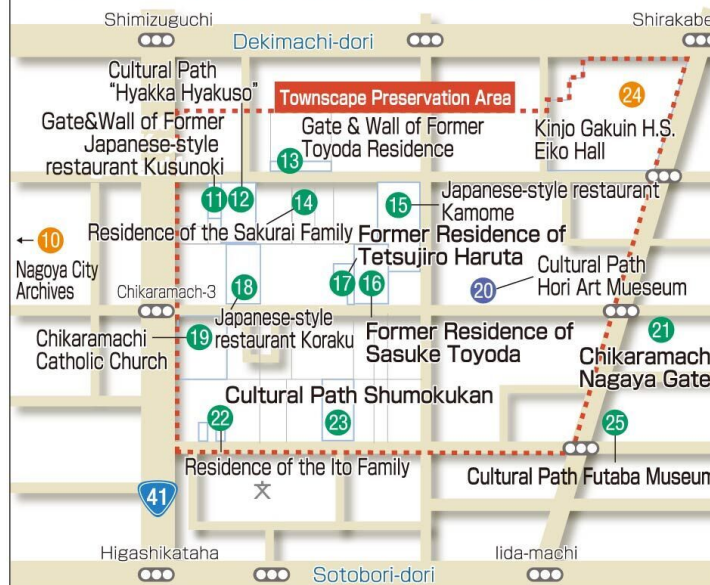
Inquiries: Transportation Bureau, Joshin Office TEL052-521-8990



Cultural Path  
Recommended walking routes and high spots



## Nagoya City Archives ~Shirakabe/Chikara/Shumoku Townscape Preservation Area



- Year Built Hours Closed Entrance Fee
- Not available for interior viewing, since it is a shop, school, or private property
- Old building made of brick or concrete
- Museum, art museum, etc.
- Old building made of wood



### 10 Nagoya City Archives

A brick, neo-baroque structure (Important Cultural Property [the former Nagoya Court of Appeals, District Court, and Ward Courthouse]). Other than hosting City documents as the Public Archives, it has exhibitions pertaining to the building itself, city administration, and justice. City residents are able to rent the assembly hall and exhibition room for the promotion of cultural activities.



- 1922
- 9:00-17:00
- Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday), 3rd Thursday of the month (4th Thursday if the 3rd Thursday is a holiday), December 29-January 3
- Free
- Tel:052-953-0051

### 11 Gate&Wall of Former Japanese-style restaurant Kusunoki

Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes

Early Taisho period

### 12 Cultural Path "Hyakka Hyakuso"

A renovated study room, tea house, and storehouse built in 1920, this structure has opened as a newly built multipurpose hall. Here, you can enjoy the garden inspired by the Hyakka Hyakuso-zu Byobu (Important Cultural Property) stored at the Tokugawa Art Museum.

10:00-16:00

Mondays, Tuesdays, Sundays, Year-End/New Year

Adults ¥500, Junior high/Elementary school students ¥200

Tel:052-931-1036



### 13 Gate & Wall of Former Toyoda Residence

Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes. You can view the vestiges of the old samurai residence at the gate. Former residence of Rizaburo Toyoda (adopted son-in-law of Sakichi Toyoda).

Around the 1918s

### 14 Residence of the Sakurai Family

Structure of Landscape Importance. A Western-style building designed by samurai-born Zenkichi Sakurai himself.

1905

### 15 Japanese-style restaurant Kamome

Former residence of Western-paper seller Nakai. Used as a residence for the Imperial Family before and during the war.

Prewar

### 16 Former Residence of Sasuke Toyoda

Certified Regional Building Asset. Sasuke Toyoda was an entrepreneur who supported his older brother Sakichi. The Sasuke Residence is composed of a white-tiled Western building constructed in the Taisho Period together with a Japanese building that features a wide floor layout.

Western-style: before 1923 Japanese-style: 1923

10:00-15:30

Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday), December 29-January 3

Free

Tel:052-678-2220 (Nagoya Urban Development Public Corporation)







## Daimyo Culture and Folk Festivals

In the Edo Period, a samurai residential district stretched to the east of Nagoya Castle, lying in contrast to the commercial district stretching to the south. This district is now called the "Cultural Path." In addition to the splendor of the daimyo culture exhibited by Nagoya Castle, the Tokugawa Art Museum, and Kenchuji Temple, folk festivals can also be found in these areas. Today, festival floats and music are protected as important cultural properties.

## Meiji's Cutting-Edge Industrial Zone

After the fall of the Samurai in the Meiji Restoration, this district regained its fervor as a cutting-edge industrial zone in the mid-Meiji Period. Watches and violins came to be domestically produced in this region, and Sakichi Toyoda and Eiichi Okuma found success in machine technology. It also became a center for exported ceramics decoration and glass manufacturing.

## A Residential Village of Taisho Romanticism

In the Taisho Period, this district became a residential village for entrepreneurs. Numerous residences from that period maintain their original forms, including the former residence of Sasuke Toyoda, who supported his brother, the master inventor Sakichi Toyoda. The Chikaramachi Church, Nagoya's oldest wooden church, also retains its elegant form.



## ① Nagoya Castle A-2

Completed in 1612, the castle tower was rebuilt in 1959 after being burned down in the war. The Honmaru Palace was completed in 1615, and features splendid paintings considered early Edo Period masterpieces on its sliding doors and walls (1,047 Important Cultural Properties) drawn by Kano School artists like Tanyu Kano and Sadanobu Kano. Restoration work commenced in 2009, and the completed structure was opened to the public in June, 2018. The palace features various cultural properties, including flank towers and gates (six Important Cultural Properties), the Ninomaru Garden (Place of Scenic Beauty), and the Nogi Warehouse (Registered Cultural Property).

🕒 9:00-16:30 (Honmaru Palace / Nishinomaru Okura Johokan until 16:00)

🚫 \*Opening hours may change by events.

📅 December 29-January 1

Adults ¥500, Free for junior high school students and younger. Tel:052-231-1700



The main castle tower currently closed

## ② Isekyu Head Office A-3

Certified Regional Building Asset. A pharmaceutical wholesaler that has continued from the Edo Period, this structure is characterized by its spiral columns and window ornaments. Designed by Raizo Shimatake. 🏠 1930 ✕

## ③ Otsubashi Branch of the Aichi Prefectural Government A-3

A modern structure characterized by its scratch tiles, round windows, and expressionist decorations on the balcony. On the first floor there are Aichi-Nagoya War Archives.

🏠 1933 🕒 10:00-16:00

🚫 Mondays, Tuesdays (Wednesday if Monday and Tuesday is a holiday), December 29-January 3 Temporary Closures

🆓 Free Tel:052-957-3090

Moreover, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floors, there are modern art exhibits in the "Art Lab Aichi"

## ④ Aichi Prefectural Office Main Annex B-3

Important Cultural Property and Important Building of Urban Landscape. The castle-like sheet copper roof on top of the western structure is this building's defining characteristic, an exemplary work of the Japanese-Taste architecture popular in the early Showa period.

🏠 1938 🕒 8:45-17:30

🚫 Saturdays, Sundays, Public Holidays, December 29-January 3 🆓 Free

Tel:052-961-2111 \*You must apply beforehand for the observation.



## ⑤ Nagoya City Hall Main Annex B-3

Important Cultural Property and Important Building of Urban Landscape. The Japanese-style tiled roof on top of the modernist structure is this building's defining characteristic. Shachihokos (mythical dolphins) are placed on the clock tower, a design harmonizing with those at Nagoya castle.

🏠 1933 🕒 8:45-17:15

🚫 Saturdays, Sundays, Public Holidays, December 29-January 3 🆓 Free

Tel:052-961-1111

\*You can only observe the building by using the shared spaces (hallways, stairs, etc.)



## ⑥ Sannomaru Garden B-3

As the southern garden of the Kaikosha (Army officers club), the Sannomaru Garden was built using garden stones from the East Ninomaru Garden of Nagoya Castle. It has become a lush urban oasis. 🏠 1880

## ⑦ Nagoya City International Exhibition Hall B-3

This hall exhibits commemorative gifts from cities across the world, with a focus on Nagoya's sister and friendship cities (Los Angeles, Mexico City, Nanjing, Sydney, Torino, and Reims) and partner cities (Tashkent and Taichung.)

🕒 9:15-16:45

🚫 Saturdays, Sundays, Public Holidays, December 29-January 3

🆓 Free Tel:052-953-0333

## ⑧ Aichi Prefectural Assemblymember's House B-3

The former residence of lawyer Toranosuke Okita (9th mayor of Nagoya). 🏠 1920 ✕

## ⑨ Nanao Tenjin Shrine B-2

Built in the early 16th century. This was where the statue of Sugawara no Michizane was enshrined after a legendary turtle with seven tails arrived with it on its back, but it was destroyed by fire at the end of the Meiji Period. It was a house of prayer for the family of Naruse, an elder of the Owari branch.

For detailed explanations of the buildings below, please see the back side.

## ⑩ Nagoya City Archives ⑪ Gate&Wall of Former Japanese-style restaurant Kusunoki

## ⑫ Cultural Path "Hyakka Hyakuso" ⑬ Gate & Wall of Former Toyoda Residence

## ⑭ Residence of the Sakurai Family ⑮ Japanese-style restaurant Kamome

## ⑯ Former Residence of Sazuke Toyoda ⑰ Former Residence of Tetsujiro Haruta

## ⑱ Japanese-style restaurant Koraku ⑲ Chikaramachi Catholic Church

## ⑳ Residence of the Ito Family ㉑ Cultural Path Shumokukan (Everything B-3)

## ㉒ Kinjo Gakuin H.S. Eiko Hall C-2 ㉓ Cultural Path Hori Art Museum

## ㉔ Chikaramachi Nagaya Gate ㉕ Cultural Path Futaba Museum (Former Residence of Sadayakko Kawakami Property of the City of Nagoya) (Everything C-3)

## ㉖ Chokyuji Temple C-2

Affiliated with the Chisan sect of Shingon Buddhism and a place where feudal lords would pray. This temple provides protection from the castle's demon gate located to the northeast of the castle. It was moved from Kiyosu when Nagoya Castle was constructed in 1610. The front gate remains in the form it took upon its relocation, and the Koshin Tower lying on the premises is a City-Designated Tangible Folk-Cultural Property.

## ㉗ Katayama Shrine C-2

Constructed in the 7th to 8th century. The present-day shrine was built in 1874.

## ㉘ Teisojin Temple C-4

Affiliated with the Pure Land (Jodo-shu) sect of Buddhism. As an place of enshrinement for the mortuary tablet of Tadayoshi Matsudaira in Kiyosu, it was moved to its current location when the castle town was relocated (Kiyosu Goshi.) The present-day main hall is the mausoleum of Kenchuji Temple that was relocated in 1872.

## ㉙ Nagoya Ceramics Hall C-3

Registered Cultural Property and Structure of Landscape Importance. This building is a structure of expressionist architecture characterized by its tile walls, semicircular windows, and awning decorations, and is symbolic of a ceramic town. Designed by Ichiei Takasu. The first floor exhibition hall is now open to the public.

🏠 1932

🕒 10:00-17:00 (Last entrance at 16:30)

🚫 Weekends, Public Holidays, Year-End/New Year, Temporary Closures

🆓 Free Tel:052-935-7841



## ㉚ Akatsuka Shimmei Shrine C-2

Plays were frequently held on the grounds of this shrine during the time of 7th feudal lord Muneharu.

## ㉛ Mikazukizuka (Ryogin Temple) D-2

In 1743, Mokuji Gojobo erected a monument to Basho's famous words uttered in 1688 in this area. Lost during the war, a restored version now lies on the premises.



## ㉜ Kenchuji Temple D-3

Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes (a portion). The family temple of the Owari branch of the Tokugawa clan. Affiliated with the Pure Land (Jodo-shu) sect of Buddhism. Constructed by the second feudal lord Mitsutomo in 1651, the main hall, sanmon gate, and scripture house are City-Designated Tangible Cultural Properties, and the mausoleum is a Prefecture-Designated Tangible Cultural Property.

## ㉝ Tsutsui Elementary School D-3

Registered Regional Building Asset. The only concrete-reinforced elementary school building remaining in the city from before the war. 🏠 1936 ✕

## ㉞ Tokai Gakuen Hall D-3

Registered Cultural Property and Key Building for Maintaining Urban Landscapes. A work of expressionist architecture, its features include tile walls and semicircular arches. 🏠 1931 ✕

## ㉟ Tokugawaen D-2

Registered Cultural Property (a portion) and Certified Regional Building Asset (a portion). The basis of Tokugawaen is the Ozone estate, constructed as a retirement residence for the second feudal lord Mitsutomo in the former location of the villa of Owari branch elders Naruse, Ishiko, and Watanabe. From the Meiji Period, this became a residence belonging to the Owari branch. Presently, it has become the Chisen Landscape Garden, a recreation of the Courtyard of the Edo Period. The main gate, side tenement, and wall are the ruins of the former Tokugawa Residence completed in 1900.

🕒 9:30-17:30 (Last entrance at 17:00)

🚫 Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday), December 29-January 1

🆓 Adults ¥300, Free for junior high school students and younger. Tel:052-935-8988

## ㊱ The Tokugawa Art Museum D-2

Registered Cultural Property (a portion). Many daimyo treasures passed down within the Owari branch of the Tokugawa clan are on display. Famous National Treasures include Tale of Genji Scrolls and Tokugawa marriage furnishings. Tel:052-935-6262



## ㊲ Hosa Library, City of Nagoya D-2

Registered Cultural Property (a portion) and Registered Regional Building Asset (a portion). Stores and displays 120,000 items including wonderful classics from Japan and China, with a focus on the Tokugawa Clan Owari Branch Old Book Collection that includes the Suruga-oyuzuri-bon from the time of Tokugawa Ieyasu. Tel:052-935-2173

Combined Ticket for The Tokugawa Art Museum and Hosa Library, City of Nagoya

🕒 10:00-17:00 (Last entrance at 16:30)

🚫 Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday), Mid-December to January 3

🆓 Adults ¥1400, College/High school students ¥700, Junior high/Elementary school students ¥500

## ㊳ Japan Evangelical Lutheran Fukkatsu Church. D-2

Registered Cultural Property and Structure of Landscape Importance. A late work by architect W. M. Vories, who designed many western-style buildings in the late Meiji and postwar periods. 🏠 1953



## ㊴ Taiyo Building C-4

Registered Regional Building Asset 🏠 1931 ✕

## ㊵ Japan Pottery Center C-4

Registered Cultural Property and Certified Regional Building Asset.

🏠 Old building:1934 New building:1958 ✕