

# ナゴヤの魅力あふれる16の“まち”

16 Neighborhoods Full of Nagoya Appeal

## CHIKUSA Ward

### 千種区

にぎわい・やすらぎ・歴史・快適な住環境が共存するまち  
～good balance千種～

A neighborhood with liveliness, relaxation, history, and a comfortable living environment  
"Good Balance" Chikusa



東山動物園(スカイタワー)と広がる住宅街  
Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens (Sky Tower) and residential area

年間200万人以上が訪れる東山動物園、日泰寺をはじめとした歴史的建造物、若者に人気の商業施設など、新旧さまざまな名所に恵まれています。また、緑が豊かで、大学・高校が市内で一番多く、地下鉄が3路線11駅と公共交通も充実しています。住宅・商業・自然・教育がバランスよく調和し、「住みたいまち」としての評価が高い魅力的なまちです。

This ward is full of old and new tourist spots, including Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens with over 2 million visitors per year, Nittaiji Temple and other historical buildings, and commercial facilities popular with young people. Abundant in greenery, it has the largest number of universities and high schools in the city. The Chikusa Ward also has an excellent public transportation system, including three subway lines and 11 subway stations. A balanced harmony of housing, business, nature, and education makes this ward an attractive place that is highly rated as a "good neighborhood to live in."

## KITA Ward

### 北区

伝統が息づく、水と緑豊かなまち

A neighborhood abundant in water and greenery where the tradition still lives on



毎年春に開催される「黒川友禅流し」  
"Kurokawa Yuzen-nagashi"  
held every spring

庄内川、黒川などの大小河川が流れ、名古屋城を望む名城公園など緑にも恵まれています。からくり人形や名古屋型友禅、つげ櫛などの伝統が息づき、桜が咲く頃には友禅染めの糊を落とす様子を再現した「黒川友禅流し」が行われています。また、名古屋最大級のジャズイベントが毎年開催されるなどジャズが盛んであり、区の新たな魅力として注目が高まっています。

With large and small rivers such as the Shonai and Kurokawa Rivers running through the neighborhood, this ward is also blessed with greenery, including Meijo Park overlooking Nagoya Castle. In this neighborhood, traditions that still live on today include Karakuri mechanical dolls, Nagoya Yuzen fabric, and tsuge boxwood combs. "Kurokawa Yuzen-nagashi," an event that re-creates the process of washing off starch used in dying Yuzen fabric, is held in the cherry blossom season. As can be seen in Nagoya's biggest jazz event held every year, jazz is also thriving, gaining attention as a new attraction of the ward.

## HIGASHI Ward

### 東区

ひと・文化・歴史が輝くまち

A neighborhood shining with people, culture, and history



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VANTELIN DOME NAGOYA

名古屋市で最初にできた区の一つです。明治以降の近代的な洋風建築等が残り、近代化の歩みを現在に伝える「文化のみち」や、地域に受け継がれてきた5輦の山車や祭囃子などの歴史・文化と、「バンテリンドームナゴヤ」・「オアシス21」などに代表される新しい息吹が調和する活気あるまちづくりを進めています。

This is one of the first wards established in Nagoya. Here we can follow the "Cultural Path," where modern western-style properties dating from the Meiji era still remain. The path tells us the modernization process from the Meiji era to the present, and the history and culture of five Higashi Ward Dashi Floats and traditional festival music. There are also new properties such as VANTELIN DOME NAGOYA and Oasis 21. We are creating a vibrant city that blends the old and the new.

## NISHI Ward

### 西区

城下町の伝統と交通の要衝という二面性を持つまち

A town with two sides: traditional castle town and transportation hub



蔵が並ぶ四間道の町並み  
(名古屋市町並み保存地区)  
Shikemichi townscape  
with warehouses  
(Nagoya Townscape  
Preservation Zone)

名古屋市で最初にできた区の一つです。名古屋第二環状自動車道や、名鉄犬山線、地下鉄鶴舞線などが集まり、都心への新しい玄関口として発展を遂げている一方、「四間道」など城下町の面影をとどめたエリアも残ります。さらにトヨタ産業技術記念館やノリタケの森といった産業文化を体感できる施設や、庄内緑地をはじめとした自然を生かした空間が市民に親しまれています。

One of the first wards to be founded in Nagoya. Nagoya Daini Kanjo Expressway, the Meitetsu Inuyama Line, and the Nagoya Municipal Subway Tsurumai Line all converge here, developing this neighborhood as a new entryway to the urban center. On the other hand, Shikemichi and other areas retain the appearance of a castle town. Also includes facilities where you can experience industrial culture, including the Toyota Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology and Noritake Garden. Natural spaces like Shonai Ryokuchi Park are beloved by residents.

## NAKAMURA Ward

### 中村区

戦国武将の面影と都市のにぎわいあふれるまち

A neighborhood with urban vitality and Sengoku warlord history



The History & Evolution

豊臣秀吉や加藤清正の生誕地であり、伝統的なまつりも開催される歴史豊かな区でありながら、リニア中央新幹線の開通に向けてますます発展を続ける名古屋駅を擁する、中部地方の経済活動の中心地です。今後、名古屋駅と中村公園をつなぐ「太閤秀吉功路」を活用し、区の魅力を発信するとともに、区への愛着を育み、にぎわいを創出していきます。

Being the birthplace of Toyotomi Hideyoshi and Kato Kiyomasa and the location of traditional festivals, this ward has an abundant history, yet is also the center of economic activity for the Chubu region, containing Nagoya Station, which continues to develop toward the opening of the Linear Chuo Shinkansen. In the future, we will utilize the "Taiko Hideyoshi Kouro," which connects Nagoya Station to Nakamura Park, to communicate the appeal of the ward, cultivate attachment to the ward, and create a lively atmosphere.

## SHOWA Ward

### 昭和区

ナゴヤの真ん中で、文化と暮らしがとけあい、  
世界と若者が交わるまち

A neighborhood in the center of Nagoya where culture and daily life blend, and young people gather in a global atmosphere



鶴舞公園の代表的な建造物 奏楽堂  
Sogakudo, a major Tsuruma Park building  
鶴舞公園は、1909年に名古屋市が設置した公園の第一号です。噴水塔と奏楽堂に象徴される庭園を中心にサクラ・バラ・ハナショウブなど、四季折々の花が楽しめます。  
Tsuruma Park is the first park opened by Nagoya in 1909. Centered on a garden with fountain and concert hall. Cherry blossoms, roses, irises, and other seasonal flowers on display.

市内の中心部に位置し、都心や主要観光施設への交通アクセスも良く、鶴舞公園や興正寺公園、川名公園など大きな緑地も東西にバランス良く配置され、区内のほとんどが良好な住宅街となっています。また、市内有数の文教地区もあり学生や留学生も多く、地域団体の活動も盛んで、世代を超えたにぎわいを見せています。

Located in the city center, this neighborhood has excellent transportation access to the heart of the city and major tourist facilities, as well as a well-balanced placement of major green spaces east-to-west, including Tsuruma Park, Koshoji Temple Park, and Kawana Park. Most of the ward forms an excellent residential area. One of the major educational areas in the city, with a high student population, including exchange students. Neighborhood group activities are popular, creating lively interaction across generations.

## NAKA Ward

### 中区

いつまでも輝きつづけるまち

A neighborhood that keeps on shining



ヒサヤオドリパークと中部電力MIRAI TOWER(旧・名古屋テレビ塔)  
Hisaya-odori Park and Chubu Electric Power MIRAI TOWER

名古屋のシンボルである名古屋城や、全国でも有数の大規模な官庁街を有し、またさまざまなオフィスやホテル、商業娯楽施設や文化施設などが多数集まり、絶えずにぎわいを見せています。商業、文化、行政などの都市機能の高度集積が図られるとともに、名古屋城下町の歴史や文化が薫るまちとして発展を続けています。

This neighborhood contains Nagoya Castle, the symbol of Nagoya, as well as one of the largest government building zones in the country, and a variety of offices, hotels, commercial, leisure, and cultural facilities, creating constant bustle. The urban functions of commerce, culture, and government are highly concentrated here, while the neighborhood continues to evolve as the Nagoya Castle town with atmospheric history and culture.

## MIZUHO Ward

### 瑞穂区

昔からものづくりがさかんで歴史文化・運動施設が整うまち

A town with old-fashioned manufacturing, and history, cultural, and sports facilities

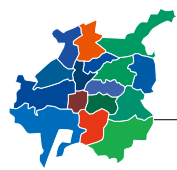


「さくら名所100選」にも選ばれた山崎川の桜  
Yamazaki River cherry blossoms were selected among the Top 100 Cherry Blossom Spots

世界規模で活躍する企業が立地し、市内随一の総合運動公園「パロマ瑞穂スポーツパーク」や、歴史の総合博物館である「名古屋市博物館」があり、そして全国的にも有名な桜の名所である山崎川が流れています。

World-class corporations are located here. Contains Paloma Mizuho Sports Park, the foremost comprehensive sports facility in the city, as well as the Nagoya City Museum, a comprehensive history museum. Yamazaki River is a nationally famous cherry blossom spot.





ATSUTA Ward

# 熱田区

君を待つまち 熱田  
ATSUTA, The True Heart of Japan



「時の鐘」「常夜燈」が復元された宮の渡し公園  
Miya-no-Watashi Park with restored "Bell of Time" and "Night Light Tower"

熱田神宮をはじめ斯夫山古墳、七里の渡し船着き場跡などの歴史的文化資産が数多く存在するほか、東海地方最大級の池泉回遊式庭園、白鳥庭園も有名。区の中を流れる堀川は、散策路や船着場などの整備がされ、四季折々の風景が楽しめます。現在、産学官一体となり、“熱田という地域そのものをブランド化”する取り組みを進めており、「憧れを持って注目されるまち」として発展しています。

Contains countless historical and cultural assets, including Atsuta Jingu, Dampusan Kofun, and Shichiri-no-Watashi dock remains. Also famous for Shirotori Garden, the largest lake promenade garden in the Tokai region. Horikawa River runs through the ward, with walking paths and dock facilities to enjoy the seasonal views. Industry, academia, and government are collaborating in an initiative to create the Atsuta area brand, developing this neighborhood as an attention-attracting area.

MINATO Ward

# 港区

ウォーターフロントのにぎわいと田園風景が共存するまち

A neighborhood with a lively waterfront harmonizing with pastoral scenery



市内で唯一海に面し、最大の面積を有する区です。日本を代表する国際貿易港を擁した工業地帯であるとともに、ウォーターフロントを活用するまちづくりが進められる一方、区の西部にはお米の産地が広がり、のどかな田園風景も併せ持っています。毎年7月には「海の日名古屋 みなと祭」が開催され、夏の一大風物詩として広く市民に親しまれています。

海の日名古屋 みなと祭の花火  
Marine Day Nagoya Port Festival

This ward is the only one facing the ocean, and also has the largest area. It is one of Japan's major industrial areas containing an international trading port. Community development using the waterfront is underway, while the western part of the ward is a rice farming area with tranquil pastoral scenery. The Marine Day Nagoya Port Festival is held every July and is beloved by citizens as a favorite summer tradition.

NAKAGAWA Ward

# 中川区

川と歴史を人がつなぐまち  
A neighborhood where people connect with the river and history



ヨーロッパの城塔を思わせる4つの塔が優美な松重開門  
The four elegant towers of Matsushige Koman are reminiscent of European castle towers

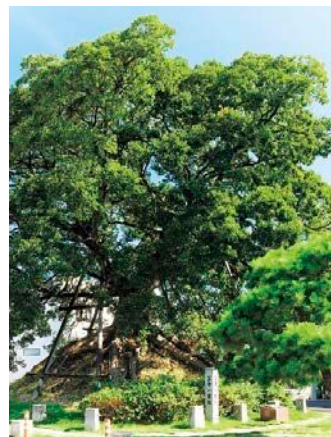
面積は市域の約10%を占め、世帯数、人口ともに市内第2位です。区名の由来となり、かつて名古屋の経済・産業の発展を支え「東洋一の大運河」と称された中川運河をはじめ7つの川が流れ、その豊かな自然環境の中、農業も盛んです。また加賀百万石の藩祖、前田利家公生誕の地と言われており、利家公ゆかりの史跡などが多く残る歴史深いまちです。

Comprises about 10% of the city area and has the second largest population and number of households in the city. Nakagawa Canal is the origin of the ward's name, and was previously known as the "great canal of the East", which supported Nagoya's economic and industrial development. Six other rivers flow through this area, creating an abundant natural environment and thriving agriculture. Also believed to be the birthplace of Maeda Toshiie, the founder of the Kaga Domain. This deeply historical town also contains many historical remains relating to Toshiie.

MINAMI Ward

# 南区

歴史・文化・産業の顔を併せ持つまち  
A multi-faceted neighborhood of history, culture, and industry



尾張四観音の一つである笠寺観音や、市内に残る唯一の一里塚である笠寺一里塚といったさまざまな史跡や歴史的遺産が数多く残っています。日本ガイシスポーツプラザでは国際的なスポーツ大会やコンサートなどの多彩な催しが行われています。主に中西部は工業地帯として発展し、ものづくりが展開されています。未曾有の被害をもたらした伊勢湾台風を乗り越え、歴史・文化・産業の顔を併せ持つ魅力あふれるまちです。

貴重な史跡となっている笠寺一里塚  
Kasadera Ichirizuka, important historical remains

This ward has a variety of historical remains and heritages, including Kasadera Kannon, one of the four Owari Kannon temples, as well as Kasadera Ichirizuka, the only milestone remaining in the city. At the Nippongaishi Sports Plaza, a variety of events are held, such as international sports competitions and concerts. The midwestern part has been mainly developed as an industrial area and is thriving on manufacturing. This ward, which overcame the unprecedented damage caused by Typhoon Vera, is a multi-faceted neighborhood of history, culture, and industry with great appeal.

MORIYAMA Ward

# 守山区

人と自然の調和する 元気あふれるまち守山  
Moriyama, a vibrant neighborhood where people live in harmony with the natural environment



東谷山の展望台から見た景色  
View from the observation deck of Mt. Togoku

市内最高峰の東谷山のほか、小幡緑地をはじめ大小さまざまな自然が残されており、貴重な自然を守り、育てるためのイベントや活動も盛んです。また、子育て世代が多く、地域活動が活発に行われており、子育てに適した住みやすいまちです。

In addition to Mt. Togoku, the highest peak in the city, there are many natural areas in various sizes still remaining, including Obata Ryokuchi Park. Amid this rich natural beauty, many events and activities are held to protect and nurture such precious nature. Also, there are a large number of people in the child-rearing generation living in this ward with local activities actively held, making it a comfortable and livable town suitable for raising children.

MEITO Ward

# 名東区

郊外のゆとりと都市機能を併せ持った、魅力と活気が混在するまち  
A neighborhood with appeal and vitality, with suburban relaxation and urban functions



牧野ヶ池緑地  
Makinogaikie Ryokuchi Park

大規模な土地区画整理や、地下鉄、高速道路、東部丘陵線(リニモ)の整備などにより、名古屋の東玄関として発展した区です。猪高緑地や明徳公園、牧野ヶ池緑地などの大規模な緑地もあり、豊かな自然と交通の利便性の高さから、住みやすいまちとして若い世代も多く集まる市内屈指のベッドタウンとなっています。

A large scale land readjustment project and the development of subways, highways, and the Tobu Kyuryo Line (Linimo) helped this ward develop as the eastern entryway for Nagoya. Large-scale green spaces such as Itaka Ryokuchi Park, Meitoku Park, and Makinogaikie Ryokuchi Park create an abundant natural environment. Combined with convenient transportation, this leading "bed town" is popular with young people as a comfortable place to live.

MIDORI Ward

# 緑区

住みたいまち 訪れたいまち 緑区  
Midori Ward, the neighborhood you want to visit and live in



重要伝統的建造物群保存地区に選定された有松の町並み  
The Arimatsu townscape, selected as an Important Preservation District for Groups of Traditional Buildings

市内で人口および出生数が最も多い区で、大高緑地をはじめ公園・緑地も豊富にあるなど、暮らしやすいまちです。また、有松の町並みや桶狭間古戦場、大高城跡、旧鳴海宿などの歴史の面影が多く残るほか、伝統産業である絞りや酒造りが今も息づいています。一方で、市街化が進むとともに再開発事業が今後も予定されているなど、都市開発と自然、歴史・伝統・文化が調和する「住みたいまち 訪れたいまち」です。

The largest population and number of births in the city, with abundant parks and green spaces including Odaka Ryokuchi Park, making this ward a comfortable living environment. Also contains many historical sites, such as the Arimatsu townscape, Okehazama Battlefield, remains of Odaka Castle Site, and Narumi-shuku post station town. Traditional industries of shibori tie-dye and sake brewing are still active. Redevelopment projects continue to be planned along with increasing urbanization, making this the neighborhood you want to visit and live in, with a harmony of urban development, nature, history, tradition, and culture.

TEMPAKU Ward

# 天白区

緑豊かな自然環境と快適な住環境が共存するまち  
A neighborhood with an abundant green natural environment and comfortable living environment



天白川と桶田川の合流点にある慶栄工  
Construction designed for bed protection at the confluence of the Tempaku River and the Ueda River.

市内で一番新しい区です。かつては農村地域でしたが、道路・地下鉄・市バスの公共交通網の整備によって大規模な集合住宅などが立ち並び住宅地域として発展しました。一方、中央部を横断するように天白川が流れ、相生山緑地や荒池緑地など、自然豊かな土地も残されています。

The newest ward in the city. Was previously a farming village, but development of the public transportation network, including roads, subway, and city bus, developed it into a residential area with large-scale housing complexes. The Tempaku River cuts through the center of the ward, creating an abundant natural area including Aioiyama Ryokuchi Park and Araiike Ryokuchi Park.