

The Bunroku · Keicho Campaign was a war that aimed to advance to the Choson peninsula and the Chinese continent, led by Toyotomi Hideyoshi in the late 16th century. The war lasted 7 years and it damaged the entire Choson peninsula. The expedition base of this war was the Hizen Nagoya Castle. Almost all of the important daimyos from the entire country participated in this war. As they gathered to this region where there was a perfect natural harbor close to the Choson peninsula, they created one large city in a very short period.

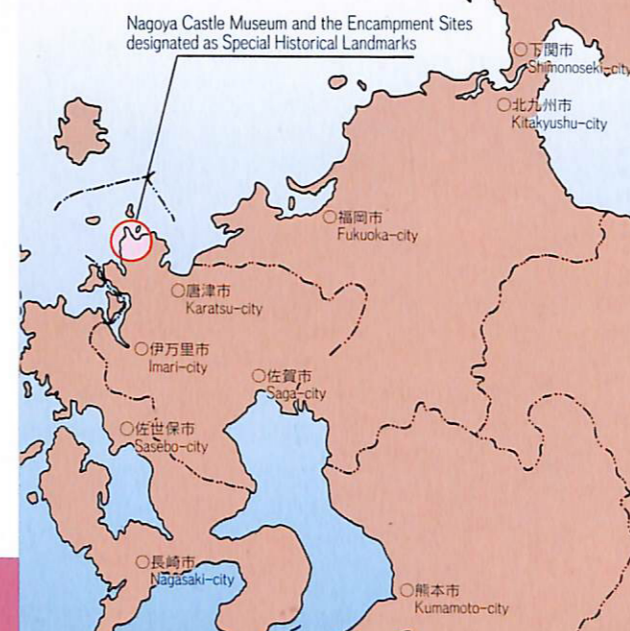
Toyotomi Hideyoshi built Nagoya Castle and other participating daimyos built over 120 camps within the range of the 3 km circumference from the castle. Having Chinzei town in the center, they expanded to Yobuko and Genkai, and many stone walls and earthworks still remain there. These encampment sites, including the Nagoya Castle, are designated as Japan's Special Historical Landmarks according to their historical importance, the certainty of their original dates of existence, and their condition of preservation.

Since the Nagoya Castle Ruins and the encampment sites are a gigantic group of important historical remains, the Saga Prefectural Board of Education and three other local towns cooperated to begin restoring and preserving them in Showa year 51 (1976). They have worked on appointing supplementary Special Historical Landmarks, settling the issue of public ownership, excavating, researching, and environmental adjusting—for example, reconstructing the stone walls and the roads, and setting up the explanatory signs—for the castle. Similar tasks have been done on other daimyos' encampment sites, such as those of Toyotomi Hideyasu, Hori Hideharu, and Kato Yoshiaki.

- Transportation: Showa Bus(昭和バス) indicated as "Nagoya Castle Museum" (名護屋城博物館方面行) departs from Karatsu Oote-guchi (唐津大手口) and stops at "Nagoya Castle museum Entrance"(名護屋城博物館入口). The Museum is a 5-minutes walking distance from the bus stop.
- Address: 847-0401 Saga-ken Higashi-Matsuura-gun Chinzei-cho Ooaza Nagoya 1931-3
Nagoya Castle Museum
Telephone: 0955 (82) 4905 Fax: 0955 (82) 5664



佐賀県立 名護屋城博物館
Saga Prefectural Nagoya Castle Museum



Special Historical Landmarks (Camp Sites)

特別史跡指定地

- Nagoya Castle Ruins (名護屋城跡)
 - Encampment Sites designated as Special Historical Landmarks (特別史跡指定陣跡)
 - Other Encampment Sites (その他の陣跡)
 - Nagoya Castle Museum (名護屋城博物館)
- Nagoya Castle Ruins
① Shimazu Yoshihiro's camp site
② Uesugi Kagekatsu's camp site
③ Kuki Yoshitaka's camp site
④ Fukushima Masanori's camp site
⑤ Kato Kiyomasa's camp site
⑥ Toyotomi Hideyasu's camp site
⑦ Hori Hideharu's camp site

- ⑧ Maeda Toshihide's camp site
 - ⑨ Konishi Yukinaga's camp site
 - ⑩ Tokugawa Ieyasu's camp site
 - ⑪ Nabeshima Naoshige's camp site
 - ⑫ Furuta Oribe's camp site
 - ⑬ Katagiri Katsumoto's camp site
 - ⑭ Kinoshita Nobutoshi's camp site
 - ⑮ Kimura Shigetaka's camp site
 - ⑯ Ikoma Chikamasa's camp site
 - ⑰ Kuroda Nagamasa's camp site
 - ⑱ Kato Yoshiaki's camp site
 - ⑲ Mori Hideyori's camp site
 - ⑳ Tokugawa Ieyasu's second camp site
 - ㉑ Date Masamune's camp site
 - ㉒ Kinoshita Toshifusa's camp site
 - ㉓ Hasegawa Hidekazu's camp site
- Total 24 places

Nagoya Castle Ruins and the Castle Town

名護屋城跡と城下町

The Nagoya Castle ruins, the core of the Special Historical Landmark, is an important castle site that still holds the remains of the early modern Japan's distinctive features. It covered over 170,000 m in area, then the second largest in scale after Osaka Castle. The construction began in the autumn of Tenso year 19 (1591). It is said that the daimyos from the western Japan took partial charge of its construction, and the main parts were completed the following spring, in less than 5 months.

In the center of the castle, Hon-maru (inner bailey) is located on the uppermost level. Ni-no-maru (outer bailey), San-no-maru (outer enclosure), Yugeki-maru, Higashide-maru, Danjo-maru, and Mizunote-guruwa surround Hon-maru on the middle level. On the lower level, Yamazato-maru and Daidokoro-maru are positioned. There are six gates including Oote-guchi, and on the north side there is a moat called Shachihoko-ike.

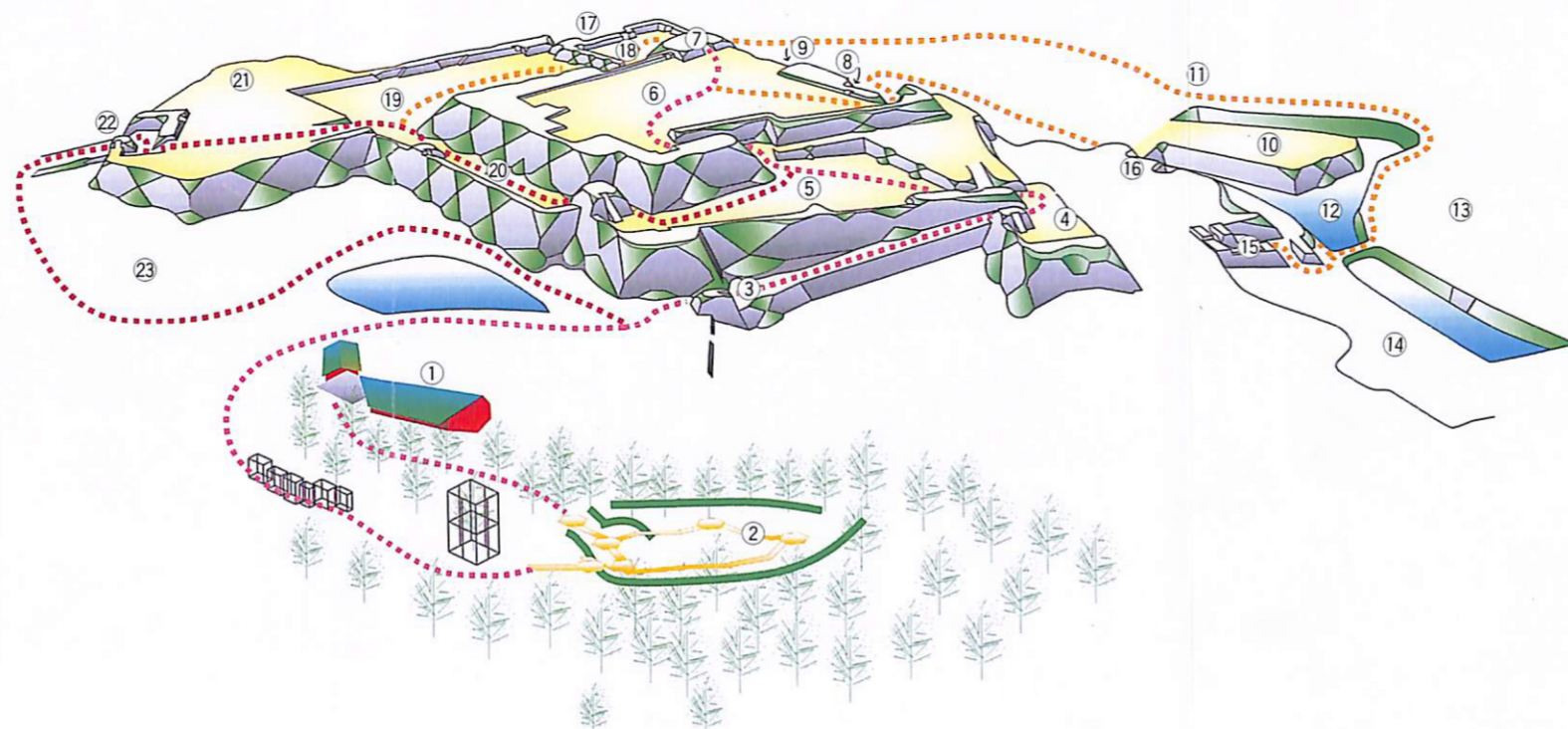
Between the Shachihoko-ike moat and the ocean, a castle town existed that, at its peak, had a population of 100,000. Certain parts of the town still maintain their past appearance, and some place names such as Akaneya village are still being used today.

마을 이름이 현재도 남아있습니다.



Horse riding ground in the Nagoya Castle ruins (名護屋城跡馬場)

- ① 名護屋城博物館 / Nagoya Castle Museum
- ② 木下延俊陣跡 / Nobutoshi Kinoshita's Camp Site
- ③ 大手口 / Oote-guchi
This is the main entrance to the castle. It has been reconstructed along with the turret.
- ④ 東出丸 / Higashide-maru
The sewage is visible on the stone wall facing the museum. The turret area here is reconstructed.
- ⑤ 三ノ丸 / San-no-maru (outer enclosure)
- ⑥ 本丸 / Hon-maru (inner bailey)
- ⑦ 天守台 / Castle Tower
It is the highest point in the castle, 89 meters high above the sea level.
- ⑧ 水手曲輪 / Mizuno-te-guruwa (quarter)
- ⑨ 水手口 / Mizunote-guchi (gate)
- ⑩ 台所丸 / Daidokoro-maru
- ⑪ 太閤井戸 / Taiko-ido (well)
- ⑫ 鯨鯨池 / Shachihoko-ike
This name was given because the shape of the moat resembled a dolphin (shachihoko).
- ⑬ 城下町 / Joka-machi



- ⑭ 下山里丸 / Shimoyamazato-maru
- ⑮ 山里口 / Yamazato-guchi
The stone walls at this site were reconstructed, and it is now restored to its original state.
- ⑯ 上山里丸 / Kami-yamazato-maru
In Kotaku-ji temple dedicated to Hideyoshi's concubine, Lady Hirotsawa, there is a cypress designated as a natural monument.
- ⑰ 船手口 / Funade-guchi
- ⑱ 遊撃丸 / Yugeki-maru
The name was originated from General Yugeki, a peace delegate from Ming.
- ⑲ 二ノ丸 / Ni-no-maru (outer bailey)
- ⑳ 馬場 / Horse riding ground
This site is reconstructed.
- ㉑ 弾正丸 / Danjo-maru
This name was given because Asano Danjo Nagamasu resided here.
- ㉒ 搦手口 / Karamete-guchi
The remains of round sewage gutters were found here during the reconstruction of the stone wall.
- ㉓ 茶苑「海月」 / Tea House "Kaigetsu"
This tea house offers tea from Monday to Saturday and holds tea ceremonies on Sunday. Both have entrance fees.

Model Walking Course (探訪モデルコース)

- Hurry Course: Nagoya Castle Museum→Nobutoshi Kinoshita's Camp Site→Oote-guchi→Higashide-maru→San-no-maru→Hon-maru→Castle Tower→San-no-maru→Higashide-maru→Oote-guchi. Approximately 30 minutes required.
- Easy Course: Nagoya Castle Museum→Nobutoshi Kinoshita's Camp Site→Oote-guchi→Higashide-maru→San-no-maru→Hon-maru→Castle Tower→San-no-maru→Horse Riding Ground→Ni-no-maru→Karamete-guchi→(Tea House "Kaigetsu")→Oote-guchi. Approximately 1 hour required.
- Substantial Course: Nagoya Castle Museum→Nobutoshi Kinoshita's Camp Site→Oote-guchi→Higashide-maru→San-no-maru→Hon-maru→Castle Tower→Mizunote-guchi→Taiko well→Shachihoko-ike→Yamazato-guchi→Kami-yamazato-maru (Kotaku-ji Temple)→Mizunote-guchi→Mizunote-guruwa→Yugeki-maru→Ni-no-maru→Horse Riding Ground→Karamete-guchi→(Tea House "Kaigetsu")→Oote-guchi. Approximately 1 hour 50 minutes required.