

21 Hamamatsu Shuku Built Under the Castle of Success

Tenjin-cho, Hamamatsu City – Agatai Elementary School, Hamamatsu City

Introduction

The 29th shukuba is situated nearly at the same distance from Tokyo and Kyoto. In 1570 Ieyasu built Hamamatsu Castle, changed name of the land from Hikuma to Hamamatsu and built a town having both functions of castle town and shukuba. Its scale was the largest among the shukuba of the Old Tokaido Road between 1830 and 1843.



1 夢告地蔵 Yumetsuge Jizo

It was a Jizo (statue of guardian deity) to console spirits of the victims of cholera which became prevalent in 1858 and to pray for a long life. In the Meiji Period (1868-1912), the Jizo was buried in the earth by policy of the time to reject Buddhism. One night, the Jizo appeared in Koyanagi Jonosuke's dream and said "I want to go out on the earth." So the residents of Hamamatsu dug out the Jizo and enshrined in a small temple. In 1919, it became popular as the Jizo announcing message in the dream. They say that the small temple was thronged with worshippers.



2 浜松楽器博物館 Hamamatsu Museum of Musical Instruments

A museum opened in 1995 exists only in Hamamatsu City which is at the top of musical instruments production in Japan. Luxurious musical instruments of Europe in the 19th century, Asian and African musical instruments, traditional Japanese musical instruments and electronic musical instruments are displayed and we can feel the different music culture.

- Closed: The 2nd and the 4th Wednesday in each month, Opens everyday on August
- Admission: ¥400 for adults, ¥200 for high school students

ざざんざの松 Zazanza-no-Matsu

"Zazanza-no-Matsu" always appears in ukiyoe painting of Hamamatsu Shuku by Utagawa Hiroshige. This originates in a tanka poem "The sound of Hamamatsu is zazanza" sang by shogun Ashikaga Yoshinori. They say there used to be pine woods with about 30 trees in those days. "Zazanza" is an imitation sound of winds and "Matsu" means pine tree. It later became 'kouta', a piece of song sang at the scene of feast in Kyogen (traditional Japanese comedy).

3 秀忠公誕生の井戸 Birth well of Shogun Hidetada

The 2nd Tokugawa shogun Hidetada was born on April 7th, 1579 at villa at Tokiwa-cho where Ieyasu's mistress Saigo-no-Tsubone lived. Hidetada's birth well was preserved until the Taisho Period (1912-1926) but because of elevation construction of Enshu Railway, it was moved to south-east in the corner of shrubbery behind Shinkawa Police Box.

4 浜松城 Hamamatsu Castle

Many of the lords of this castle have succeeded in life such as Tokugawa Ieyasu who came to power and Mizuno Tadakuni who was promoted to an important post at the shogunate. So it is called "the castle of success". The site is about 600 meters from north to south and about 650 meters from east to west, "teikaku-shiki" style fortification with 3rd and 2nd defense block, inner citadel and castle tower lining almost in a straight line from east to west. Stone walls are 'nozurazumi' style piling natural stones at the top and at the bottom they are retaining features of the old stone walls well. Ieyasu lived here for 17 years until he moved to Sumpu Castle in 1570.

浜松まつり Hamamatsu Festival

The origin is said to be about 440 years ago, people of Hamamatsu flown kites to celebrate birth of inheritor of the lord of Hikuma Castle who ruled Hamamatsu in those days. At daytime, competition flying more than 160 kites is held and at nighttime, festival with dragging more than 100 floats accompanied with 'hayashi' (festival music) and 'taiko' (Japanese drum) takes place. It is a "town festival" nothing to do with shrines and temples.

浜松名物 Specialty of Hamamatsu

'Unagi Pie' is a sweet with powdered eel broth kneaded into dough. Its catchphrase "A snack for night" was born by wishing for 'sitting in a happy circle with "Unagi Pie"'. 'Gyoza', meat ball wrapped in thin dough and baked is a popular dish in Japan. 'Hamamatsu Gyoza' is a special gyoza only in Hamamatsu with boiled bean sprouts put on the top as siding. We can enjoy the variety of original gyoza and gyoza sauce at each restaurant.

5 五所神社 Goshu Shrine

In 1580, Ieyasu decided the shrine existed in Hamamatsu Castle as guardian deity of his new born baby who became the 2nd Tokugawa Shogun Hidetada later and constructed a new shrine here. Goshu means 5 deities which are Futodama-no-Mikoto, Takeikazuchi-no-Mikoto, Iwainushi-no-Mikoto, Amanokoyane-no-Mikoto and Hime-no-Okami. The shrine was once burnt down by the flames of war but a new shrine with elegant appearance which reminds us of Heian Jingu was rebuilt in 1982 which people worship especially as deity of nursing.

6 松尾神社 Matsuo Shrine

It was originally called Hamamatsu Shrine founded between 708 and 715 unifies overall shrines of Hamamatsu with Shirahige-Okami as the main deity. They moved the deity of Hamamatsu Castle and united in this shrine and changed the name to Matsuo Shrine in 1577. Successive lords of Hamamatsu Castle worshipped.

7 鴨江寺 Kamoeji Temple

A temple of Shingon Buddhism sect which is said to be built by 'Imohori-Choja' (the potato digger who became wealthy) by applying to Priest Gyoki (Buddist priest in the highest position) for construction of a 'Kannondo' (a small temple enshrining Kannon) in 703. At the end of the Heian Period (794-1185), Kamoeji built 'kaidan' (a place to grant Buddhism precepts) unofficially. Then armed monks of Heizan-Enryakuji Temple in Kyoto attacked Kamoeji. Kamoeji also got armored and confronted. They say more than 1,000 people became victim of this battle which lasted 2 days.

Old Tokaido Road Walking Route

- Sidewalk
- ... Sidewalk narrower than 70 cm

Legend

- Information
- Parking lot
- Picturing point
- Bench
- Toilet
- Accessible toilet
- Other old road
- Convenience store
- Cherry tree
- Explanatory board
- Bus stop
- Automated external defibrillator, AED
- View point of Mt. Fuji
- East boundary of shukuba
- West boundary of shukuba

0m 50m 100m

Houses: 1622
(6 honjin, 94 hatago)
Population: 5964
(as of 1843)

