## 4F

### Castle and Lords

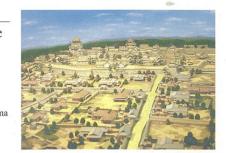
The model of the old castle from the Edo Period is shown together with articles of historic interest, particulary the lords' everyday furniture.



## 3F

### Castle-town culture and industries

The daily life of the Okazaki townspeople, especially tradesmen in the Edo Period, is shown here, together with their arts and industries. Our vidiorama presents vivid 3-D pictures of daily life in the Edo Period.



# Castle and Lords

the feudal age.

Our audio-visual aids contain information on the interaction between the feudal lords and the peasants they controlled. Other displays include weapons, armor, and products for daily use from



The 2nd, 3rd, and 4th floors of the castle tower have been converted into a museum. Our displays contain authentic historical materials, to give our visitors an idea of what Okazaki and its feudal lords were like in the Edo Period. The observatory on the 5th floor boasts a panoramic view of the Mikawa Plains.



Okazaki Castle and the Iyeyasu and Mikawa Bushi Museum in Okazaki Park are open to the public daily from 9:00 to 17:00 (last entrance 16:30). Closed December 29 to January 1.

#### Admission Fees

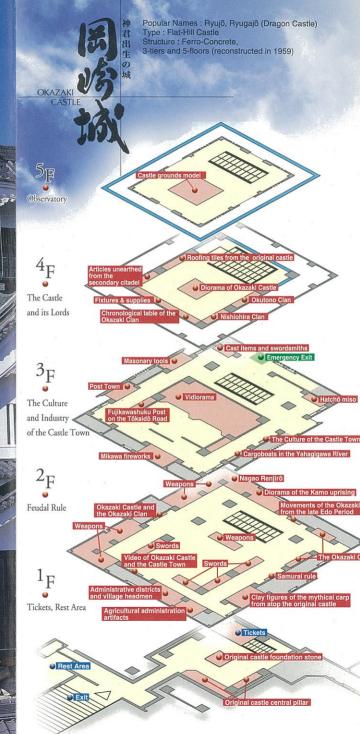
Ticket Type		Adults junior high school students and older	Children five years and older
Okazaki Castle	Individual	¥ 200	¥ 100
	Group of 30-99 people	¥ 160	¥ 80
	Group of 100 or more	¥ 130	¥ 60
lyeyasu and Mikawa Bushi Museum	Individual	¥ 350	¥ 200
	Group of 30-99 people	¥ 280	¥ 160
	Group of 100 or more	¥ 230	¥ 130
Castle & Museum Combined	Individual	¥ 500	¥ 270
	Group of 30-99 people	¥ 400	¥ 220
	Group of 100 or more	¥ 320	¥ 170



561, Kôsei-chô, Okazaki, Aichi, Japan 444-0052 TEL/FAX (0564) 22-2122 http://www.city.okazaki.aichi.jp/museum/ka171.htm

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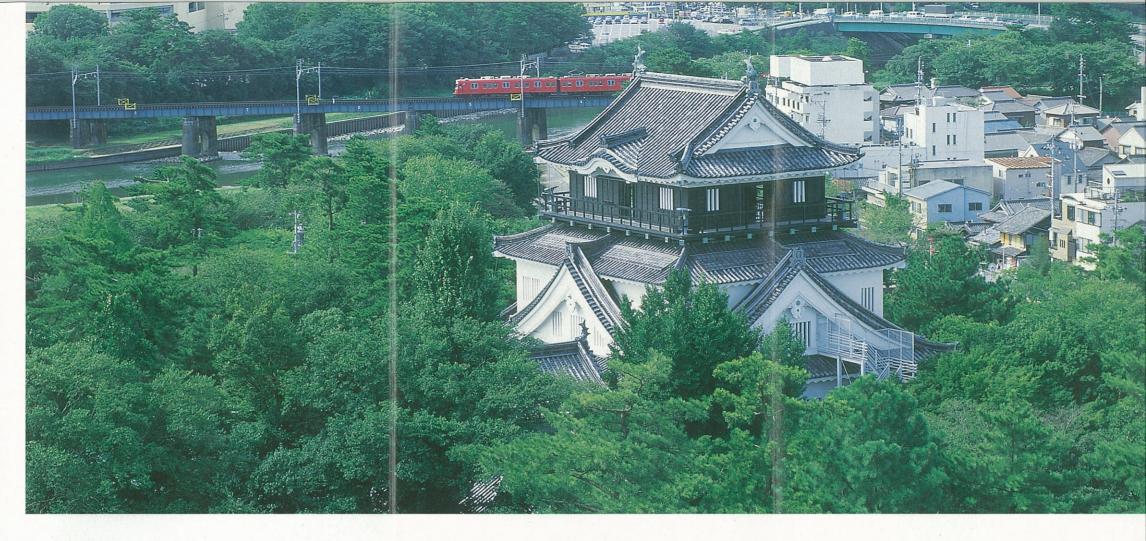
古紙パルプ配合再生紙使用

History of the Okazaki Castle の

城の沿革

Tradition has it that the first Okazaki Castle was constructed at the present site in Sugo, Okazaki around 1455 by the Saigo family. In the first half of the 16th century, the Saigo family yielded possession of Okazaki Castle to Matsudaira Kiyoyasu, the 7th lord of the Matsudaira family (and the grandfather of Iyeyasu) that had risen into power in northern Mikawa.

The prevailing belief based on recent research work, however, is that the first Okazaki Castle was built in Myôdaiji, Okazaki, in the first half of the 15th century, and that Matsudaira Kiyoyasu moved it over to the present site in 1531. Incidentally, the original castle was most probably a fort the size of the main citadel



today, on a small plot of land.

In 1590, however, Tanaka Yoshimasa, then lord of the castle, enlarged the precincts surrounded with moats, and Lord Honda Yasunori built a complex castle tower well worthy of the name.

For 3 centuries, Okazaki Castle, honored as the birthplace of the deified Iyeyasu and cradle of the

Tokugawa Shogunate, was guarded successively by the hereditary vassal daimyôs, who, though humbly fiefed, wielded enormous power. At the same time, Okazaki was valued as a strategic point along the Tôkaidô Road.

In the Meiji Restoration period, the feudal clans were abolished and in 1873-1874, Okazaki Castle

was demolished, leaving only its moat and stone wall. In 1959, however, the three-tiered, five-floor donjon, together with the annex and wellhouse, were masterfully reconstructed according to the original model.