

3 Chapter Journey to meet the young Nobunaga Oda Nobunaga "Owari's Foolhardy Youth" Course

It is said that Oda Nobunaga was born in Shobata Castle and that he became the owner of Ancient Nagoya Castle while he was still a young child. Afterwards, Nobunaga experienced his coming of age ceremony, his first battle, marriage and his youth all while living here.

Let's depart on a journey to meet the young Nobunaga. Some people also believe that Nobunaga was born in Ancient Nagoya Castle.

Nearest Station: Subway Meijo Line "Shiyakusho" Station, Exit 7
Nearest Bus Stop: Me-guru Bus Stop "Nagoya Castle"

Start

Ruins of Ancient Nagoya Castle (Nagoya Castle Ninomaru)

17-min. walk

Sakuratenjin Shrine

20-min. walk

Soken-ji Temple (non-public)

3-min. walk

Bansho-ji Temple

6-min. walk

Tennei-ji Temple

5-min. walk

Hioki Shrine

7-min. walk

Ruins of Furuwatari Castle (Higashi Betsuin Temple)

4-min. walk

Subway Meijo Line "Higashi Betsuin" Station, Exit 4

6-min.

Subway Meijo Line "Jingu Nishi" Station, Exit 2

Goal

5-min. walk

Atsuta Shrine (Nobunaga-Bei Wall)

5-min. walk

Nearest Station: Subway Meijo Line "Jingu Nishi" Station, Exit 2 or Meitetsu "Jingu-Mae" Station, Exit 7

Total travel time: approx. 73 min. (including subway 6 min.)

Total travel distance: approx. 9 km (including subway 2.9 km)

Total travel distance provided is just for reference.

1) Ruins of Ancient Nagoya Castle (Nagoya Castle Ninomaru)

In 1532, Nobunaga's father Oda Nobuhide expelled Imagawa Ujito and established Ancient Nagoya Castle as his headquarters.

9:00-16:30 (Entrance to the donjon is open until 16:00)
Dec. 29-Jan. 1 Adult: 500yen; free for junior high school students and younger

Nagoya Castle is also introduced in Chapters 1 and 2



2) Sakuratenjin Shrine

Built by Nobuhide. In the past, the shrine was a famous site for viewing cherry blossoms (sakura) and was the origin of the current Sakura-dori street.

Sakuratenjin Shrine is also introduced in Chapter 12



3) Soken-ji Temple (non-public)

Oda Nobunaga's second son Nobukatsu constructed this temple to mourn the death of Nobunaga. During the Kiyosugoshi, the temple was transferred from Kiyosu to the present location.



4) Bansho-ji Temple

Nobunaga made a foolhardy appearance at the funeral of Nobuhide and threw incense at the altar of the deceased

Bansho-ji Temple is also introduced in Chapter 7 and the bonus information.



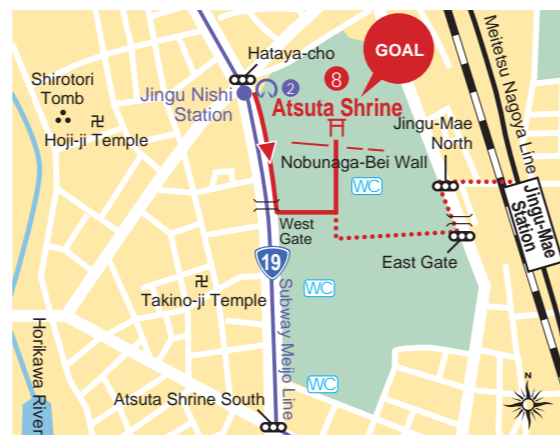
5) Tennei-ji Temple

It is said that Nobunaga prayed for the healthy growth of his children at the Sanpoden Temple located next to the main hall.



6) Hioki Shrine

Nobunaga prayed here for victory before the Battle of Okehazama. To express his gratitude towards victory, he offered a thousand pine branches to the shrine.



7) Ruins of Furuwatari Castle (Higashi Betsuin Tempel)

Furuwatari Castle was constructed by Nobuhide in 1534. Nobunaga underwent his coming of age ceremony here when he was 13 years old.



8) Atsuta Shrine (Nobunaga-bei Wall)

Nobunaga prayed here for victory before the Battle of Okehazama. He donated the Nobunaga-bei Wall after his victory.

Atsuta Shrine is also introduced in Chapters 8 and 12



TOPICS

Honmachi-dori was the main street of the Nagoya castle town.

During the Edo Period, the Honmachi Ote Gate was the main gate of Nagoya Castle. Stretching south from this gate is Honmachi-dori, which was the main street of the castle town. In addition to clan facilities, Honmachi-dori contained the predecessors of Matsuzakaya, Daimaru and Maruei department stores.



Honmachi-dori Street (printed in the Owari Meishozue (Pictorial Guide of Owari))

Butsudan-dori continuing from Osu-dori to Furuwatari-cho.

Continuing south along Honmachi-dori, the street after Osu is a Buddhist altar street with about 30 shops selling Buddhist altars. The origin of this area dates back to the Genroku Period. The Owari region contains a large amount of Kiso cypress trees. The clan provided protection for the creation of Buddhist altars, and craftsmen gathered in the area around Monzen-machi and Tachibana-cho.



Higashi Betsuin Temple (Shinsyu Otani Sect Nagoya Betsuin)

In 1690, this temple was built after receiving a donation of approximately 33,060m² of land from the site of the demolished Furuwatari Castle. The land was donated by Tokugawa Mitsutomo, the 2nd Owari feudal lord. A slight remnant of the castle is the difference in height between the temple grounds and Shimochaya park, a park located northeast of the temple.

