

Historic Preservation Area with Important Traditional Buildings
Tsumago-juku

Old Post Town with Historic Memories

The Nakasen-do linked Edo and Kyoto, and it was also called the Kiso-kaido or Kiso Road as it goes through the mountainous Kiso region. Tsumago was the 42nd post town, counted from Edo, of the 69 posts town on the Nakasen-do Road and was a prosperous town because of its important location at the crossroad of the Nakasen-do and the Ina-do.

Start of Efforts to Preserve the Town

Tsumago began to decline because it no longer functioned as a post town where now railroads and other roads were constructed in the new Meiji era. However during the period of economic growth in the Showa era, the town was re-evaluated due to its historic value as a post town of the Edo era. It was one of the earliest movements to preserve historic towns. People of Tsumago made the three basic rules, "Do not sell, lend, or demolish houses" and they try to preserve the precious historic town of the Edo era while leading their daily lives.

For more information

Nagiso Tourism Association
 2196-1, Azuma, Nagiso-machi, Kiso-gun, Nagano-ken, Japan
 zip code 399-5302
 Tel: (0264) 57-2727 Fax: (0264) 57-4036
 Website: <https://nagiso.jp/>
 Email: nagiso@ju.kiso.ne.jp

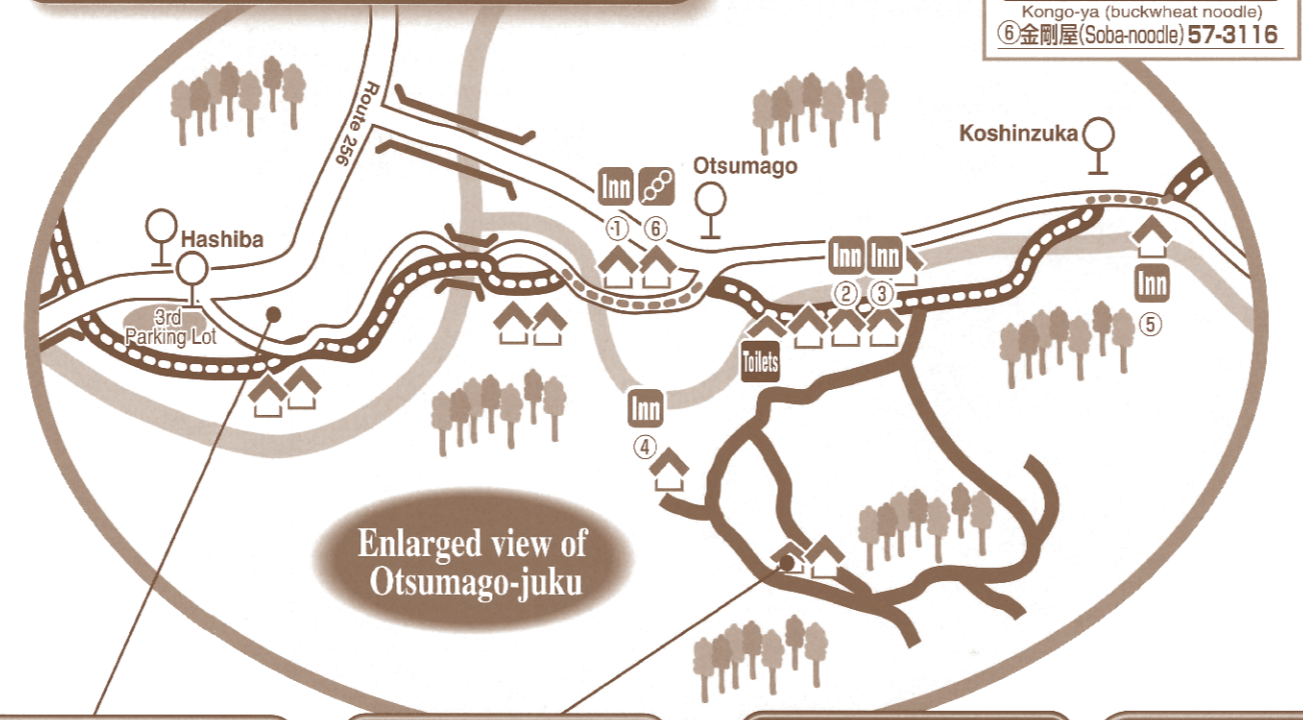
Tsumago Tourist Information Center
 2196-1, Azuma, Nagiso-machi, Kiso-gun, Nagano-ken, Japan
 zip code 399-5302
 Tel: (0264) 57-3123 Fax: (0264) 57-4036
 Website: <https://tsumago.jp/>
 Email: nagiso@ju.kiso.ne.jp

Let's Walk Historic Nakasen-do Road
 Kiso-ji is completely surrounded by mountains.

Otsumago to Magome Pass

Inn (Minshuku/Ryokan)
 Hana-ya
 ① 波奈屋 (Ryokan) 57-3106
 Maru-ya
 ② まるや (Minshuku) 57-3117
 Tsutamura-ya
 ③ つたむらや (Minshuku) 57-3235
 Kameyama
 ④ かめやま (Minshuku) 57-3187
 Koshinzuka
 ⑤ こしんづか (Minshuku) 57-3029

Food
 Kongo-ya (buckwheat noodle)
 ⑥ 金剛屋 (Soba-noodle) 57-3116



Stone Marker Post

Tsumago was a prosperous town at the crossroad of the Nakasen-do and the Iida-kaido. This marker post was built by merchants from Iida, Omi, and local towns in 1881.

Former residence of Fujihara
 (prefecture treasure/open to public)

Research found that the layout, structure and finish date is back to the mid-1600s, although some major remodeling has been conducted.

Kurashina Shrine

This is a memorial for the retainer Kurashina and 30 servants, who were all killed by local warriors in 1586. Kurashina was a major retainer of Lord Ogasawara of Matsumoto Castle. The festival is held on April 3rd every year.

Odaki & Medaki Waterfalls

Famous as a scene of a well-known novel "Miyamoto Musashi" by Eiji Yoshikawa. There was a legend about a golden rooster flying into the fall. It is also associated with the retainer Kurashina.

Odaki (male) Medaki (female)

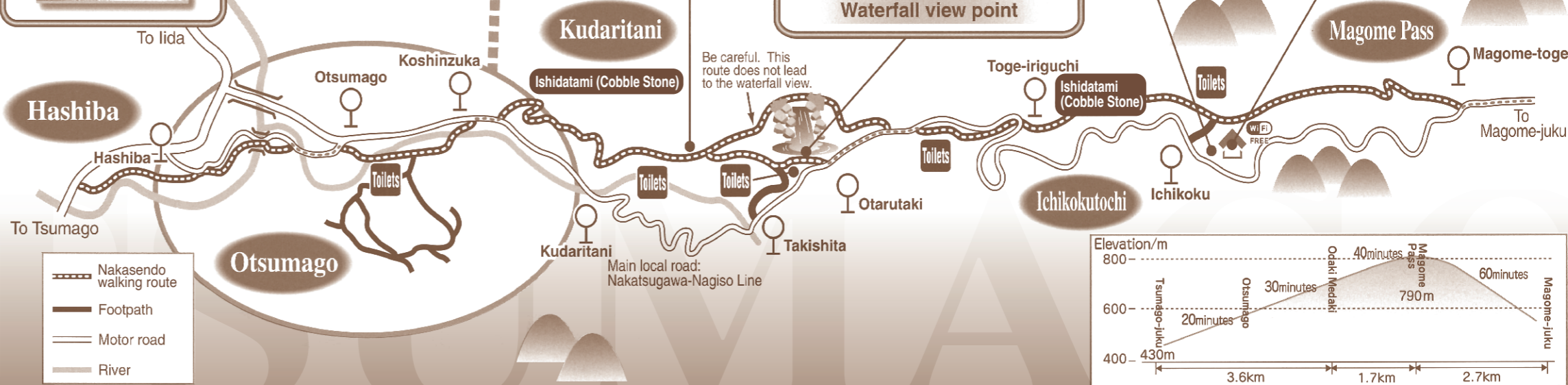
Waterfall view point

Koyasu Kannon

It is said that villages around here have never had difficult births thanks to this deity of mercy. Many people visit here to pray for easy births.

Ichikokutochi-Tateba-Chaya
 (Tea House for Travelers)

This 200-years-old tea house is typical of the tea houses that built between post towns as rest stops for travelers as they made their way along the Nakasen-do. Help keep the traditions of the Nakasen-do alive by dropping in for a cup of tea.



LUGGAGE FORWARDING SERVICE

[Availability] 3/20~11/30 (Everyday)
 [Time of Receipt] 8:30AM~11:30AM (Tourist Information Center)
 →13:00PM (Magome information center)
 [Price] ¥1,000 per luggage.

[Reception Centers]
 ◆Tourist Information Center TEL 0264-57-2727
 ◆Otsumago Hanaya Inn TEL 0264-57-3106
 ◆Magome Information Center TEL 0573-69-2336

Festivals of Tsumago

The Parade of Bunka-Bunsei Times of Edo Period
November 23rd
 The parade starts at 10:30 from Watashima and proceeds from the northern area through the post town at noon to Otsumago, reproducing people walking along the Nakasen-do Road in the Edo era. The parade includes samurai warriors, palanquin bearers, monks, bird-chasing women, wedding processions, and so on.

Wachino Shrine Festivals
July 23rd and 24th
 Wachino Shrine is the Tsumago area's village shrine. Young people carry a small portable shrine on their shoulders and walk through the post town.

Tsumago-juku

Kumagai Family House
This house was a part of a row-house built in the early 19th century. Other parts were demolished and remodeled. (Town's designated treasure)

Site of the Kuchidome Guardhouse
Here was an inspection station from the late 15th century to the mid-17th century, and it was integrated into a bigger one in Kiso Fukushima.

Kosatsu-ba (Public Notice Board)
This was an "official bulletin board," refurbished to reproduce the way it looked in the Edo era. The Bakufu government announced laws and rules here. Kosatsu or high-rise tablets are posted high as if looking down on common people.

Tsumago-juku Honjin (Tsumago Primary Inn)
This building was reproduced in April, 1986. Shimazaki Family was designated as Honjin when the post town system was established, and had been serving as Honjin and the village headman until the Meiji Restoration. Toson Shimazaki's mother was born in this family. Toson Shimazaki was a famous novelist in the Meiji era. His brother was adopted to head this family. Honjin is one of the three facilities of the Nagiso-machi museum.

Ginmokusei (Osmanthus Fragnans)
This tree has been kept by the Yazaki Family, the oracle, for generations. It blooms from mid-September to early October (prefectural natural monument).

Kotoku-ji Temple
This temple is believed to be built in 1500. As if looking down on the town, this graceful temple is surrounded by white walls on a hill.

Enmei Jizo (Buddha for Long Life)
Life-lengthening stone statue. The head monk, Chugai-oshō of Kotoku-ji Temple found, along the Araragi River, a stone on which an image of a deity emerged, and carried it here and enshrined it in 1813.

Terashita no machinami (The Street Beneath the Temple)
The preservation of Tsumago-juku is unique as people preserve the town while they lead normal daily lives. Terashita is the place where historic preservation movement began first, and the street preserves the old townscape very well, which deserves the name "the origin of preservation movement."

Koi-Iwa (Carp Rock)
This was one of the three famous rocks of the Nakasendo Road and looked like a carp. However, the rock was deformed when the part that looked like a head was destroyed in a big earthquake in 1891. (Town's scenic spot)

To Nagiso Station
About 15min.

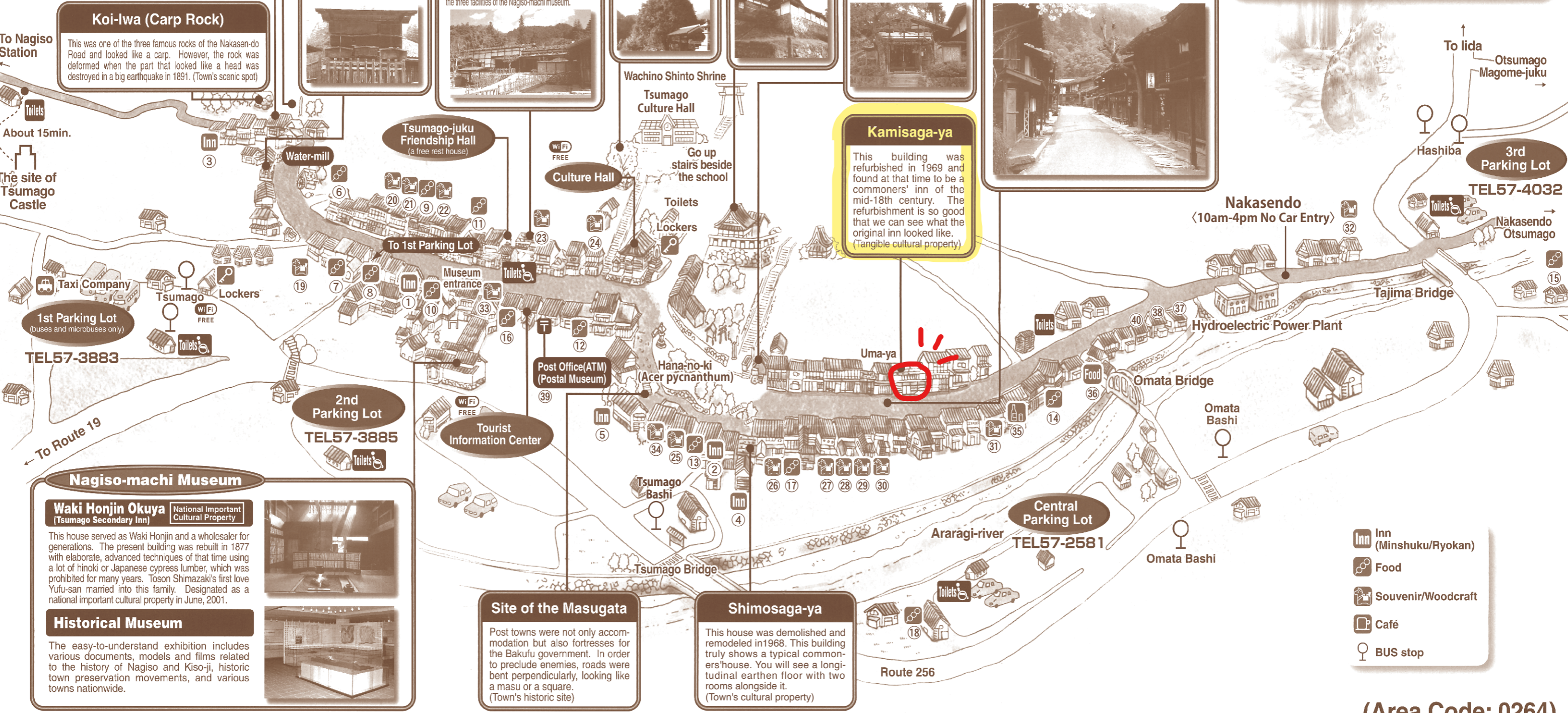
The site of Tsumago Castle

1st Parking Lot (buses and minibuses only)
TEL57-3883

2nd Parking Lot
TEL57-3885

Central Parking Lot
TEL57-2581

3rd Parking Lot
TEL57-4032



Kamisaga-ya
This building was refurbished in 1969 and found at that time to be a commoners' inn of the mid-18th century. The refurbishment is so good that we can see what the original inn looked like. (Tangible cultural property)

Site of the Masugata
Post towns were not only accommodation but also fortresses for the Bakufu government. In order to preclude enemies, roads were bent perpendicularly, looking like a masu or a square. (Town's historic site)

Shimosaga-ya
This house was demolished and remodeled in 1968. This building truly shows a typical commoners' house. You will see a longitudinal earthen floor with two rooms alongside it. (Town's cultural property)

Nagiso-machi Museum

Waki Honjin Okuya (Tsumago Secondary Inn) National Important Cultural Property
This house served as Waki Honjin and a wholesaler for generations. The present building was rebuilt in 1877 with elaborate, advanced techniques of that time using a lot of hinoki or Japanese cypress lumber, which was prohibited for many years. Toson Shimazaki's first love Yufu-san married into this family. Designated as a national important cultural property in June, 2001.

Historical Museum
The easy-to-understand exhibition includes various documents, models and films related to the history of Nagiso and Kiso-ji, historic town preservation movements, and various towns nationwide.



Nagiso-machi Museum
Tsumago-juku Honjin 57-3322
Admission: Adults: 300 yen; Children: 150 yen
Waki Honjin Okuya/ Historical Museum 57-3322
Admission: Adults: 600 yen; Children: 300 yen
Combination Ticket
Adults: 700 yen; Children: 350 yen
Group discount available for 20 people or more
Open: 9:00-17:00 (last entry: 16:45)
Closed: Dec.29-Jan.1

- Inn (Minshuku/Ryokan)**
- Fujioto
 - ①藤乙 (Ryokan) 57-3009
 - Matsushiro-ya
 - ②松代屋 (Ryokan) 57-3022
 - Daikichi
 - ③大吉 (Minshuku) 57-2595
 - Shimosaga-ya
 - ④下嵯峨屋 (Minshuku) 57-3124
 - Shimochoji-ya
 - ⑤下丁子屋 (Minshuku) 090-3956-1868

- Food**
- Yamagiri
 - ⑥やまぎり (gohei-mochi) 57-3134
 - Yoshimura-ya
 - ⑦吉村屋 (soba-noodle) 57-3265
 - Tawara-ya Rikyu
 - ⑧俵屋 里久 (soba-noodle) 57-2522
 - Ebi-ya
 - ⑨えびや (sweets) 57-3054
 - Manju-an
 - ⑩満寿庵 (sweets) 57-4111
 - Suzu-ya
 - ⑪鈴屋 (sweets) 57-3891
 - Wachino-ya
 - ⑫わちのや (oyaki) 080-7838-3608
 - Shiroki-ya
 - ⑬白木屋 (pub) 57-3183
 - Shin-ya
 - ⑭しんや (gohei-mochi) 57-3221
 - Otokichi
 - ⑮音吉 (local food) 57-3600
 - Omote
 - ⑯おもて (gohei-mochi) 57-2682
 - Kojitsu Coffee
 - ⑰好日珈琲 (coffee & bar) 24-0287
 - Chuka-soba Midono Shachu
 - ⑱中華そば三殿社中 (ramen noodle) 080-7838-3608

- Souvenir / Woodcraft**
- Tamaru-ya
 - ⑩田丸屋 57-3275
 - Azuma-ya
 - ⑫あづまや 57-3890
 - Konohana-ya
 - ⑬木ノ花屋 57-3228
 - Iwai-ya
 - ⑭岩井屋 57-3008
 - Ise-ya
 - ⑮伊勢屋 57-3112
 - Shin-iwai-ya
 - ⑯新岩井屋 57-3538
 - Maruta-ya
 - ⑰丸田屋 57-3434
 - Terashita-chojiya
 - ⑱寺下丁子屋 57-2327
 - Owari-ya
 - ⑲尾張屋
 - Mihara-ya
 - ⑳みはらや 57-4053
 - Chokane (Sawada-ya)
 - ㉑丁兼 (澤田屋) 57-4105
 - Abura-ya
 - ㉒あぶらや 57-3178
 - Shni-makino
 - ㉓新まきの 57-3020
 - Inkyo
 - ㉔いんきよ 57-2131
 - Eitoku-ya
 - ㉕永徳屋 57-3010
 - Iroyoshi
 - ㉖色吉 57-4510

- Others**
- Gobara Liquor Shop
 - ㉗郷原酒店 57-3021
 - Matsushita shoten
 - ㉘松下商店 (grocery) 57-3041
 - Nagomi
 - ㉙和 (なごみ) ~きもの~ (Others)
 - Oku Japan
 - ㉚奥ジャパン 24-0636
 - Tsumago Post Office
 - ㉛妻籠郵便局 57-2149
 - ATM Available
weekdays: 9:00-17:30
saturday: 9:00-12:30
 - Atelier shop Fuga
 - ㉜アトリエショップ風雅 (Others) 57-4000
 - Ontake Kotsu
 - おんたけ交通 57-2346
 - Nagiso Kanko Taxi
 - 南木曾観光タクシー 57-3133

(Area Code: 0264)