

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, 1995. 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 Fragrans)

This tree has been kept by the Yagaki Family, the cradle 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, Chuga-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."

Tsumago-juku

Koi-Iwa (Carp Rock)

This was one of the three famous rocks of the Nagiso 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 treasure)

No Vehicle : 12/10~3/19
No Pedestrian : 1/6~3/19

Pedestrian Detour

Vehicle Detour

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 Yūko-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.



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)

- Inn (Minshuku/Ryokan)
- Food
- Souvenir/Woodcraft
- Café
- BUS stop

Inside Tsumago-juku
Always Vehicle Closed
10AM - 4PM