

# TAKAYAMA JINYA

## The National Historic Site



**TAKAYAMA JINYA** was a branch office of the **Edo Bakufu** (government) from 1692 to 1868. It is designated as a **National historic site** and is the only existing building of its kind in Japan.

The warrior government actually wielded supreme power over the nation during the **Edo era** (1603-1868) for 15 generations of the **Tokugawa Shogun** for 265 years in ancient **Edo** (today's **Tokyo**). The **Bakufu** directly ruled about 60 domains in various important areas of Japan (known as **Tenryo** afterwards) while about 250 feudal lords (called **Daimyo**) ruled their own domains.

This site focuses on the period when **Hida** province (today's **Takayama** region) became **Tenryo** for 176 years. 25 generations of head official called **Daikan** (promoted to **Gundai** afterwards) were sent from Edo to perform administrative business, such as tax collection, finance, police action and judgment, and forest management.

In 1867, the **Bakufu** lost its political power and returned it to **Emperor Meiji**. Since this area was administered by the **Takayama** prefectural government office, and several provincial and prefectural government office until 1969, the precious historical heritage has been well-preserved. An ongoing effort is made to preserve **Takayama Jinya** now and for future generations.

### The management office of Takayama Jinya

Hours : 8:45—17:00

1-5 Hachiken machi, Takayama, Gifu 506-0012 Japan

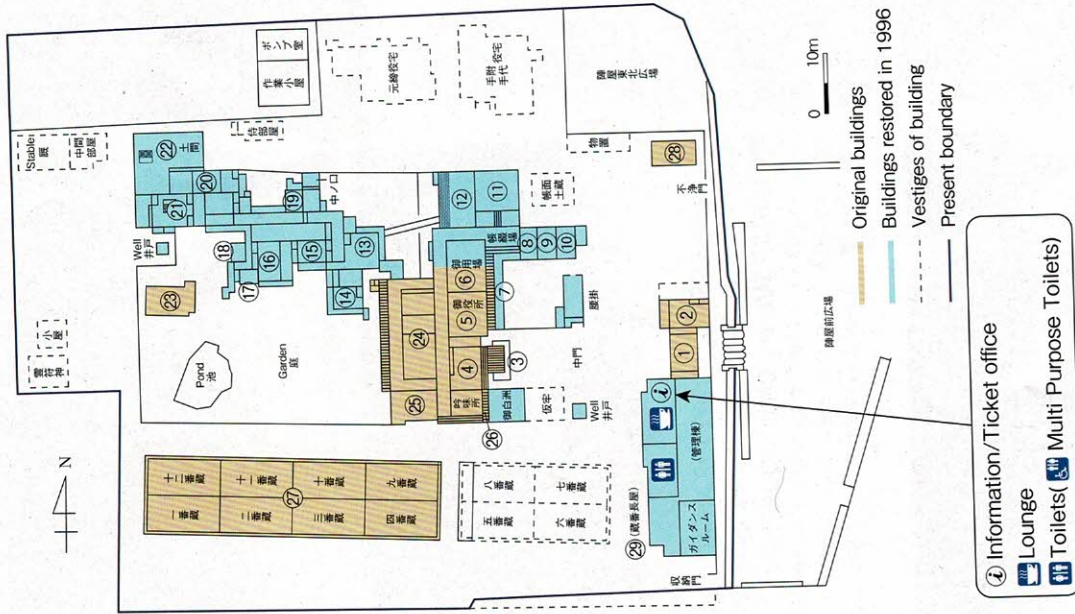
TEL: (0577) 32-0643 (+81) 577-32-0643 FAX: (0577) 32-0612

Access: 15 minutes walk from Takayama Station, JR line. Closed : Dec. 29, 31 and Jan. 1

#### ※ Please request officers at the ticket window

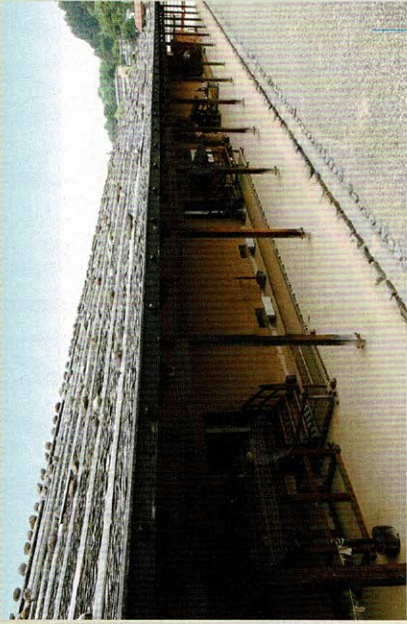
- Guided Tour is available (No additional charge)
- Animation cartoon in Japanese (No additional charge) 20 minutes
- Demonstration of making shingles
- Wheelchair accessible Wheelchairs for hire (free of charge)

- ① 表門 Front gate
- ② 門番所 Guardhouse
- ③ 式台 Porch
- ④ 玄関之間 Entrance hall
- ⑤ 御役所 Office (government officials' room)
- ⑥ 御用場 Office (local officials' room)
- ⑦ 御白洲 Law court
- ⑧ 寺院詰所 The (Buddhist) priests' station
- ⑨ 町年寄詰所 The city representatives' station
- ⑩ 町組頭詰所 The town heads' station
- ⑪ 湯吞所 Kitchenette
- ⑫ 書役部屋 Office for scribes
- ⑬ 座敷 Guest room
- ⑭ 居間 Reception room
- ⑮ 望楼 Watchtower (top floor)
- ⑯ 御奥 (扇面之間) Living room of the wife
- ⑰ 御居間 (嵐山之間) Living room of the head official
- ⑱ 御囲 Tea room
- ⑳ 浴殿 Bathroom
- ㉑ 用人部屋 Menservants' room
- ㉒ 女中部屋 Maidservants' room
- ㉓ 台所 Kitchen
- ㉔ 土間 Earth floor room
- ㉕ 勝手土蔵 Tableware storehouse
- ㉖ 大広間 Conference room
- ㉗ 使者之間 Auditing room
- ㉘ 御白洲、吟味所 Law court and interrogation room
- ㉙ 御蔵 Rice storehouse
- ㉚ 書物蔵 Official documents storehouse
- ㉛ 蔵番長屋 Terraced houses (管理棟) Administration office



#### Existing remains

- Front gate and guardhouse ..... (since 1832) 切妻造契斗葺平屋建
- Office ..... (since 1816) 切妻造契斗葺(一部柿葺)平屋建
- Tableware storehouse ..... (since 1840) 切妻造契斗葺平屋建
- Official documents storehouse ..... (since 1841) 切妻造契斗葺平屋建
- Above : One-story timbered building with gable roof (timbered shingle roof)
- Rice storehouse ..... (since about 1600) 片入母屋造石置長棟葺平屋建
- Above : One-story timbered building with hip roof in one side (long timbered shingle roof with stone stoppers)
- Roofing materials : nezuko, sawara, ( a kind of Japanese cypress)



**ONKURA (RICE STOREHOUSE)**

The rice storehouse was built in about 1600 and it is one of the biggest and oldest in Japan. Covering a roof with shingles (a kind of Japanese cypress) and put stones on the top.



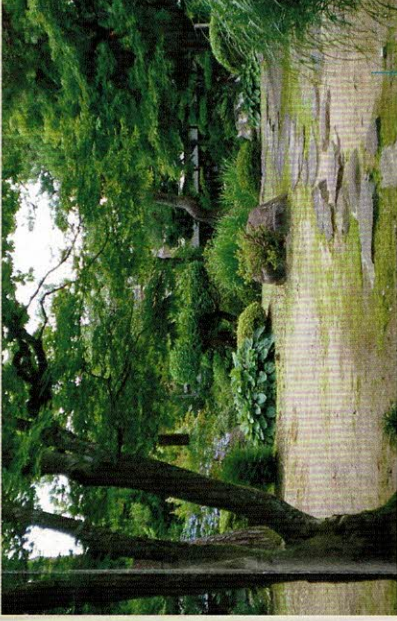
**NENGUMAI (TAX PAYMENT IN RICE)**

The farmers were taxed heavily. They stuffed rice into a straw rice-sack. One sack weighs about 130 pounds (60 kg).



**A WINTER SCENE**

There is a taste of four seasons. The front gate shows the authority.



**THE JAPANESE -STYLE GARDEN**

The garden of the residence. It remains the image of the Edo period.



**ZASHIKI (GUEST ROOM)**



**ONYAKUSHO, GOYOUBA (OFFICES)**  
**OSHIRASU (THE CIVIL COURT)**

The offices were clearly separated by the status. The civil court is located in the front. Payment of the taxes were reported at the court, judged about money problems and boundary issues of the land.



**YOROI KABUTO (ARMOR AND HELMET)**  
It has been inherited from generation to generation by the family of the local official.



**MAMUKI USAGI (NAIL HEAD CONCEALER)**

The ornamental metal fixtures are designed as a rabbit.

It dealt with criminal cases. A roof was covered because of yearly snow.



**OHIROMA (CONFERENCE ROOM)**

Shoin-style room (49-tatami mats flooring) It can be divided into three rooms.

The word "忠" means loyalty to the Shogun and "孝" means respect for the parents and ancestors. Government policies were based on Confucianism, which emphasized importance of moral, social order and strict hierarchy.



**OSHIRASU, GINMISHO (LAW COURT AND INTERROGATION ROOM)**