

# 関宿

東海道五十三次の内

イラスト案内図

Seki Juku (Seki stage) of the "Tokaido" with fifty-three stages. (main route of between Edo(Tokyo) and Kyo(Kyoto) of the Edo period)

Illustrated guide map

## Seki Juku on the "Tokaido"

Seki's area is an important transportation center for a long time. It is "Ise Suzuka no Seki" where is one of the three ancient checkpoints. Say "Seki" the checkpoint in Japan.  
Seki's name that originated from Ise Suzuka no Seki.

In the Edo period, Seki stage was crowded with a lot of people who participated in a shift parade to Edo and visited to pray at the Ise Shrine as the forty-seventh staging post from Edo. Most of the stages in the old "Tokaido" didn't keep old-fashioned, but there are still historic streets and houses around this area. So this area was selected as national heritage.as Important Preservation District for Groups of Traditional Buildings in 1984.

Seki Juku's area has 1.8km in Higashi no Oiwake (east side) and Nishi no Oiwake (west side), twenty-five hectares of land, there are two hundreds old buildings that were built from the Edo period to the Meiji period.

In Seki Juku, people have been working to make a new town while keeping traditional buildings.

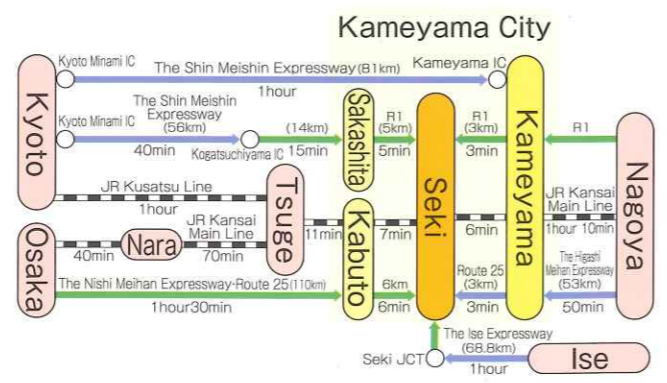
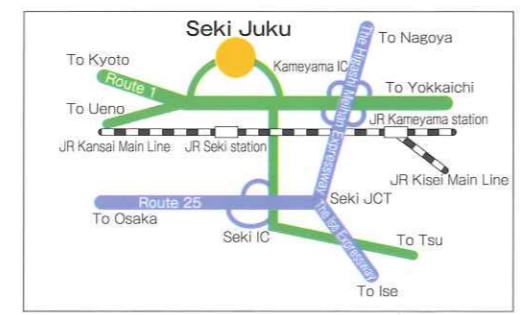


## Ise Suzuka no Seki(The border of west and east in Japan)

After the Emperor Tenchi death Prince Otomo and Prince Oama were fighting about next Imperial Throne. That is the Rebellion of Jinshin at 672. At that time Prince Oama strengthened the defense in the Huwa checkpoint. Emperor Kanmu abolished these three checkpoints in 789. But since then strengthened checkpoint as a ceremony every the demise of the emperors and a political upheaval took place. Ise Suzuka no Seki came from this thing.

The location and scale of Ise Suzuka no Seki don't know exactly. According to survey in recent years, found castle walls in the west that Emperor Shomu ordered to construct.

## Access guide



## We would like to ask for visitors' cooperation.

Seki stage is an important cultural property, residents also live. Please cooperate about following things, when you visit there. Except for the exhibition, please don't look inside rashly. Road is very narrow, please watch out. Don't walk with a cigarette in your mouth, don't throw a cigarette butt on the street, please be careful with a fire. Please take your trash with you.

Cultural Properties Division  
Kameyama City  
919-1 Sekicho-Kozaki, Kameyama city, Mie  
519-1192, Japan  
TEL 0595-96-1218 (+81-595-96-1218)  
FAX 0595-96-2414 (+81-595-96-2414)

Tourism Division  
Kameyama City  
919-1 Sekicho-Kozaki, Kameyama city, Mie  
519-1192, Japan  
TEL 0595-96-1215 (+81-595-96-1215)  
FAX 0595-96-2414 (+81-595-96-2414)

英語版

Hatago Museum Tamaya

玉屋  
関宿旅籠玉屋  
歴史資料館

●Admission fee (common ticket for two places):  
adult300(250)Yen  
child200(150)Yen  
\*(a group who more than 30people discount ticket)  
●Tamaya is closed on Monday and from 29th in December to 3rd in January.  
TEL: 0595-96-0468 FAX: 0595-96-0469

19 Tamaya is museum what one of typical inns around Seki stage, people often say that if you stay at Seki Juku, you should stay at Tsuruya inn or Tamaya inn or Aizuya inn. It was built in the Edo period, inside display many tools that were used by Edo people and materials for travel at that time. And it is exhibiting Utagawa Hiroshige's Ukiyo-e's (Japanese woodcut) who is one of the most famous painter in Japan at fire protected store house by a white mud-wall.

7 Seki's cultures's museum  
It is a museum where exhibits traditional streets and houses in Seki stage. It is exhibited introduction of Seki's cultural property and historic materials about Seki stage. You can find the change of streets and houses due to repair of town.

▲Fire protected store house by a white mud-wall (Ukiyo-es are exhibited)

▲Japanese-style room in the second floor (the four seasons-style room)

The front desk of the inn

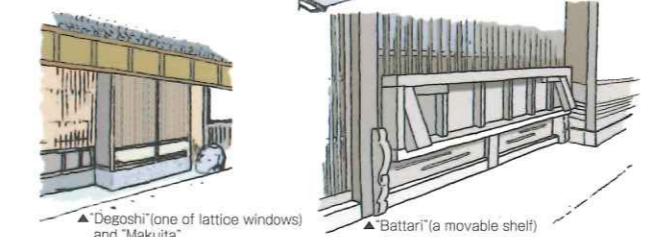
▲Exhibition hall (fire protected store house by a white mud-wall)

▲"Mise no Ma"(Front room of inn)

▲Small inner garden and stateroom

## Characteristic of streets and houses in Seki Juku

We have 200 old style buildings, which the oldest buildings were built in the mid-1800s, more than half buildings were built in the mid-Meiji period. A lot of buildings are two-floors, which isn't high, and the front of second floor is covered with mud wall catches our eye.



▲"Degoshi"(one of lattice windows) and "Makuita"  
▲"Battari"(a movable shelf)

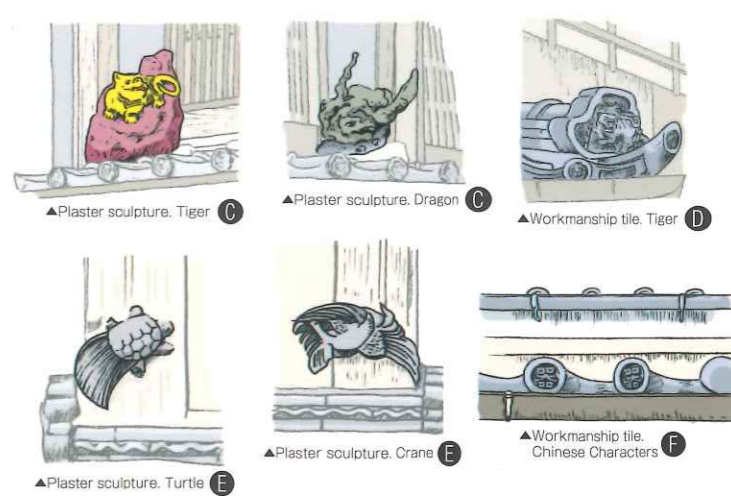
"Makuita" covering the walls which are fixed under the eaves protect storefronts from wind and rain. Seki's lattice windows in front of the room were adopted after the Mid-Meiji period.



▲"U Matsunagi"(metal fitting which tie horses to a pillar)  
▲"Mushikomado"(small window of second floor)  
Mushikomado is the grid style plastered window which look like insect cage. There are the various design windows in Seki Juku.

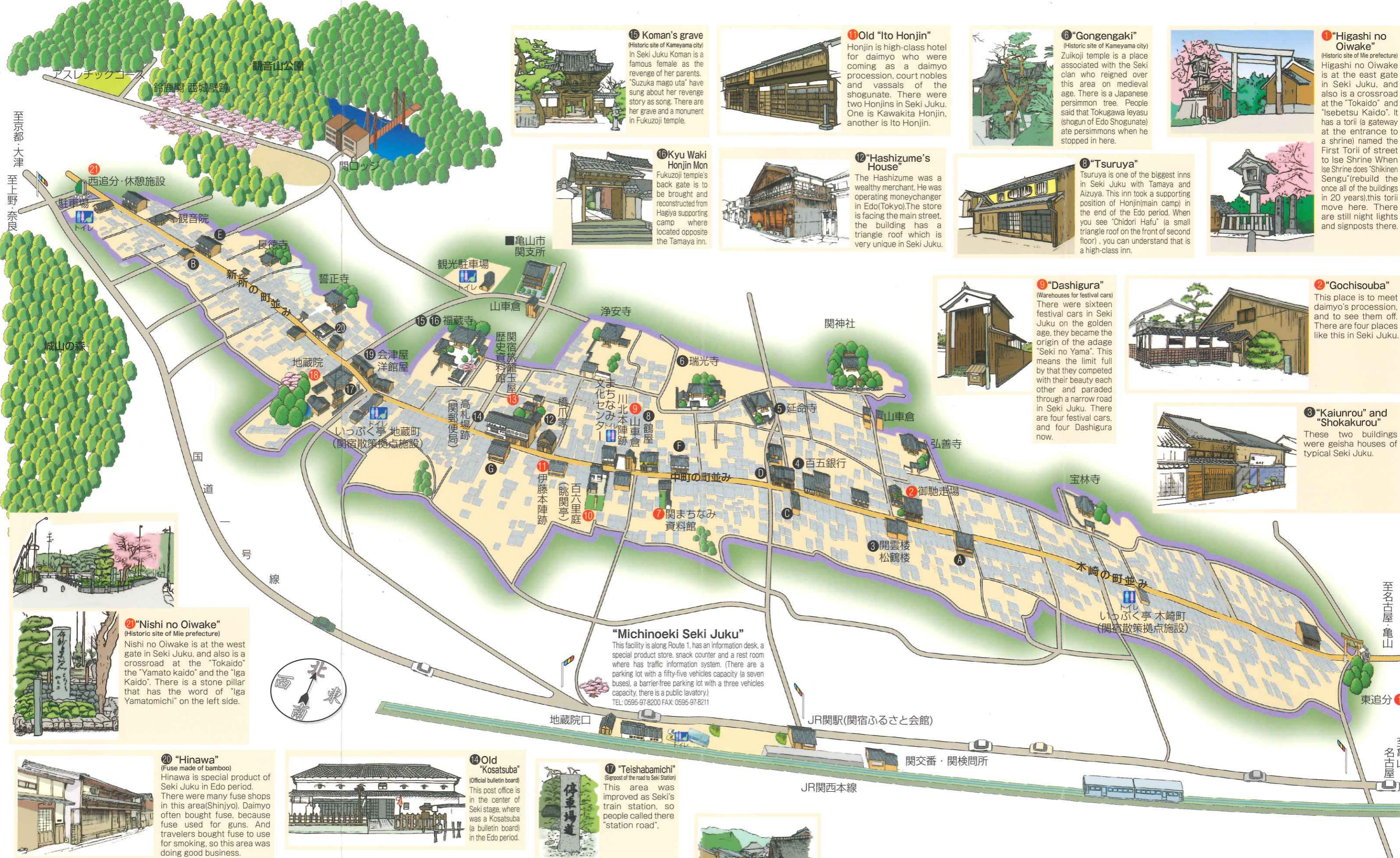
## Distinguishing Detail Design

There are the various fittings in Seki Juku, for example "Mushikomado", "Makuita", "Degoshi", and craftsmanship of plaster. There are a lot of elaborate designs, and are elaborated to pray for the prosperity of one's posterity, to hope continuing to have many happy events in one's family. That elaborate design matches on the streets and houses which a lot of people coming and going along the street.



▲Plaster sculpture. Carp goes up to the waterfall  
▲Plaster sculpture. Tiger  
▲Plaster sculpture. Dragon  
▲Workmanship tile. Tiger  
▲Plaster sculpture. Turtle  
▲Plaster sculpture. Crane  
▲Workmanship tile. Chinese Characters  
▲"Iori Kanban"(A signboard with a roof)  
There are Chinese characters on Kyoto side, and Hiragana on Edo side. Seki's people say "Motenasi"(the entertainment) so travelers are not wrong direction.

\*From 1 to 21, from A to G match on a map of back. ※ 1 2 7 9 10 11 18 21 are recommendation spots.



**15 Koman's grave**  
(Historic site of Kameyama city)  
In Seki Juku Koman is a famous female as the revenge of her parents. "Suzuka mago uta" have sung about her revenge story as song. There are her grave and a monument in Fukuzoji temple.

**16 Kyu Waki Honjin Mon**  
Fukuzoji temple's back gate is to be brought and reconstructed from Hagiya supporting camp where located opposite the Tamaya inn.

**11 Old "Ito Honjin"**  
Honjin is high-class hotel for daimyo who were coming as a daimyo procession, court nobles and vassals of the shogunate. There were two Honjins in Seki Juku. One is Kawakita Honjin, another is Ito Honjin.

**12 "Hashizume's House"**  
The Hashizume was a wealthy merchant. He was operating moneychanger in Edo(Tokyo).The store is facing the main street, the building has a triangle roof which is very unique in Seki Juku.

**6 "Gongengaki"**  
(Historic site of Kameyama city)  
Zuikoji temple is a place associated with the Seki clan who reigned over this area on medieval age. There is a Japanese persimmon tree. People said that Tokugawa Iyasu (shogun of Edo Shogunate) ate persimmons when he stopped in here.

**8 "Tsuruya"**  
Tsuruya is one of the biggest inns in Seki Juku with Tamaya and Aizuya. This inn took a supporting position of Honjin(main camp) in the end of the Edo period. When you see "Chidori Hafu" (a small triangle roof on the front of second floor), you can understand that is a high-class inn.

**1 "Higashi no Oiwake"**  
(Historic site of Mie prefecture)  
Higashi no Oiwake is at the east gate in Seki Juku, and also is a crossroad at the "Tokaido" and "Isebetsu Kaido". It has a torii (a gateway at the entrance to a shrine) named the First Torii of street to Ise Shrine When Ise Shrine does "Shikinen Sengu"(rebuild the once all of the buildings in 20 years),this torii move here. There are still night lights and signposts there.

**2 "Gochisouba"**  
This place is to meet daimyo's procession, and to see them off. There are four places like this in Seki Juku.

**9 "Dashigura"**  
(Warehouses for festival cars)  
There were sixteen festival cars in Seki Juku on the golden age, they became the origin of the adage "Seki no Yama". This means the limit full by that they competed with their beauty each other and paraded through a narrow road in Seki Juku. There are four festival cars, and four Dashigura now.

**3 "Kaiunrou" and "Shokakurou"**  
These two buildings were geisha houses of typical Seki Juku.

**17 "Teishabamichi"**  
(Signpost of the road to Seki Station)  
This area was improved as Seki's train station, so people called there "station road".

**4 Hyakugo Bank**  
This bank takes the streets and houses which are an elaborate design into consideration. In 1998, this bank was awarded a Sawayaka Machizukuri Prize of Mie prefecture.

**2 "Nishi no Oiwake"**  
(Historic site of Mie prefecture)  
Nishi no Oiwake is at the west gate in Seki Juku, and also is a crossroad at the "Tokaido" the "Yamato kaido" and the "Iga Kaido". There is a stone pillar that has the word of "Iga Yamatomichi" on the left side.

**20 "Hinawa"**  
(Fuse made of bamboo)  
Hinawa is special product of Seki Juku in Edo period. There were many fuse shops in this area(Shinjo). Daimyo often bought fuse, because fuse used for guns. And travelers bought fuse to use for smoking, so this area was doing good business.

**14 Old "Kosatsuba"**  
(Official bulletin board)  
This post office is in the center of Seki stage, where was a Kosatsuba (a bulletin board) in the Edo period.

**19 "Aizuya" "Yokanya" and "Kawaoto"**  
This area in front of Jizoin temple has very characteristic buildings. Aizuya is one of typical inns in Seki Juku. It named Yamadaya originally, and this is very famous for the place where Koman grew up. Yokanya's second floor has Western-style windows. This shop's trade name is from Western-style. Kawaoto is famous rice shop. This name is from sound of polishing rice with waterwheel.

**18 Jizoin temple**  
(National important cultural property)  
Jizoin is very famous place with a folk song that "Let's make Seki's Jizo wear a long-sleeved kimono, and accepted the Great Buddha of Nara as a son-in-law". People said that this temple was opened by Gyoki Bodhisattva in 741. This temple has earned faith from the people in neighborhood and travelers on the "Tokaido". There are a lot of worshiper now. The main hall, bell tower and Aizendo in this temple are designated as a national important cultural property.

**17 "Teishabamichi"**  
(Signpost of the road to Seki Station)  
This area was improved as Seki's train station, so people called there "station road".

**10 "Hyakurokuritei" and "Chokantei"**  
Hyakurokuritei is a small park, it named that Seki Juku had one hundred and six Li (Japanese old unit about 4km) from Edo. You can see the whole houses from Chokantei on the main street.

**5 "Kawakita Honjin Mon"**  
(Cultural property/building of Kameyama city)  
This gate is old Kawakita Honjin Gate.It was brought and reconstructed as the gate of Enmeiji temple in Meiji period.

**"Michinoeki Seki Juku"**  
This facility is along Route 1, has an information desk, a special product store, snack counter and a rest room where has traffic information system. (There are a parking lot with a fifty-five vehicles capacity (a seven buses), a barrier-free parking lot with a three vehicles capacity, there is a public lavatory.)  
TEL: 0595-97-8200 FAX: 0595-97-8211

至京都 大津  
至上野 奈良

至名古屋 龜山

至名古屋 龜山

至関インターチェンジ