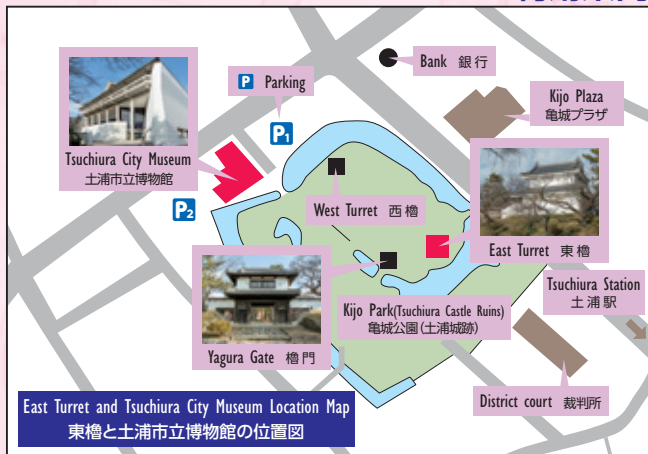


Information

利用案内



Access:

- From West exit of JR Tsuchiura station, walk 15-min. or take buses from ④ or ⑤ of bus terminal at West exit, then get off at 'Kijo koen-mae' and walk 1-min..
- From TX Tsukuba station, take buses from ⑤ of bus terminal at Tsukuba bus center, then get off at 'Senzoku-cho' and walk 8-min..
- From Tsuchiura-kita IC of Joban expressway, drive 10-min.. Or from Sakura-tsuchiura IC, drive 10-min..

Open: 9:00am - 4:30pm

Closed: Mondays, next day of National Holiday (Open when following day is Saturday/Sunday) /and New Year Holiday /Exhibit change period,etc.
accompanying special exhibition.

Admission: ● Adults ¥105 (¥75) ● Elementary/junior high/high school students ¥50 (¥30)

※ () Admission fee for groups of more than 20 people Admission
※ Admission fee includes Tsuchiura City Museum

Notice: ● Smoking, eating, and drinking are prohibited.
● Please follow the museum staff instructions.

Inquiries

- Tsuchiura City Museum
1-5-18, Chuo, Tsuchiura city, Ibaraki
TEL : 029-824-2928 FAX : 029-824-9423
- Tsuchiura Castle East Turret TEL : 029-824-0028
- Tsuchiura City Board of Education, Cultural Life Division
TEL : 029-893-5505

Tsuchiura Castle

East Turret West Turret Yagura Gate
Designated as one of Japan's next 100 best castles (the 113th)

Tsuchiura Castle 土浦城

Tsuchiura Castle was reportedly constructed by the Wakaizumi clan around the late Muromachi period. The one that is known as Tsuchiura Castle nowadays was developed as a citadel in the Edo period.

In the early Edo period, the clans of Matsudaira, Nishio, and Kutsuki had been lords of the Castle, and the Tsuchiya clan, the 'hereditary daimyo', succeeded that position for generations after the mid-Edo period. The Tsuchiura domain held 95,000koku and ruled the largest territory next to Mito domain in Hitachi Province.

After the abolition of clans and establishment of prefectures, Tsuchiura Castle changed its role to Niihari prefectural office and county office.

The Castle, developed in full-scale as Kijo Park in 1935, was designated as the 1st historic site by Ibaraki prefecture in 1952, along with the Yagura Gate.

'Castle map' owned by Tsuchiura City Museum



Tsuchiura Castle in the Edo period Honmaru Ninomaru
1 East Turret 2 West Turret 3 Yagura Gate 4 Kasumi Gate
5 Ninomaru Gate (Old Maekawaguchi Gate is relocated here today)

East Turret

東櫓



The East Turret was said to have been constructed when the Nishios were the lords of Tsuchiura Castle.

The East Turret, along with West Turret, used to exist on the earthen walls on east and west.

Originally designed for one of the castle defensive bases, the turret served as watchtower and storage place for weapon. In the Edo period the East Turret was supposedly functioned as a warehouse for valuables such as literary works.

Said to have been consumed by fire in the Meiji era along with the Honmaru-yakata, the East Turret was restored in 1998.

The New East Turret was not only constructed by modern methods but also adopted building technology of the Edo period. Today the East Turret also functions as an annex exhibition hall of Tsuchiura City Museum to introduce Tsuchiura Castle.

■Structure

traditional tile-roofing two-story building

a building with a high hipped roof

1st floor 4ken x 5ken=20tsubo

2nd floor 3ken x 4ken=12tsubo

(1ken≒1.86m, 1tsubo≒3.31m²)

total about 110.7m²



West Turret

西櫓

Subject to the restoration, the West Turret was dismantled caused by typhoon damage in 1949.

Though the foundation stones were all that had remained on the earthen wall, the present West Turret was completely restored in 1991. ※The inside is not disclosed.

■Structure

traditional tile-roofing two-story building

a building with a high hipped roof

1st floor 3ken x 4ken=12tsubo

2nd floor 2ken x 3ken=6tsubo

total about 62.3m²



Yagura Gate

櫓門

The Yagura Gate is said to have been restored in 1656, and this is the only existing gate at Honmaru in the Kanto region.

A large drum had been kept in the upper part of the Gate and beaten regularly to announce the time. Thus this Gate was also called 'Taiko-yagura' or 'Drum Gate'. The Gate was dismantled and restored from 1986 to 1987.

■Structure

traditional tile-roofing two-story building

a building with a high hipped roof

upstairs 11.1tsubo

total about 38.4m²