



① Kishiwada Castle

The donjon said to have been built by Hidemasa Koide in the Keicho period (1596–1615). The castle, however, was occupied by 13 lords of the Okabe family for 230 years, starting with Nobukatsu Okabe, who became the lord of the castle in 1640, and extending to Nagamoto Okabe.

② Sannomaru Shrine

In the Genroku period (1688–1704), an Inari god-of harvest shrine was introduced from Inari Taisha in Fushimi, Kyoto Prefecture, into Kishiwada Castle and the lord allowed general townsfolk and farmers to worship it. The people were so pleased to be given such an opportunity that they danced their way to the shrine to the accompaniment of drums and Shamisen players. This is said to be the beginning of today's Danjiri Matsuri float parade.

③ Gofuso

This large Japanese-style go-round landscape garden, designed by Rikichi Terada II, was completed in 1939 after some 10 years of construction. It was built on the site of the pond and herb garden in the compound of Kishiwada Castle.

④ Tenshoji Takojizo Statue

Passers-by may be interested in an eye-catching temple erected at a point about 300 meters to the seaside from Takojizo Station of Nankai Railway. This is Tenshoji Jizodo, one of Japan's largest Jizodo temples. (Jizo is an abbreviation of Jizo-bosatsu or Ksitigarbha -bodhisattva, a guardian deity of children) A stone monument standing on the left of the approach to the shrine carries inscribed letters reading "Tako Jizo" which are said to be written by Ikeno Taiga, a famous calligrapher in the Edo period (1603–1867). A stone image of Jizo enshrined in a small hall on the northeast corner of the temple's main hall is a designated cultural asset of the city. It is the oldest stone artwork found in Kishiwada City.

⑤ Kishiwada Danjiri Museum

This new place of interest opened on September 1, 1993, in Kishiwada City. Inside the hall, a state-of-the-art video system entertains visitors all year round with scenes of the 300-year-old Danjiri festival of elaborate wheeled floats. The hall symbolizes the devotion of some 200,000 Kishiwada residents to one of Japanese greatest festivals.

⑥ Rows of traditional houses in Hommachi

This part of Kishiwada, extending 500 meters north to south and 200 meters east to west on the old Kishu Kaido highway, preserves the bygone images of this castle town.