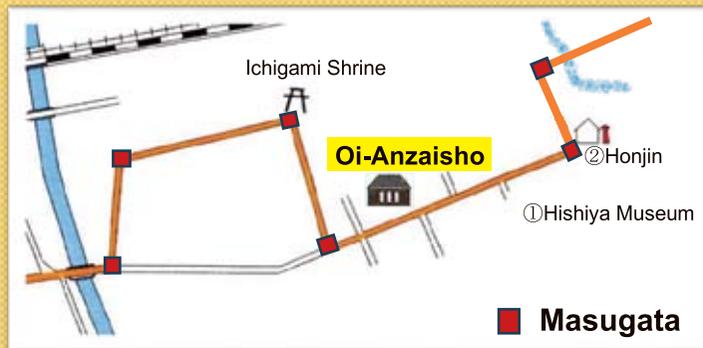


A must-see sight in Ena City

Emperor Meiji Oi-Anzaisho



■ Oi-juku have 6 "Masugata". This is a unique structure among post towns in Japan. The road was bent at a right angle.

- ① Nakasendo Hishiya Museum
- ② Oi-juku Honjin .The front gate, garden.

【Access】

- 5 minutes walk from Ena Station on the JR Chuo Line.
- It is 10 minutes by car from Chuo Expressway Ena IC. There are 20 parking spaces.

【Usage information】

- Opening hours : 9a.m ~ 5p.m.
- Closing on : Tuesday, Year-end and New Year Holiday
 - ※ If Tuesday is a national holiday, it will be open and the next day will be closed.
- Admission Free
- Address : 80-1 Oi-cho, Ena-City, Gifu, 509-7201
TEL : 0573-25-7101



Cultural Section, Ena City Hall
1-1-1, Osashima-cho, Ena City, Gifu, 509-7292
TEL : 0573-26-2111



Visiting the inn of the nobility

The "Anzaisho" was a temporary imperial palace for when the emperor came to visit.

This building used to be one of the largest inns on the Nakasendo Oi-juku and was also used to trade building materials.

Around the end of Edo period, the name of the store was "Inn Ikedaya" and Yahei Ito was named post town official of Oi Village. After the start of the Meiji period, he became a member of the village council and worked hard to build school.

In June 1880, during the imperial tour of Emperor Meiji, it was arranged for him to stay at the Ito residence. Consequently, the neighboring property was acquired in haste, and made including a bath, and a tatami-matted lavatory.

After World War II , part of the main house was used as a branch office of the post office and as a cram school, and was renovated each time. The current state has been restored to how it was when Emperor Meiji stayed and it has been reborn as a place of exchange that can be used by the local community and visitors alike to experience history.



Gozasho

/The tatami -matt room where the emperor stayed
Gozasho is the room where the emperor stayed in June 1880 (Meiji13), during his imperial tour. Gifu Prefecture Imperial Visit Chronicle published in 1925 translates to “the Four walls are covered with white paper”. This suggests that the room for the emperor was entirely covered with white paper, and it has been restored to that state today.



Nagaya-mon

Nagaya-mon is one of the Japanese traditional gate styles.

It is said to have been located north of the main gate of the Oi-juku Honjin (the principal inn of Oi-juku). When the Honjin system was abolished in the Meiji period, the Furuya family acquired it, and it became the rear gate of the Furuya residence. This gate is historically significant as it is associated with the Oi-jyuku Honjin and possibly with Iwamura Castle, making it a valuable remnant of that period.

The architectural era of the gate can be traced back to the early Edo period, based on features such as the decorative metal fittings. It has been discovered through investigation that the gate was relocated from its original site, with only the gate portion being cut out and installed in its new location.

The main parts have been relocated to the Nagaya (tenement) situated beside the Anzaisho (temporary palace) once again.



A bathroom and toilet set up for the emperor

Take a bath by pouring hot water into the bathtub. The lavatory is a pull-out type with sand. A doctor checked the condition of the stool everyday.

