



Birthplace of the Rice Riots [B-5]

Rice granary of the former Juni Bank (the bank that was in the Meiji period)
An important historic site from the Rice Riots, which made the Uozu name known across Japan. In 1918, several tens of fisherman who were struggling under soaring rice prices demanded that shipments of rice be stopped. It was from here that the Rice Riots began. The bank building and warehouse from the time still remain.



Uozu Castle Ruins [B-5]

The site of the Battle of Uozu Castle, the tragedy of Uesugi

During the Sengoku period, Oda Nobunaga continued to battle the army of Uesugi as he aimed to unite all of Japan. In 1582, this castle was the site of the Battle of Uozu Castle, which is known as the tragedy of Uesugi after his forces suffered an all-out attack from Oda.



Mantodai (Old Lighthouse) [B-5]

This lighthouse illuminated the entrance to Uozu Port

At the end of the Edo period, this first lighthouse at Uozu Port helped ensure the safe journeys of ships at night. A Buddhist figure that looks out for travelers was enshrined inside the lighthouse in the hope for continued safe travels on the seas. At that time, more transportation was conducted by sea than by land, and there were many ships coming in and out of Uozu Port on their way to and from Hokkaido, Shiga, and Osaka.



Matsukura Castle Ruins [E-10]

A mountain castle that was the setting of the turbulent Sengoku period

This is the site of Matsukura Castle, the largest castle in the former Etchu Province. It was well known for being impregnable. Gold was mined at Matsukura Kinzan, to the rear of the castle, from the Muromachi period to the Edo period. That economic power provided influence in medieval times. Many warlords fought over the castle, and it acted as the core of the Niikawa-gun until the end of the Sengoku period.



Ariyori Willow [D-2]

Birthplace of the legend of the foundation of Tateyama

It is said that the children of Toyama who climb Tateyama come of age. This same spot is the site of the home of Saeki Ariyori, who founded Tateyama, and his father Etchunokami Ariwaka. It is said that a great willow grew in front of the gate. If one brings a rock with "Ariyori Yanagi (willow)" written on it and visits Tateyama, then Tateyama Gongen-sama will be pleased.



Uozu Museum of History and Folklore [F-4]

A spot telling the history of Uozu

Located halfway up Mt. Tenjin, this site is made up of three facilities: the Museum of History and Folklore, the Yoshida Memorial Folk Museum, and the former Sawasaki Residence. Mt. Tenjin, where the museum is located, is also famous for the Tenjinyama Castle Ruins. This mountain castle was known as the site where Uesugi Kagekatsu of Echigo took up position as reinforcement to Uozu castle in the Battle of Uozu Castle.

●1070 Tenjinyama, Ogawa-ji Aza, Uozu City TEL: 0765 (31) 7045 Price: Free admission Open: 9:00-17:00 (Last admission: 16:30) Closed: Mondays (the next weekday if Monday is a national holiday), December-March



Go Yoshihiro Stone Monument [E-10]

Etchu swordsmith

Go Yoshihiro was a swordsmith that lived in Matsukura, Niikawa, Etchu Province (present-day Uozu City) during the Nanboku-cho period. Toyotomi Hideyoshi, a collector of famous swords, treasured the works of Yoshimitsu in Kyoto, Masamune of Kamakura, and Yoshihiro of Etchu. These three collectively became known as the "Three Masters in the World." Due to his early passing, Go Yoshihiro's swords are the most rare, contributing to the saying of "Never having seen a ghost or Go."



Masugata Castle Ruins [C-9]

A castle in support of Matsukura Castle featuring strategic vertical trenches

These are the ruins of a castle built on the top the mountain in support of Matsukura Castle. The bottom of the inner citadel, the outer citadel, and so on are still visible, as are earthen walls, wells, and masonry. This makes it a great spot to learn about mountain castles.

※There are vertical trenches built around the mountain castle as defensive measures.



Tokiwa (Evergreen) Pine Tree and Uesugi Kenshin's Poetry Stone Monument [B-5]

"Mononofu no yoroi no sode wo katashi-kite makura ni chikaki hatsukari no koe" (A lonely night with my head on the sleeve of my armor / I hear the cries of the first geese in autumn)

This is said to be what Uesugi Kenshin of Echigo sung to himself when he advanced on Etchu, overcome with emotion in his armor as he stood at Uozu Castle in early autumn. Next to the monument is a pine tree called "Tokiwa no Matsu", which also shares a connection with Uesugi Kenshin.