

Takamatsu Castle Site in the Late Modern Period

●The Remains of Takamatsu Castle and Its Subsequent Sale

In 1888 (Meiji 21), with the reorganization of the military system from the garrison system to the division system, 19 castles across the country became unnecessary and were sold off. Takamatsu Castle was one of them. The sale at that time was based on the premise of preservation and public use, and the former feudal lords were given priority as buyers. Initially, the Takamatsu Matsudaira family was reluctant to accept the transfer, but the property was eventually sold back to the family in 1890 (Meiji 23).

*Sonjo(preserved castle): a castle complex administered by the Army Ministry as a military facility.

明治4年
高松城を兵部省に移管

明治23年
高松城跡払い下げ

→ 高松藩管理期 → 兵部省(のち陸軍省)管理期 → 高松松平家管理期 →

明治17年
老朽化により天守解体

明治35年
玉藻廟建設

明治時代の高松城跡の管理者の変遷

●Takamatsu Castle Site after Transfer

The year after the transfer in 1890 (Meiji 23), the 250th anniversary of the founding of the City of Takamatsu was held at the site of Takamatsu Castle to commemorate 250 years since the first lord, Matsudaira Yorishige, entered Takamatsu.

Ten years later, in 1900 (Meiji 33), the former feudal lord Matsudaira Yoritoshi decided to build a mausoleum dedicated to Matsudaira Yorishige atop the foundations of the old Main Donjon. The mausoleum was named the Tamamo-byo and was completed in 1902 (Meiji 35). The building was constructed in the Gongen-zukuri style, modeled after Yashima Shrine, and the sacred object housed there was a Rihe-yaki ceramic image of Yorishige that had been placed at the Hannyadai of Honen-ji Temple, the burial site of the Takamatsu Matsudaira family.



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