

**The historical scenery of Zojoji-temple and Shiba-park
-- The heritage of architecture and its community area**

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Zojoji precincts, in Shiba, Tokyo, developed as Tokugawa Shogunate family temple in the Edo Period. It contained buddhist cathedrals, Shogunate mausoleums, number of affiliated temples and dormitories. Over 3,000 people lived there and the precincts looked like a small city. In the Meiji Era, Zojoji-temple changed into Shiba-park by Meiji government. It was an attractive area for citizens with new facilities, and mausoleums became a tourist spot. But, during World War II, the number of structures were burned down by air raids. Today, however, some of historical architectures, heritage spots, and affiliated temples still remain. They make recall us structures and scenery of the past time of Edo. I investigated the heritage in one such areas. The contents of my studies are as below.

Introduction) Characteristics of Zojoji historical area comparing with Sensoji and Kaneiji

- 1) Development processes of the precincts during the Edo period
- 2) Classification of affiliated temples' building types according to duties
- 3) Investigation of the heritage at affiliated temples
- 4) Foundation of Myojoin as special attached temple and its history of buildings
- 5) Shognate worship ceremony around the Yusyoh-in mausoleums
- 6) Restoration and ceremony of Taitoku-in mausoleums
- 7) Precincts in Meiji Period

Afterword) Situation as of today