

# 於大の方

おだいのかた

江戸幕府初代將軍徳川家康の生母。緒川城4代目城主水野忠政の娘として緒川城で生まれ、岡崎城主松平広忠に嫁ぎ、家康を生みましたが、政略のため離縁。その後も家康の母として尽力し天下統一を支え、京都伏見城で家康に看取られて75才の生涯を閉じました。

## Odai-no-kata (Madam Odai)

She is a mother of the first shogun of Edo period Ieyasu Tokugawa. She was born at Ogawa Castle as a daughter of 4th Lord Mizuno Tadamasu.

She was married to the Okazaki Castle Lord Matsudaira Hirotada. Ieyasu was born but because of political tactics, Odai was sent back to her family and couple never lived together again.

After that, as the mother of Ieyasu she supported unification and commitment. Ieyasu was present at his mother's deathbed at Kyouto Fushimi Castle. She died at the age of 75 years old.



# 水野忠政

みずのただまさ

緒川城主で、於大の父。刈谷城を築き、水野一族の拠点を刈谷に移しました。於大が家康を産んだ翌年に没しました。乾坤院には、忠政と忠政の息子忠守、忠守の息子忠元、忠元の息子忠善の墓があります。

## Mizuno Tadamasu

Mizuno Tadamasu is the Lord of the Ogawa castle. He was the father of Odai-no-kata. He ruled Kariya Castle. Mizuno clan's base was moved to Kariya.

He has died the following year after Odai give birth to Ieyasu.

At Kenkon-in Temple, there are tombs of Tadamasu and Tadamasu's son Tadamori, Tadamori's son Tadamoto and Tadamoto's son Tadayoshi.



# 郷土資料館

うのはな館



入海貝塚の出土遺物をはじめ、世界各地の岩塩、民具、東浦の歴史を紹介。圧巻は彫刻家葉山實行氏による、東浦ゆかりの水野忠政、於大の方、徳川家康の木彫3体。

## Museum of History and Traditional Crafts "Unohana-kan"

Mainly the artifacts unearthed from the Irimi shell mound, this museum features rock salt from around the world, old agricultural tools, and other history of Higashirua. It also has wooden sculptures of famous Higashirua persons Mizuno Tadamasu, Odai-no-kata, and Tokugawa Ieyasu by the famed Kuwayama Gako.



# 歴史あるまち

A town with history



# 宇宙山乾坤院

うちゅうざん けんこんいん

水野一族の菩提寺として文明7年(1475)創建。於大の父忠政の座像や墓、絵画「絹本著色弁財天像」などの県指定文化財も所蔵。庭園や山門、木々が季節ごとに美しい景観を楽しませてくれます。

## Uchuzan Kenkon-in Temple

The Mizuno clan built this as a base temple in the 7th year of Bunmei, or 1475. Here one can see a statue and the grave of the father of Odai-no-kata Tadamasu, and the temple also contains such designated cultural properties of Aichi Prefecture as the "Kenpon Chakushoku Bezaitenzo Sarasvati Image". Its gardens and gates combine with the trees to make a beautiful sight during every season.



# 緒川城址

おがわじょうし

現東浦を含む知多北部を支配した水野貞守が文明7年(1475)頃築城。水野一族の居城であり、於大の生誕地でもあります。

## Ogawa Castle Ruin

Mizuno Sadamori, who ruled the north part of the Chita peninsula that includes present-day Higashirua, built this castle in about the 7th year of Bunmei, or 1475. It was the castle where lived the Mizuno clan, and is also the birthplace of Odai-no-kata.



# 入海貝塚

いりみかいづか

緒川の入海神社境内に所在する縄文早期の貝塚。尖底土器や矢尻、シカやイノシシの骨などが出土し、縄文時代の狩猟生活が偲べれます。国指定史跡。

## Irimi Shell Mound

This is a seashell mound from the early Jomon Period that was discovered in the precincts of Ogawa Irimi Shrine. It has yielded up spiny-bottomed pottery and arrow tails, as well as the bones of deer and boars, giving a view of the hunting and gathering lifestyle of the Jomon Period. It is one of the cultural heritages of Japan.

# 善導寺

ぜんどうじ

於大自らが定めた菩提所を甥にあたる緒川城主水野分長が移築。於大と家康の位碑が納められています。

## Zendoji Temple

Zendoji Temple was relocated and built by Mizuno Wakenaga, master of Ogawa Castle and nephew of Odai-no-kata. The commemorative stones of Odai and Ieyasu stand here.

