Hibanmui (Fire Beacon)

In the past, the area of Kaigungo
Navy Headquarters Park was a
communication hub where the
arrival of ships from China, tribute
ships, Satsuma ships, and foreign
ships were announced to the Shuri
Royal Government by raising beacon
fires. This was one of them. From
Hibanmui, you can also see Kerama
Island and Shuri.



2 Taizan Ishiganto (Sanskrit Monument)

A stone pillar with the meaning of warding off disaster and attracting good fortune is said to have originated in Fujian Province, China. This is the only stone pillar in Tomigusuku City, inscribed with the single character of "Un" (Sanskrit) at the top.



3 Hijagā (Well)

Hijagā was widely used for a baby's first bath, the first water drawn on Chinese New Year's Day, as well as water for daily life and the care of farm horses. On June 25th (Kachishi) of the lunar calendar, a tug-of-war was held in the grove just above.



4 Bonjinohi (Sanskrit Monument)

A fine-grained sandstone monument called Nibinufuni, is carved in Sanskrit. The timing and origin of when this monument was erected are unknown, but it is thought to be meant to ward off evil.



5 Sulmenar (Worship Ground)

"Sulme" is a respectful term for "
Tamme" (grandfather), and "Nar"
means square. It was a place where
the original fire was placed to share
the fire essential for daily life with
each family. The street in front of the
Sulmenar is the site of tug-of-war.





Access to the Aza-Tomigusuku Area



Aza-Tomigusuku area is home to the Former Japanese Navy Underground H.Q. Visitor Center and Museum, Manko Waterbird and Wetland Center, Okinawa Karate Kaikan, and Okinawa Craft Industry Promotion Center.

As a result, the area is attracting attention from within the prefecture and around the world.

[Transportation by Car]

- 15 minutes from Naha Airport
- 5 minutes from Onoyama Park Station on
- the Okinawa Urban Monorail
- 5 minutes from Tomigusuku IC on the Naha Airport Expressway

[Transportation by Bus]

Take either bus lines 101, 105, or 446 and get off at the Tomigusuku bus stop.

For inquiries about the map, please contact

Aza-Tomigusuku Neighborhood Association

Phone: 098-850-0783

E-mail: tomigusuku_zichikai@yahoo.co.jp
Address: 150 Aza-Tomigusuku, Tomigusuku City,

Okinawa901-0241, Japan



Wow!
There are this many!
Let's walk around!

Aza-Tomigusuku DOOMURA

Historic Promenade Map



The name "DOOMRA" refers to a village with the same name as its municipality Aza-Tomigusuku, which has a long and rich history.

It was once the castle town of
Tomigusuku Gusuku, and it served as the
birthplace of the city's administration,
culture, and education. The lord of the
castle introduced a boat he saw in China,
which is said to be the origin of the Haarii
(dragon boat races), a popular traditional
event in Okinawa.

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Aza-Tomigusuku Neighborhood Association

6 Tomigusuku Gusuku (Castle Ruin)

Tomigusuku Gusuku is a Ryukyuan castle that was built in about 1400 during the Sanzan Period by Wang Oso, who later became King of Nanzan. The castle is located on a hill with a good view of the coast of Manko Wetland.

After the Battle of Sanzan Unification, the castle was attacked by Shō Hashi, the King of Chūzan, and fell.

In 1719, Xu Bao Guang, who came to Ryukyu from China as an envoy to acknowledge King Shō Kei, wrote a poem about the castle. In 1853, the Perry Expedition visited Ryukyu and left illustrations and records of the castle.

The castle was destroyed during the Battle of Okinawa in 1945. The castle's stone walls were used to prevent sediment inflow into Naha Port Facility.

Today, the site of the castle is a sanctuary where the Haarii Yurai Matsuri (origin festival) is held once a year.

7 Tomise Utaki (Worship Ground)

The Ryukyukoku Yuraiki (Records of the Origin of the Ryukyu Kingdom) and Ryukyukoku Nikki (Ryukyu Kingdom Diary) record that people visited the site to pray for the Naha Haarii (dragon boat race) and rain-making rituals.



8 Kakazu Pechin no Haka (the tomb of Kakazu Pechin)

Kakazu Pechin, brought back cycad fruit from Zamami Island. During a drought in the Ryukyu Kingdom, he taught farmers how to cultivate and process cycads, saving the people of Tomigusuku from famine.

For his services, he was given the title of upper-rank "Pechin" and the family name of Kakazu, as well as land for a tomb by the Royal Ryukyu Government.

9 Fusumi Utaki (Worship Ground),

Fusumi Gā (Well)

Fusumi means "navel" and was so called because of its location in the center of the Aza-Tomigukusu, or Tomigusuku district.



10 Nun-dunchi

During the Haarii (dragon boat race), the oarsmen of the boats from Naha, Kume, and Tomari officiated at the ritual of worshipping at the Tomise Utaki.

Aza-Tomigusuku **DOOMURA**

Historic Promenade Map

[Legend]

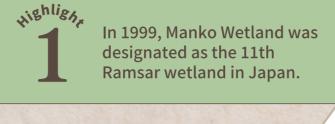
Hibanmui

(fire beacon)

Hibanbaru

- Designated Cultural Property
- Kā (well or spring)
- Hinpun (a blind fence between the gate and the main house)

H.Q. Park



Haruishi(boundary stone)

Tofu Shops

Hijagā (well)

Taizan Ishiganto (Sanskrit monument)

> Banshoato • (guard post ruins)

Hibanmui-bira St.

Maedabaru

Tomigusuku Gusuku Manko Waterbird and Wetland Center

Manko Wetland

Highligh, Did you know that the Toyomi Bridge is designed to resemble a white crow resting its wings? Let's go see it!

Gusukuragā

Tomise Utaki (worship ground) Nunubataji (cave) Chichingā ____

Haarii Birhplace Monument

Nmai (horse track ruins)

Ishibashibaru

 Ishihiya Bashi (bridge) Noha River

xighligh.

The Haarii Yurai Matsuri (Haarii Origin Festival) is held at the Tomise Utaki, the birthplace of Haarii.

This traditional festival is a time for people to pray for the success of haarii, as well as for a good harvest. During the festival, people make offerings, say prayers, sing Haarii songs, and perform karate.

and is a popular spot for photography.

On Sulmenar Street, a tug-of-war is held on June 25th of the lunar calendar, the Kachishi festival. The street is divided into two sides, Agari (east) and Iri (west), to represent the gratitude and prayer for a good harvest that year.

Nzushigā

Tomigusuku Jinjo Elementary School Site

Itoman J

Jitchakubaru

There are many places

where you can see beautiful sunsets and night views.

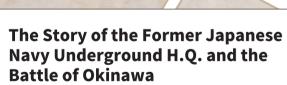
[4 Recommended Scenic Sights]

· Manko Wetland and the Naha City skyline from the north side of Tomigusuku Gusuku

View toward Naha and Shuri from the Kaigungo Navy H.Q. Park.

· Sunset over the East China Sea from the Kaigungo Navy H.Q. Park.

· View of downtown Tomigusuku City from the Kaigungo Navy H.Q. Park



During the Battle of Okinawa, the Former Japanese Navy Underground H.Q. was built on Tomigusuku uplands to protect Oroku Airfield (now Naha Airfield), a vital naval base. The area soon became a fierce battleground.

Approximately 4,000 soldiers were stationed in the bunker, which included a command center, barracks, and other facilities.

Today, the area is maintained as a battlefield memorial park, known as " Kaigungo Park". The park is a place for peace education and is visited by many people from within and outside of the prefecture.

At sunset, the park is particularly beautiful



Boniinohi



Aza-Tomigusuku **Community Center**

Nun-dunchi

In the 1955s to 1965s, most

villages ran tofu shops.

Sulmenar

Fusumi Utaki (Worship Ground),

Fusumi Gā (Well)









