
An proposal plan for excursion

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Meitetsu World Travel
The Okazaki branch
Guidance of excursion plans

① Hatcho miso

Hatcho miso is a kind of soybean miso made from rice koji, and it is salty miso with dark reddish-brown. Red “miso soup” using Hatcho miso is one of specialties in Okazaki region. Hatcho miso has characteristics with better umami, unique bitterness, and mild sweetness, because it is matured in two years. The origin of the word “Hatcho miso” is considered to come from the place where miso was made. That is, it is 8-cho (nearly 900m) far from Okazaki castle to the west. Hatcho miso is the most famous miso in Japan, because it is one of the Japanese Emperor’s choice.

If you are more interested, please visit a following site.
http://www.kakuq.jp/home/english.htm

② Daijuji Temple

Daijuji is a temple of the Jodo sect of Buddhism in Okazaki, which was originally founded in 1475 and later refurbished by Ieyasu Tokugawa. It is a family temple of Tokugawas (previously called Matsudairas). Tombs of the successive head of Matsudairas and of Tokugawa Shoguns are enshrined. In addition, It is one of attractive points that you can see the Okazaki Castle from the sanctuary through the main gate of the temple.

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③ Okazaki Castle

In the first half of the 15th century, Okazaki Castle was constructed, but located at a different site. In 1531, Kiyoyasu Matsudaira (the grandfather of Ieyasu Tokugawa) moved it to the present place. The castle is famous as the birthplace of Ieyasu Tokugawa. Unfortunately, the present castle tower is not original, since it was demolished because of democracy in 19th century. You could see nice view of city from the top. At present, it is maintained as a part of the Castle Park.

If you are more interested, please visit a following site.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Okazaki_castle

④ Noh Play

The Japanese traditional entertainment, Noh, is a form of classical musical comedy. It developed in 14th century. The traditional Noh stage is a pavilion with an architectural style of shrine and is normally composed of wood called hinoki (Japanese cypress). In 2001, UNESCO accepted Noh in Intangible Cultural Heritage. Watching Noh must be a fantastic experience!!

If you are more interested, please visit a following site.
http://www2.ntj.jac.go.jp/unesco/noh/en/