

7. 赤レンガ通り

旧町名由来板
めぐり 20-7



仮名手本忠臣蔵 四段目
絵師：＜初代＞国貞（歌川国貞）
上演：文化11年(1814)4月 中村座
役者：山名＜2代＞尾上松助、石堂＜2代＞助高屋高助、判事＜初代＞市川市蔵、
力弥＜初代＞市川伝蔵、由良之助＜3代＞坂東三津五郎、顔世＜2代＞藤川友吉
早稲田大学演劇博物館所蔵 100-0333~34
100-0325~27
An Ukiyoe (old Japan) titled
"Kanatehon-Chūshingura Yodanme"
by Utagawa Kunisada, the first /
First Performance in April, 1814 at the Nakamura-za theatre
Cast : Onoe Matsunosuke (the second) as Yamana, Suketakaya Takasuke (the second) as Ishidō, Ichikawa Ichizō(the first) as Hanji,
Ichikawa Denzō (the first) as Rikiya, Bandō Mitsugorō (the third) as Yuranosuke, and Fujikawa Tomokichi (the second) as Kaoyo.
Owned by The Tsubouchi Memorial Theatre Museum, Waseda University



平成18年(2006)



大正10年(1921)

たむらちよう
田村町
南は愛宕町、北は南佐久間町二丁目に隣接し、四角形のこの町には街路が整然と縦横に通じていました。明治五年(1872)、一之関藩田村氏、茂木藩細川氏および諸幕士の屋敷を合併して、一之関藩邸南の道を田村小路と称していたので田村町と名付けました。

あたごちよう
愛宕町
愛宕神社があることから、愛宕町と称されました。明治五年(1872)、武家地を合併して愛宕町二、三丁目となりました。愛宕町二丁目の地は、関ヶ原合戦の後に福島正則が屋敷を賜りましたが、元和五年(1619)幕府に没収され寛永年間(1624~1644)に松山藩久松氏および小泉藩片桐氏の屋敷、元禄年間(1688~1704)に岡山藩池田氏の屋敷となり幕末に至りました。

The origins of old town names in Shiba area.
This signboard guides the origins of old town names, each of which in most cases represents its own history of the beginning or the location.

Tamura-chō
Adjoined Atago-chō in the south and Minamisakuma-chō in the north, this town occupied a square-shaped area with crisscross streets. In the 5th year of the Meiji period (1872) residences of the Tamura clan (the ruler of Ichinoseki Domain), the Hosokawa clan (the ruler of Motegi Domain) and other retainers of the Shōgun were united at this town which was named Tamura-chō after the so-called Tamura-kōji (lane) running on the south of the Tamura clan's residence.

Atago-chō
This town was named after the Atago-jinja shrine existing in the town. In the 5th year of the Meiji period (1872) the town was divided into the two towns named Atago-chō 2-chōme and Atago-chō 3-chōme. The establishment of this town united near-by samurai residences.

芝地区総合支所 03-3578-3111(代表)

ここは、港区新橋 4-7です。