



芝金杉橋
新撰東京名所図絵 明治35年(1902)
A lithograph titled
"Shiba-kanasugibashi"
from The New Tokyo Famous Sites
(Shinsen Tokyo-meisho Zue), 1902

みなとちよう
湊町

寛文七年(1667)、金杉橋の北側に多門を建設するため公用地となり土手を築きましたが、元禄九年(1696)、多門建設計画の中止と共にこれを取り払い、その跡地は幕府御坊主の拝領町屋敷に下され、一時は同朋町と呼ばれました(当時、幕府御坊主を同朋と称した)。宝永年間(1704~1711)以降、隣町の金杉同朋町をはじめ各所に同朋町があったので、海浜に接することから芝湊町と改称しました。また、俗に金杉川汐入の口にあるので潮尻とも称されました。

どてあとちよう
土手跡町

将監橋と金杉橋との間、金杉川の北側に沿ったごく小域の町です。寛文七年(1667)、金杉橋の北側に多門が建てられることになり、同年、芝浜松町四丁目、芝中門前三丁目、芝片門前二丁目の南の地先に土手ができました。その後、多門建設計画の中止に伴い、貞享二年(1685)、土手は取り払いとなって、その跡地へ町屋を開設し、土手跡町と唱えるに至ったと伝えられています。

しんあみちよう
新網町

むかしは芝浦と唱えた土地の一部で、漁業の盛んな地域でした。寛永三年(1626)より、ここから幕府に白魚を献上したので、その褒美として同七年(1630)、名主惣十郎の先祖伝右衛門を召し出し、海岸の百間四方の地を網干場に与えられました。同十一年(1634)、町奉行に漁夫の住居にすることを願い出て市街地となり、網干場に与えられた地所なので新網町と称するようになりました。



平成18年(2006)



大正10年(1921)

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.

Minato-chō

This town site was seized by authority in the 7th year of the Kanbun period (1667), and thereafter became the residence for Bakufu Obōzu (generally called Dōbō; tonsured waiters with the duty to serve tea in the castle). Therefore the town would generally be called Dōbō-chō. In the Hōei period (1704-1711) it was renamed Shibaminato-chō after its location near the sea (minato meaning "harbor") in order to be distinguished from other Dōbō-choes that existed in several places.

Doteato-chō

In the 7th year of the Kanbun period (1667) a scheme of building Tamon gate on the north side of the Kanasugibashi bridge was made, and a bank was built for a future gate. Thereafter the scheme was suspended and then in the 2nd year of the Jōkyō period (1685) the bank was cleared away. It is said that trademen's houses were constructed at the bank site that where to develop into this town named Doteato-chō (doteato meaning "bank site").

Shin'ami-chō

Fishery was extensively carried out in this area. The fishermen had presented icefish to the shogunate government since the 3rd year of the Kan'ei period (1626), and consequently they were given an area of 3.3 square kilometers for drying nets as a reward in the 7th year of the same period (1630). Thereafter they were allowed to live in the area which eventually developed into this town, named Shin'ami-chō, meaning literally "new-net-town," because the land was originally given for drying nets.

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ここは、港区浜松町2-13-3 浜松町四丁目児童遊園です。