OSAKA CASTLE MUSEUM

Information
Address  1-1 Osakajo, Chuoku, Osaka City 540-0002
Telephone  06-6941-3044
Facsimile  06-6941-2197
Open  9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Last admission is at 4:30 p.m.)
Opening hours may be extended in some cases.
Closed  December 28th through January 1st
Admission  Adults ¥600 / Free for children aged 15 and under (ID required)
           (A “Group Discount” is available for groups of 15 or more.)

*Exhibits on the 3rd and 4th floors are replaced for their protection and preservation every 2 months.
*Restrooms are located on the 2nd floor only.

Osaka Castle Museum Website
An overview of the museum, the latest information on exhibitions and related events, and access information can be found on the official website.

https://www.osakacastle.net/

Issued on April 1, 2019
Design: SHIRUSHI (SHIRUSHI DESIGN FACTORY)
The Turbulent History of Osaka Castle

Ishiyama Honganji Era

In 1496 a high-ranking monk of the Joudoshinshu sect had a monastic residence built near the site of present-day Osaka Castle. This eventually grew into a large temple known as Ishiyama (Osaka) Honganji. The temple boasted great power and influence until 1580 when it yielded to Nobunaga Oda during his campaign of national unification and was burned to the ground.

Osaka Castle under Toyotomi

After the death of Nobunaga Oda, Hideyoshi Hashiba (Toyotomi) took control of political affairs and began construction of a castle on the site of Ishiyama Honganji in 1583. He built a castle befitting the permanent residence of the ruler of Japan. However, after his death, political control moved to the Tokugawas and the castle fell during the Summer War in Osaka 1615.

Reconstruction by the Tokugawa Shogunate

By command of the second shogun, Hideyori Hashiba (Toyotomi) took control of Osaka Castle began in 1620. It was a large-scale reconstruction that took 10 years to complete. In 1665 the Main Tower was destroyed by a lightning strike. However, the castle played a major role as the base for the Shogunate’s control of Western Japan. Many buildings were later destroyed by fires during the turbulent transition to imperial restoration.

Reconstruction of the Main Tower in the Showa Period

After the Meiji period, the site of Osaka Castle was used by the army. During this time, in 1931, public efforts and enthusiasm brought about the reconstruction of the Main Tower, and it was included in the list of Registered Cultural Properties of Japan in 1997. The area around the Castle was damaged during the bombing raids of World War II, but restored and turned into a historic site park after the war.

*Exhibits are replaced from time to time.
How to Get Here

- Subway Tanmachi Line, Tanmachi 4-chome (1-B) or Temmabashi (3)
- Subway Chuo Line, Tanmachi 4-chome (9) or Morinomiya (1, 3-B)
- Subway Naganohori Tsurumi-ryokuchi Line, Osaka Business Park (1) or Morinomiya (3-B)
- JR Osaka Loop Line, Morinomiya or Osakajokoen, JR Tozai Line, Osakajokoen
- Kijima Line, Temmabashi or Kyobashi, Kintetsu Line, Tsuruhashi transfer to JR Morinomiya or JR Osakajokoen

Buses: Osakajo Otemae or Bambacho, Aqua-liner, Osakajo Pier or Hachiken-yahama Pier

Numbers in brackets indicate subway exits. It takes 15 to 20 minutes to walk from each station.

Smoking area

3 smoking areas are located in the park. Thank you for not smoking except this smoking area.

Drone PROHIBITED in Osaka Castle Park.