

The History of The Date Museum



The cultural development of the Uwajima area began in 1615 with the arrival of Date Hidemune, son of Lord Date Masamune.

Under lord Hidemune's rein, the Date castle town grew in size and prospered economically. The Date Museum was opened in June 1974, to celebrate Uwajima City's 50th anniversary. The museum is located on the grounds of the former feudal lord's residence, Hamagoten. Tenshaen Garden, a designated National Scenic Spot, can be found to the south of the museum, and Uwajima Castle, a designated National Important Cultural Asset, can be found to the north.

The Date Museum offers a year-round place to reflect on history. The museum is popular for giving visitors a chance to experience the atmosphere of a castle town and the culture of Edo period Japan.

Information

Hours 9:00a.m.~5:00p.m..

Entrance until 4:30p.m.

Closed on the Following Days
Every Tuesday
(or Wednesday Following
National Holiday)

[OFFICIAL HP・SNS]



HP



Instagram



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A suit of armor owned by Date hidemune.

[Cover] List paper box lacquer with design of the Date family crest.



THE DATE MUSEUM

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<https://www.city.uwajima.ehime.jp/site/datehaku-top/>

The Family of Date

Date (pronounced Dahtay) was the family name of Uwajima's Daimyo (feudal lords) during the Tokugawa era (1603-1868). The first lord of the Date family was Lord Hidemune. Lord Hidemune, son of Date Masamune, came to Uwajima in 1615.

For nearly 250 years, from 1615 to 1869, the Date family governed Uwajima. Under the Date family's rule, industry progressed and cultural heritage was preserved. The last feudal lord was Lord Date Munee, the 9th generation descendant of Date Hidemune. The end of the Tokugawa era brought the end of the feudal system, and the Date family descendants were no longer called lords.

The Date Family Genealogical Table

(1st)	(2nd)	(3rd)	(4th)
Hidemune	— Munetoshi	— Muneyoshi	— Muratoshi
(5th)	(6th)	(7th)	(8th)
Muratoki	— Muranaga	— Munetada	— Munenari
(9th)	(10th)	(11th)	(12th)
Munee	— Munenobu	— Muneaki	— Munenori
(Present)			
Munenobu			



(Take-ni- suzume-mon)

The sparrow and bamboo design to the left is a representation of the Date Family crest.

In addition to this crest, below are some other examples of emblems used by the Date family. All of these emblems can be found on various artifacts display in this museum.



(Kuyo-mon)

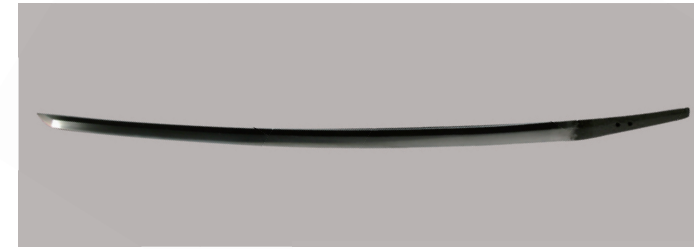


(Tate-mitsubikiryo-mon)

The Date Museum

Many artifacts of historical significance have been preserved through the efforts of the Date family. These include swords, spears, pieces of armor, paintings, letters, articles of clothing and furniture, just to name a few. Now, Public interest incorporated foundation Uwajima Date Culture Preservation Society preserves about 40,000 different cultural artifacts. Due to the size of the collection, displays are rotated five times a year.

Through the preservation and study of these artifacts, we can gain insight into the lives of the feudal lords and their families.



Tachi Sword, signature of Tsunemitsu.

Battle surcoat (sleeveless campaign jacket worn over armor) owned by Date Munenari.



Folding screen picture of birds and flowers.



Palanquin used by Yoshi-hime. Yoshi-hime (Princess Yoshi) (1837-67) a princess of the Satake Family who married Date Munee at the age of 20.

The list paper box, sword, battle surcoat, and palanquin are all owned by Uwajima Date Culture Preservation Society.