

Sanada Masayuki

1547-1611

Masayuki was born as the third son of Sanada Yukitaka. He served as a retainer for Takeda Shingen. After the Takeda's downfall, Masayuki managed to establish himself as a feudal lord despite of being surrounded by the major powers of Uesugi, Tokugawa, and Hojo. He defeated the great army of the Tokugawa in the Siege of Ueda on two separate occasions and he was one of the greatest military strategists of his era. However, the western army Masayuki joined lost the Battle of Sekigahara, he and his son Yukimura were exiled to Koyasan for a while, and they moved to Kudoyama at the foot of Koyasan soon after. He passed away at the age of 65.



Sanada Yukimura

1567-1615

Yukimura was born as the second son of Sanada Masayuki, in 1567. He spent his youth as a hostage to Uesugi Kagekatsu. After the unification of the nation by Toyotomi Hideyoshi, Yukimura was transferred to Osaka as a hostage, where he won the favor of Hideyoshi, and eventually became legally married the daughter of Otani Yoshitsugu, a chief retainer of Toyotomi clan. After the Battle of Sekigahara, Yukimura was placed under house arrest in Kudoyama with his father, and he spent the following 14 years there. In 1614 he was invited to Osaka Castle by Toyotomi Hideyori. In the Winter Campaign of the Siege of Osaka, he built a fort called Sanada-maru and drove back Tokugawa, playing an active role as a captain in Hideyori's army. In the final Summer Campaign in 1615, Yukimura attacked Tokugawa Ieyasu's stronghold three times before meeting heroic death, for which he was praised highly as "the best warrior in Japan" even by his enemy, Tokugawa. He died aged 49.



Sanada Daisuke

1603(?) - 1615

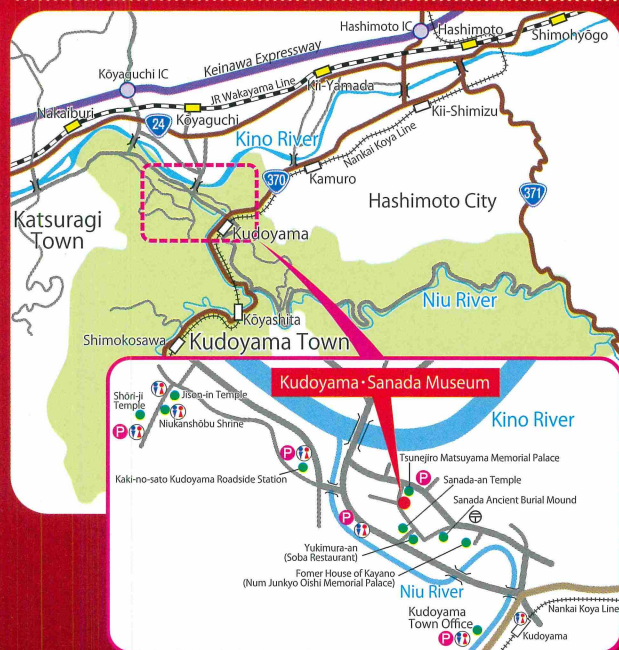
Daisuke was born sometime between 1601 and 1603 in Kudoyama. He fled Kudoyama with his father, Yukimura in 1614 to move to Osaka Castle. In the Winter Campaign of Siege of Osaka, he won recognition as a warrior for charge from Sanada-maru. In the Summer Campaign in 1615, he fought alongside his father in the Battle of Tennoji. After that, he was ordered by Yukimura to return to Osaka Castle where Toyotomi Hideyori was. When a fire broke out in Osaka Castle and Hideyori and his mother, Yodo were trying to commit suicide, Daisuke, who was young and not a hereditary retainer of the Toyotomi family, was persuaded to escape from the castle. However, he refused to leave them, based on his father's orders, and committed suicide along with Hideyori.



Access



From Kansai International Airport	90 Minutes by Train (Nankai Tengachaya Station Change to Nankai Koya Line) 50 Minutes by Car
From Itami Airport	120 Minutes by Train (Hankyu Takarazuka Line to Umeda Station, Change to Subway Midousuji Line to Namba, Change to Nankai Koya Line) 100 Minutes by Car
From Shin-Osaka Station	90 Minutes by Train (Subway Midousuji Line to Namba, Change to Nankai Koya Line) 90 Minutes by Car

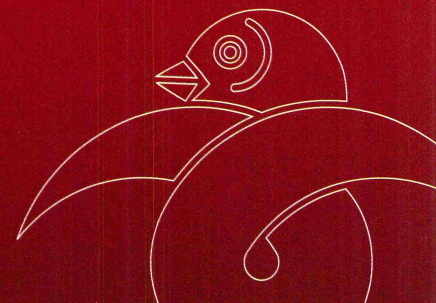


Kudoyama Sanada Museum

Address : 1452-4, Kudoyama, Kudoyama-cho, Ito-gun,
Wakayama, 648-0101, JAPAN
TEL : (+81)0736-54-2727
FAX : (+81)0736-54-2737
URL : <https://www.kudoyama-kanko.jp/sanada/>



Kudoyama Sanada Museum



Welcome to the Kudoyama・Sanada Museum!

This facility was established for purpose of handing down the story of Masayuki, Yukimura and Daisuke, three generations of Sanada family.

Masayuki's stronghold was Ueda Castle in Shinano Province(currently Ueda City in Nagano Prefecture). He was a general who made full use of his resourcefulness to survive in the Age of Civil Wars. He defeated the great army of Tokugawa twice, and after the Battle of Sekigahara lay low here in Kudoyama, watching the world as he waited patiently for his time to come.

Yukimura learned tactics from his father, Masayuki and at the same time learned many things from the chief retainer of the Uesugi clan, Naoe Kanetsugu, and Toyotomi Hideyoshi while he was held hostage by the Uesugi family and Toyotomi family. In the Summer Campaign of the Siege of Osaka, Yukimura fought his way to Tokugawa Ieyasu's stronghold, and was one step away from capturing him, for which he was praised highly as "the best soldier in Japan" even by his enemy, Tokugawa.

Daisuke was born in Kudoyama, and fought in the Siege of Osaka alongside his father, Yukimura. He lived his life serving his master, Toyotomi Hideyori.

Witness the final days of three generations of Sanada family, who lived through the closing days of the Age of Civil Wars!



The legend of Sanada

Yukimura's military exploits won extremely high appraisal, even from his enemy, Tokugawa. After his death in the Summer Campaign, his fame grew bigger as a brave general who had remained loyal to Toyotomi family until the very end. His story has been passed down through the generations, and he has given birth to many stories and legends. He became known as a great general among the common people through war chronicles and historical narratives.

Sanada's secret room

Now let's take a look at Sanada's secret room. Guess what Masayuki and Yukimura were talking about! There are six tricks in this room. Can you find them all?

The Siege of Osaka

After Tokugawa Ieyasu established the Tokugawa Shogunate, he stepped down from his position, and he handed the shogunate to his son, Hidetada. It was intended to show the world that the shogunate would continue to be run by the Tokugawa. Ieyasu brought about a war to subjugate Toyotomi Hideyori. Hideyori resolved to fight Ieyasu and invited Yukimura to Osaka to join him. You can watch Yukimura's talent as a powerful tactical leader through some panels and a 9-minute 3D movie.

The Sanada Ten Braves

There were ten extraordinary warriors who served Sanada Yukimura. The "Ten Braves" were said to be strictly fictional characters, but they also included people who actually existed, and it seems that some of the characters were modeled after real people. In this section, we introduce Ten Braves and you can enjoy watching a 9-minute animation, "Daisuke and Ten Braves." The story is that Daisuke is thoroughly trained by Ten Brave to become a great warrior like his father, Yukimura.

Exhibition room

Entrance

Sanada Masayuki, Yukimura and Daisuke welcome guests to our museum. The "Akazonae"(clad in red armor) were elite troops led by certain brave generals. Red was the color of "honor" and "bravery". Yukimura fought his way to Ieyasu's stronghold in the battle and was a brave general worthy of leading the Akazonae.

The Ueda era

Both Masayuki's brothers killed in the battle, Masayuki took over the Sanada family. After the destruction of his master, the Takeda clan, he managed to establish himself as a feudal lord, in spite of being surrounded by the major powers of Tokugawa, Hojo and Uesugi. Masayuki defeated Tokugawa Ieyasu at Ueda Castle with his strategy despite of small number of army. After that, Masayuki became a retainer of Toyotomi Hideyoshi who unified the nation. After Hideyoshi's death, Ieyasu began to strengthen his influence. Masayuki came into conflict with Ieyasu again.

The Kudoyama era

The Battle of Sekigahara, the nation was split in half to east and west, was won by the eastern army led by Tokugawa Ieyasu. Masayuki and Yukimura who had joined in western army were handed sentence. However, they were spared from death thanks to the desperate pleas of Nobuyuki, Yukimura's older brother who had joined the eastern army. And they were exiled to Koyasan. After a while, they moved to Kudoyama. Life in Kudoyama was hard, so they made use of technique to make "Sanada-himo" ropes to help them earn some cash and obtain information on the outside. You can watch 12-minute-movie "Days of Biding their Times".