









Gojome Map for Strollers Visiting Shitamachi's history Gojome Asaichi Dori

五城目朝市

Five hundred years of history with Gojome Morning Market (A Farmer's Market)

You can enjoy seasonal food shopping at Gojome morning market while talking with the sellers, as in the good old days. In spring, the sellers proudly set out mountain vegetables they had wild-crafted themselves. In spring, the sellers proudly set out wild grown mountain vegetables they harvested. During summer and fall, plenty of vegetables nourished by the beautiful fresh water and the fertilized rich soil are sold. Also, fall is the season for various kinds of mushrooms that you can rarely find in the super markets. The morning market is open during winter, too, which enables us to fully enjoy the abundance of Gojome's good local food year-round.



Historical walking trail of Shitamachi

When you visit the morning market, please stroll to other sight seeing spots nearby.

In Kosho-ji (Kosho temple) established 400 years ago, the morning market's protective god is enshrined.

At its main hall, Gojome's cultural assets are exhibited.

Next to Kosho-ji is Arayo Shoten (Arayo shop) with the mini private museum that contains the shop owner's personal collection. You can find interesting old daily commodities and farming instruments. At the entrance of the morning market street is a monument for Ms. Tsuseko YADA, a literature author who was born in Gojome. On the corner of the street, there is Fukurokuju Sake Brewery, the third oldest sake brewery in Akita prefecture. Its warehouse was designated as a Japanese Important Tangible Cultural Property. Please visit inside and take a look.





Fukurokuju, Sake Brewery Founded in 1688, Fukurokuju is one of the oldest sake breweries in Akita prefecture. The historical warehouse, today used as brewery, office and house, is a Japanese Important Tangible

Cultural Property. You can visit the warehouse and take a look. (Reservation necessary on Saturday and Sunday)

Arayo Shoten (Arayo shop) Founded in 1888, the shop sells daily necessities including Gojome dagashi (cheap candy). The mini private museum, next to the shop, offers an opportunity to take a look at the old commodities hard to find nowadays.

Skosho-ji (Kosho Temple) Ooichihimenomikoto, the protecting god for the morning market, is enshrined in Kosho-ji. The cypress in the grounds is said to be 400 years old, and designated as a Gojome's natural monument.

 Joen-ji (Joen Temple)
Established in 1633. Honen is the sect founder of the temple. In the main hall, Enma Dai-o (Yama; judge of the afterlife), Fudo Myo-o (Acala; the god of fire), and the Seven Lucky Gods are enshrined. Also, the monument for Basho, a renowned haiku (Japanese poet) writer, is exhibited.

6 Ryoken-ji (Ryoken Temple)

Ryoken Temple was established in 1641. Around 1600, the population in this neighborhood started to increase, causing a flurry of temple construction. Although Ryokenji was once burnt down in 1872, it was rebuilt in 1952.

OTOMURA-seki (Tomura drain) After Domain Lord Satake moved to Akita from Mito, he developed Tomura-seki (drain) for the purpose of creating new rice fields. Thanks to the drain, the plentiful water was diverted from Babame River, downstream to the new fields which increased Akita's volume of rice harvest.

Tsuseko YADA Monument She was born in Gojorne, but moved to Tokyo at the age of 9. She first became famous after her work "Kagurazaka" was published in 1936. She produced many other literature pieces. Thanksto the donation of the documents and materials by her bereaved family in 1994, the literature museum was created in Gojokan.

Gojome Morning Market, Fureai Hall The Gojome Morning Market, Fureai Hall is a facility located in the morning marketplace, containing a multi-purpose hall, meeting rooms, a kitchen, etc… It is accessible whenever you would like. You can rest at the Fureai Hall after your stroll.

OAn Old House The house was built in Taisho era (1912-1926), and since then, the owner has kept it well-maintained.

Ogojome Morning Markets The morning markets are said to have started in 1495. The marketplace has been on the present street since 1589.

Originally, the markets were held on dates that included 2 and 7 in the one's place. After World War II, opening date numbers became 2, 5, 7, 0, and that format continues today.

In 1963, many marketplaces were closed, and only Shitamachi market remains.