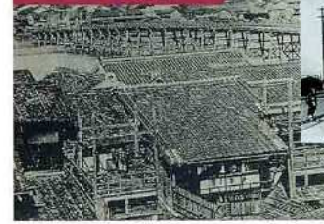


# "The 808 Bridges of Naniwa" — Past and Present

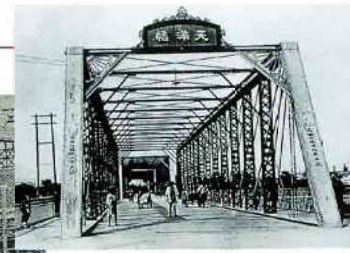
Osaka has developed at the mouths of two rivers: the Yodo and the Yamato Rivers. In addition to these, Osaka has many more rivers and canals running in all directions, over which many bridges have been constructed. In the old days, citizens used to say that Naniwa (now Osaka) had 808 bridges. Perhaps citizens of the time knew well that waterways and bridges played an important role in developing the City. The close relationship between the City and its bridges is evidenced in that many places and subway stations in Osaka have bridge names.

## Temma Bridge



Reconstructed iron bridge (1885) after great flooding of the Yodo River (1885)

The wooden bridge in the Meiji Period



The bridge today. The New Temma Bridge was constructed right above the Temma Bridge in 1970. Those two bridge are called "Kasane bashi" (two-story deck bridge) since then.

## Nippon Bridge



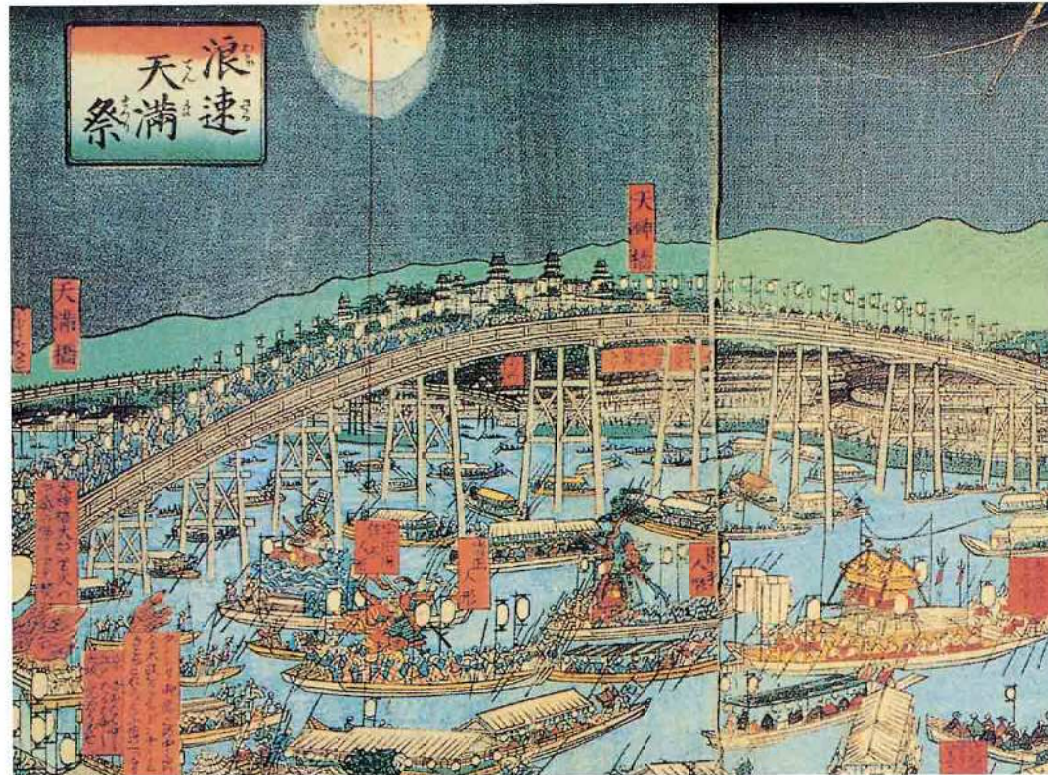
The wooden bridge in the Meiji Period



The iron bridge (1912)



The bridge today



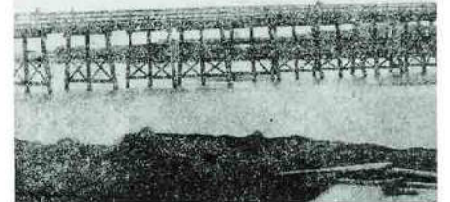
"Naniwa Temma Festival" by Sadahide Gountei (Suntory Museum) Detail



The bridge today

## Naniwa Bridge

Reconstruction with streetcar tracks (1915)

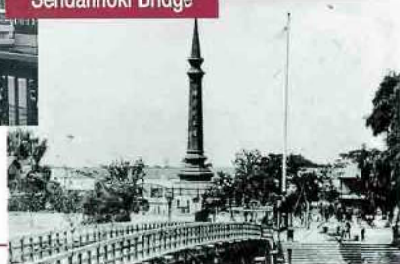


The wooden bridge in the Meiji Period



The bridge today

## Sendannoki Bridge

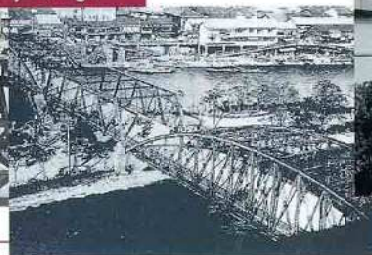


The wooden bridge in the Meiji Period

## Tenjin Bridge



The wooden bridge in the Meiji Period



Reconstructed iron bridge (1888) after great flooding of the Yodo River (1885)

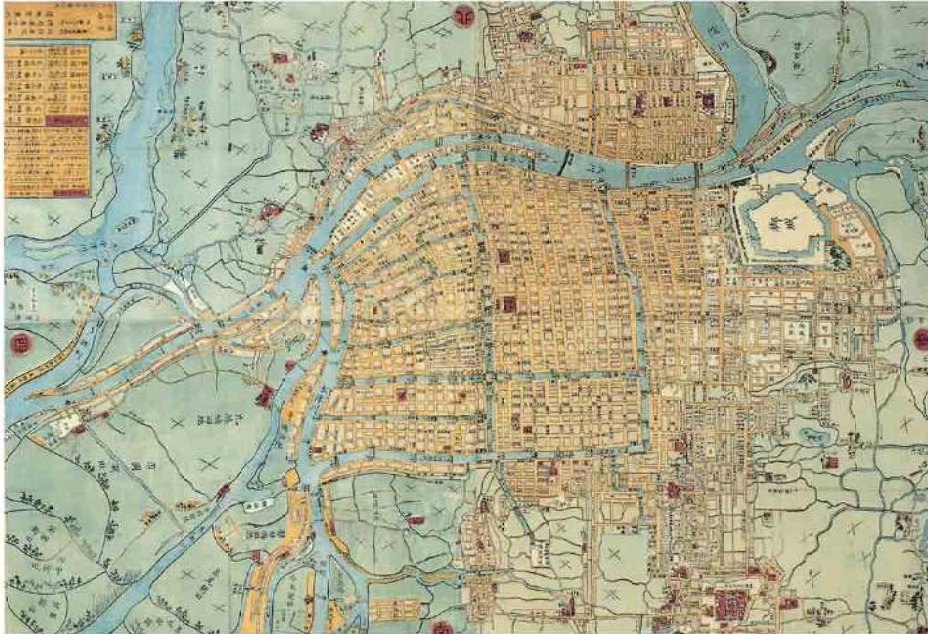


The bridge today

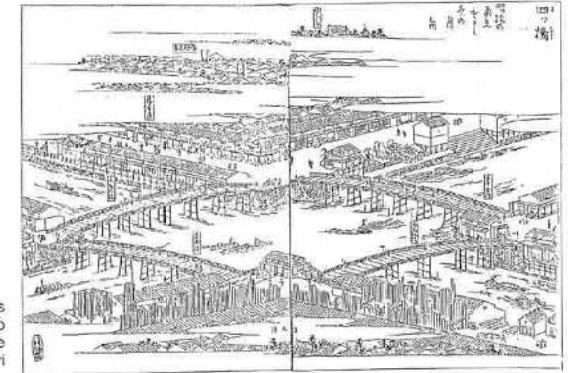
# Osaka during the Edo Period (1603 - 1868)

## — Citizens' Daily Lives and Bridges Depicted in Old Paintings

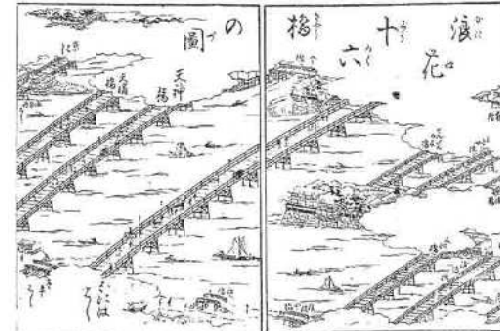
Old maps are helpful in studying what type of city Naniwa (now Osaka) was during the Edo Period. Maps from that Period show countless bridges spanning many rivers and canals running in all directions. Bridges, then regarded as tourist spots, attracted both citizens and artist alike, inspiring the latter to depict landscapes with bridges. The pictures thus created indicate not only the designs of bridges then existing, but also their popularity among Naniwa citizens.



"Revised Osaka's Map" (National Treasure) Detail (1863) (Osaka Castle Museum)



"Yotsubashi Bridges"  
(from "Guide to Tourist Spots in Settsu") A name given to four bridges spanning the juncture of the Nishiyokobari and Nagahori Canals (Osaka City Museum)



"Sixteen Bridges in Naniwa" (from "Landscapes of Naniwa")  
Sixteen bridges viewed from the Naniwa Bridge (center)  
(Nakanosima Library)

"Ranking List of the Bridges in Osaka"  
Imitated Sumo Ranking List (1841)  
(Nakanosima Library)



"Landscape of the Tamae Bridge"  
by Kunikazu Utagawa  
(Osaka Castle Museum)  
Bridges over the Dohjima River and the five-storied pagodas at Sntennoji Temple



"The Tazaemon Bridge over the Cotonburi Canal in Rain"  
by Yoshiyuki Nansui  
(Osaka Castle Museum)  
A bridge, linking a theater quarter and a red-light district, enveloped in an elegant atmosphere



"Landscape of Inabashi Tsukiji"  
by Kunikazu Utagawa  
(Osaka Castle Museum)  
A crowd bridge linking Hakkenya and Kitahama



"Kyobashi Bridge"  
by Yoshiyuki Nansui  
(Osaka Castle Museum)  
A bridge, spanning the Neyo River, at the starting point of the Kyo Highway



"A Prospect of the Ohkawa River"  
by Jun Kosaida (Osaka City Museum)

