After the Horio family line died out with Yoshiharu's passing in 1611, Takashiro Gonpachi Inuyama Castle keep stands on the hills above the south bank of the Kiso River, which has been designated as a national scenic spot.Outwardly, it seems to have three stories, but actually has four stories and a basement inside. Both the view of the keep from below and the scenery viewed from the top floor of the keep are superb. The exterior appearance of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, with a watchtower set on top of a two-story tower. There are many unclear points about the construction process, but it is believed that the	Page,Line. 頁・行など	Error. (誤)	Correction. (正)
Yoshiharu's passing in 1611,	P7・3行目	3rd century BCE	3rd century
Impama Castle keep stands on the hills above the south bank of the Kiso River, which has been designated as a national scenic spot. Outwardly, it seems to have three stories, but actually has four stories and a basement inside. Both the view of the keep from below and the scenery viewed from the top floor of the keep are superb. The exterior appearance of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, with a watchtower set on top of a two-story tower. There are many unclear points about the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-gable roof were built first, and then the third-story (in its outward appearance) watchtower was added on above it. Structurally, the initial first and second floors, followed by the latter third and fourth floors of the watchtower, each make up units which have been stacked one on the other Impact the watchtower, each make up units which have been stacked one on the other Impact to the watchtower and the probable of the watchtower, each make up units which have been stacked one on the other Impact to the watchtower, each make up units which have been stacked one on the other Impact to the watchtower, each make up units which have been stacked one on the other Impact to the watchtower was added to a bove it. Structurally, the initial first and second floors, followed by the latter third and fourth floors of the watchtower, each make up units which have been stacked one on the other Impact to the probable of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, a brongaar style castle keep with a third-story watchtower was a later-added extension to the keep. However, recent scientific investigations (using receiving thing), along with a general analysis of the third-story watchtower was a later-added extension materials, have shown that all of the castle keep onstruction was carried out over a five year period from 1885 to 1890. Impact to the keep from below of the keep for the keep for the keep for the keep for which the third-story watchtower was alter-ad	P13・6行目	<u> </u>	After the Horio family line died out in 1633,
mayama Castle Keep stands on the hills above the south bank of the Kiso River, which has been designated as a national scenic spot. Outwardly, it seems to have three stories, but actually has four stories and a basement inside. Both the view of the keep from below and the scenery viewed from the top floor of the keep are superb. The exterior appearance of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, with a watchiower set on top of a two-story tower. There are many unclear points about the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give footstruction and a cellar within that foundation (a basement floor). Both the view of the keep from below and the scenery viewed from the top floor of the keep are superb. The exterior appearance of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, a borogan -style castle keep of truly magnificent views. The adventised to the keep from below and the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give depth of a two-story watchtower was alated to construction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-give depth of a two-story intowar-attain tower. It had been the third-story watchtower was a later-added extension of the keep for the large of a two-story intowar-attain tower. It had been the first story with a third-story watchtower was alater-added extension foundation and cellar watch to the keep from below the feep from below to the keep from below the feep from	P14・4行目	Takashiro Gonpachi	Takagi Gonpachi
岸の丘陵地に立つ外観三重、内部は地上四階と地階からなる天守です。下から見上げる天守の姿はもちろん、天守最上階からの眺望にも優れたまさに「絶景の天守」です。外観は、二重櫓の上に望楼を載せた天守建築の中では、古式の姿をみせています。建築経過については、わからない点が多いですが、外観二重の大入母屋屋根までが先ず建築され、その後、その上に三重目の望楼が付加されたと考えられています。構造的には、当初の一・二階と、後設の三・四階がそれぞれユニットを構成し、積み上げられるかたちです。 「257・江戸時代2行目」period from 1603 to 1858 「知り南岸の丘陵地に立つ外観三重、内部は石垣上四階と石垣内穴倉(地階)からなる天守の姿はもちろん、天守最上階からの眺望にも優れたまさに「絶景の無望にも優れたまさに「絶景の大戸・ファ・マ・東望上では、こ本を表したが、最近の科学的な調査(年輪年代法)と部材の加工方法や痕跡などの総合的な調査により、天正13年(1585)から同18年(1590)頃に一連で建設されたことが分かりました。 この外観と構造は、安土城を始まりとする天守発生期の特徴を備えたものとして、改めて日本城郭史上でも高く評価されるようになりました。	P53·犬山城天守	the south bank of the Kiso River, which has been designated as a national scenic spot. Outwardly, it seems to have three stories, but actually has four stories and a basement inside. Both the view of the keep from below and the scenery viewed from the top floor of the keep are superb. The exterior appearance of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, with a watchtower set on top of a two-story tower. There are many unclear points about the construction process, but it is believed that the two-storied tower and its large hip-and-gable roof were built first, and then the third-story (in its outward appearance) watchtower was added on above it. Structurally, the initial first and second floors, followed by the latter third and fourth floors of the watchtower, each make up units which have	bank of the Kiso River, which has been designated as a national scenic spot. Outwardly, it seems to have three stories, but its interior has four stories standing on a stone foundation and a cellar within that foundation (a basement floor). Both the view of the keep from below and the scenery viewed from the top floor of the keep are superb, making this a castle keep of truly magnificent views. The exterior appearance of the keep is of an older style of castle keep architecture, a borogata-style castle keep with a third-story watchtower set on top of the large roof of a two-story irimoya-zukuri tower. It had been believed that the third-story watchtower was a later-added extension to the keep. However, recent scientific investigations (using tree-ring dating), along with a general analysis of the methods and traces of modifying keep construction materials, have shown that all of the castle keep construction was carried out over a five-year period from 1585 to 1590. Inuyama Castle Keep's appearance and structure possess the characteristics of formative-stage era castle keeps, including Azuchi Castle, and as such it is once again receiving high acclaim within the field of Japanese castle
		地上の時間では、	わ)南岸の丘陵地に立つ外観三重、内部は石垣上四階と石垣内穴倉(地階)からちろん、 垣上四下から見上げる天の場でです。 天守最上階からの眺望にも優れたまさに「空時最上階です。 景の天間です。 外観は重の入母屋造の大屋根のせた望板の大屋根のです。 外観は重ででは、「全球のでは、「全球のでは、「空間ででは、「空間ででは、「空間では、「空間では、「空間では、「空間では、「空間では、「ででは、「ででは、「ででは、「ででは、「でででは、「でででは、「でででは、「でででででででで
	 P57・汀戸時代2行日	period from 1603 to 1858	period from 1603 to 1868
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P67·横矢3,5行目 instillations installations	P67・横矢3,5行目	9 1 9 1	<u> </u>