

Historical research on the formation process of urban space created
by the textile industry formation centered on Gifu Station
and the land organization during the post-World War II reconstruction period

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[S Y N O P S I S]

The purpose of this study is to clarify the formation process of the Seni-tonya-gai (wholesale district) in front of Gifu Station and the surrounding area, which has a concentration of stores and residences of related businesses. For this purpose, we will conduct a survey of the buildings and analyze the land ownership and the land readjustment project for the reconstruction of the war-devastated area.

We clarified the formation process of tenement buildings and the market after the construction of Harbin Street. Simply put, after Harbin-gai, the formation of Hinomoto-cho and Nishi-tonya-machi progressed, followed by a common sales office in front of the station, and then Ichijo-dori, Chuo- dori and Hinomoto-cho in Tonya-machi. The study revealed that Ichijo-dori, Chuo-dori, and Genkin-tonya-gai were constructed on the west side of Tonya-machi, and that construction continued eastward thereafter. It is also clear that many of the row-houses were built with the streets running east-west, and the row-houses were laid out along the streets from north to south. This process of spatial formation progressed after the announcement of the provisional replacement lots for the war-damaged reconstruction and rezoning project in front of the station. In other words, this was a bottom-up approach to urban development, in which the land was not planned and allocated according to the zoning plan, but was created by allocating land by passing roads through land that could be handled by the groups that created each street.