Site of the Hashimoto Residence

The Hashimoto family was a branch of the illustrious Saionji family, many of whose members attained renown as poets or political figures

It was in this residence that Princess Kazu no Miya (1846–1877), a younger sister of the 120th Emperor Komei (1831–1867), was born. Her mother, Tsuneko (1826–1865), the daughter of Hashimoto Sanehisa (1790–1857), was a concubine to Emperor Ninko (1800–1846). Princess Kazu no Miya lived here until she was fourteen. With the relationship between the Imperial Court and the shogunate becoming increasingly strained, it was decided to seek a reconciliation through marriage. The engagement between the princess and Prince Arisugawa no Miya was broken off and she was married instead to the fourteenth shogun, Tokugawa Iemochi (1846–1866). Following the Meiji Restoration, the princess used her influence to protect the life of the last shogun, Tokugawa Yoshinobu (1837–1913). Princess Kazu no Miya died in 1877 while under medical treatment in Hakone and was buried beside Tokugawa Iemochi at Zojoji temple.