

Edo period shogi

In the Edo period, shogi dokoro, shogi hereditary professional positions, were established within the shogunate, and shogi masters came under the jurisdiction of temple magistrates. Also, around the time of the 8th shogun, Tokugawa Yoshimune (1684-1751), a game of shogi was played once a year in front of the shogun, and such practice continued until the end of the Tokugawa shogunate. During the Edo period, shogi became a game enjoyed by people of all walks of life, including the general public, and many nishiki-e (colored woodblock prints) and kibiyoshi (paper books) of the time depict shogi.