A comparison of Kinoyama castle of the Shugo Akamatsu of Harimanokuni and Okishi castle shows that there was a big difference in the territories of Yamashiro between the Nanboku-chō, Muromachi period, and the Sengoku period (period of feudal wars). The difference reflects the strengthening of the powers of the daimyō and the progress of technology. There is a difference between the first half and second half of the Sengoku period. Kitashirokawa castle shows this difference well as the western part is older than the eastern. New features can be found in earthen parapets and moats. Parapets mainly surrounded firing positions and were built between entrances. Moats were built on the sides and were curved at strategic positions. The date when the reconstruction of the castle took place is estimated to be 1560. Earlier than that was a period around 1540 when big scale moats were built and when strongholds in curved shapes that created the need for lots of small moats became popular. Around 1570, spheres of influence developed at an outstanding speed. In western Japan stone walls were popular and one of the features of the spheres of influence in eastern Japan was the effective usage of horizontal moats. Moreover, regional differences attracted attention as different features started to develop in the territories of the daimyō. Among these the daimyō that stood out were the Takedas in Kainokuni, the Hojo of the Kanto area and the Odas who dominated the Kinai. The Takedas adopted a position called maruumedashi that placed positions for attack outside the moats. The Hojo adopted a position called yokoya that made the most of the curves built in lateral moats. The Odas built entrances and exits that protruded like bird beaks. The fact that it was a time when the daimyō presented their own features in comparison to the period when the diffusion of fighting methods took place, such as strongholds in curved shapes, reflects the fact that the daimyō territories had become exclusive and that there was a tendency for warfare to become a kind of total war. The important points of defense became clear at every castle and specialization took place among the castle and these facts reflect the mass use of rifles and extended formation of detachments.