

KAGOSHIMA ROUTE MAP

1 ザビエル公園 St. Francis Xavier Park

ザビエル黒瀬記念碑や鹿兒島上陸のきっかけを作ったヤジロウとザビエルの銅像があります。公園の向かいにはザビエル教会があり現れています。

The park contains a number of significant locations, including the Xavier Stone Monument, Statue of St. Xavier, and Yajiro Statue. The Xavier Church is also not far from the park.

ザビエル公園前 St. Francis Xavier Park

13 大久保利通銅像 Statue of Okubo Toshimichi

川を隔てた高麗町に生まれました。7歳の時に西郷らいるこの地へ家族と共に移住してきたのです。3歳年上の西郷とは同じ鹿城中(おしゅう)で育ちました。

Born in Korai-cho, Okubo Toshimichi was one of the three great nobles who led the Meiji Restoration and is regarded as one of the main founders of modern Japan.

鹿兒島ブランドショップ前

Kagoshima Brand Shop

かるかん、さつまあげ、黒豚加工品、薩摩焼、薩摩切干、鍋裂子、慶久茶製菓、本場大島焼、鹿土玩具など約1,800品目を取り扱っています。(定休日:水曜日)

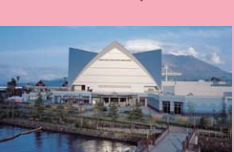
This shop has about 1,600 of Kagoshima craft and food products, such as Karukan cakes, Satsuma-age, Black Pork products, Satsuma Pottery, Satsuma Kinko cut glass, timware, Yaku Cedar Crafts items, Oshshima Pongee, local special products, etc. Shop Holiday: Year-end and New Year holidays

1827年12月7日、7人兄妹の末男としてこの地に誕生しました。若くして藩主若新に見出され、日本を明治維新へ導く事になります。

Born as the first of the seven children on Dec. 7, 1827, he was recruited by lords of Satsuma-han Shimazumi Nanshoku at a young age, and went on to lead Japan to Meiji Restoration.

西郷隆盛誕生地 Birthplace of Takamori Saigo

維新ふるさと館前 Museum of the Meiji Restoration



水筒1500本の黒海大木桶ではジンベエガメが悠然と泳ぐ姿が壮観です。イルカが浮いてくる時間は大人の方にも大人気です。

The highlight of Kagoshima City Aquarium's "Two Works" is a whale shark in a 1500-ton tank. Also the educational show "Time of Dolphin" is popular with everyone.

かごしま水族館前・桜島棧橋 Kagoshima City Aquarium and Sakurajima Ferry Terminal

福留川を挟み抵園之洲公園、石橋記念公園があります。移設された石橋から眺める桜島が美しく、その他に歴史・文化スポットがたくさんあります。

Gion-no-su Park and Ishibashi Park are at the mouth of the Irai River. You can see a great view from the Ishibashi bridges and enjoy a lot of historical and cultural spots.

石橋記念公園前 Ishibashi Park



2 西郷隆盛銅像 Statue of Saigo Takamori

軍服・旅備姿のこの像は維新大母時代に一晩中雨に降られながら明治天皇の晋謁にあたっていた様子を表現しています。高さ8.7m 1937年完成。

The statue depicts Saigo Takamori in his military uniform, but without his hat. The statue is meant to represent Saigo Takamori keeping up with the "Meiji Emperor" while getting wet in the rain all night long.

西郷銅像前 Statue of Saigo Takamori

4 薩摩義士碑 Monument of Satsuma Gishi

多くの犠牲者を出しながらも洪水を繰り返す本曾三川(本曾・良良・揖斐)の治水工事を成し遂げた田原前(ゆきえ)ら薩摩藩士の偉業を詠み記す碑です。彫刻家まで呼びつけています。

This monument was erected to remember Satsuma Gishi's flood control efforts. Satsuma's faithful retainers Satsuma Gishi and Hirata Yuke overcome difficult conditions and numerous lives were lost while working to stop flooding floods from the Kiso-Nagara-and Ioi rivers in Gifu Prefecture.

薩摩義士碑前 Monument of Satsuma Gishi

Saigo's Cave 西郷洞窟前

この洞窟は薩摩藩の西郷隆盛の隠れ家です。西郷隆盛が、この洞窟で、薩摩藩の志士たちと会っていました。

This cave was the hideout of Saigo Takamori. Saigo Takamori met with the Satsuma retainers in this cave.

西郷銅像前 Statue of Saigo Takamori

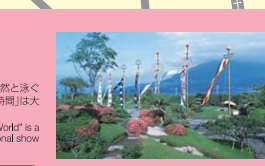
薩摩義士碑前 Monument of Satsuma Gishi

鹿兒島ブランドショップ前 Kagoshima Brand Shop

ザビエル公園前 St. Francis Xavier Park

天文館 Tenmonkan

せごんたん大洞門前 Sego-tan-don-doumon

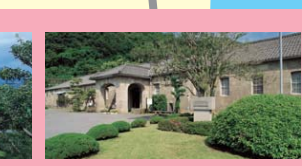


8 仙巖園 Sengan-en

鐘丸城の別邸として造られた庭園を築山に錦江湾を池に見立てた池田を代表する庭園です。庭園形がこれよく残され、御川園に続いて築垣も足を運びました。

The Sengan-en was built in 1658 by the 2nd lord of the Satsuma feudal clan (19th generation of the Shimazu family). The garden uses a traditional garden design technique called "borrowed scenery". Incorporating both Sakurajima and Kinko Bay, the garden is said to have been loved and requested by Shimazu Nariakira and Atsumine. The Sengan-en also includes a villa that was used as a rural retreat for the Shimazu family, whom to this day, owns the Sengan-en.

仙巖園前 Sengan-en Garden



旧集材館 Kyu-Shuseikan

薩摩藩主11代高津新形が富国強兵、殖産興業を目指して石橋町、職工館を建設しました。旧集材館機械工場は現在歴史資料館(高古集成館)として高津新形に関する様々な資料を提供しています。

The Kyu-Shuseikan is an industrial complex built in 1851 by the 11th lord of the Satsuma feudal clan (28th generation of the Shimazu family). The facility was meant to advance the country's economy and military strength. It incorporated a reverberatory furnace for casting cannons, glassworks, smithy, spinning mill and many other production facilities. The Shuseikan was recently designated an UNESCO world heritage site and the "Shiko Shuseikan" museum displays historical artifacts across the illustrious history of the Shimazu family.

2015年 世界文化遺産登録!! That these locations were recently designated UNESCO World Heritage sites.



7 異人館 [Ijinkan (Foreigner's residence)]

日本初の洋式紡績工場(鹿兒島紡績所)で技術指導をしたドイツ人技師が居住しました。正式名称は「旧鹿兒島紡績所技師館」。洋風の外観から異人館と呼ばれるています。

It was built as a residential complex for British engineers who were invited over to Japan to assist in the spinning mill construction and management. The official name is "Old Kagoshima Bosekiyō Gishikan". It is called "Ijinkan" due to its western appearance.

異人館前 Foreigner's residence



6 南洲墓地 Nanshu Cemetery

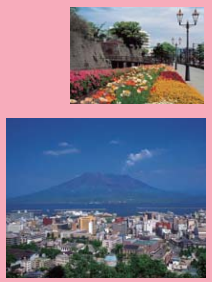
西郷隆盛をはじめ桐野陣跡(きりのとしあき)、村田新八(あらたしんぱち)など西郷戦争で亡くなった薩摩兵士が眠ります。敷地内には西郷隆盛の偉業をたたえた西郷南洲銅像もあります。

The cemetery is the final resting place of the Satsuma troops who fought in Seinan War. The site also includes the Saigo Nanshu Memorial Monument, which pays tribute to the memory of the Saigo Takamori and his great achievement.

南洲公園入口 Nanshu Park



Machimeguri Bus まち巡りバス ルートマップ ROUTE MAP



高さは107mの展望台からは鹿兒島市の中心部と桜島が一望できます。バスターマのような眺めは実際のバスターマと似ています。

The observatory was built on a hill that is 107 meters high. It has panoramic views of the center of Kagoshima and Sakurajima. Kagoshima is called "Nacles of the Orient," due to climate, location, temperament of the inhabitants and the nearby presence of one of the world's most famous active volcanoes, Sakurajima.

5 城山展望台 Shiroyama Observatory Lookout

城山 Shiroyama