

History and Culture Road Area Landscape Scheme

Overview of History and Culture Road Area

History and Culture Road Area is an area centred around History and Culture Road (the region at the end of the number 10 national highway) in an area located in the centre of Kagoshima City's urban area. Shiroyama is located on the west side of the area while there is a street approaching the Terukuni Shrine on the south side (City Route Terukuni Shrine Line • National Highway No. 225) and the north side is surrounded by the Kagoshima Medical Centre and Kagoshima Prefectural Citizens Exchange Centre.

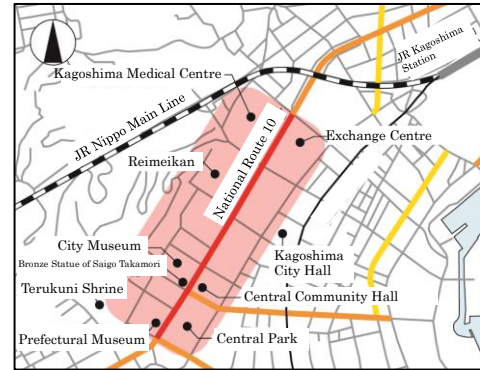
There are many government buildings and cultural institutions around this area including the Kagoshima Prefectural Museum, Kagoshima Archaeological Museum and Kagoshima City Central Community Hall. Combined with historical sites such as the bronze statues of Shimadzu three ministers and Saigo Takamori, Kagoshima Castle (Turumaru Castle) and other registered cultural properties, it has become a region epitomising Kagoshima's tourism, history and culture.

As the part of Shiroyama around Kagoshima Castle was generally a restricted area during the Edo period, the evergreen forest characteristic of southwest Japan's warm climate region still remains close to its primeval structure. With the growth of various plants and trees, Shiroyama has become a national designated natural treasure.

Shiroyama now (has several valuable walking routes) is one of precious walking routes and is an inseparable element of the scenic composition of the area. It can be looked up at and admired at any time as a background of the historic sites from within the area.

Since being built in 1602, Kagoshima Castle has experienced damage from heavy rain and fires. Until 1871 it was (long occupied by) the castle of the Shimadzu Clan, Daimyo of the then Satsuma (domain).

In Kagoshima City, along with the country's underground electrical wire work, from 1987 until 1991, maintenance of sidewalk stone pavements, water-friendly waterways, gas lights, planting of trees and plants etc were carried out in order to create a natural and comfortable street space. In addition, from 1997 to 1998, a stone covered pavement was made to connect



Location of the History and Culture Road Area



History and Culture Road

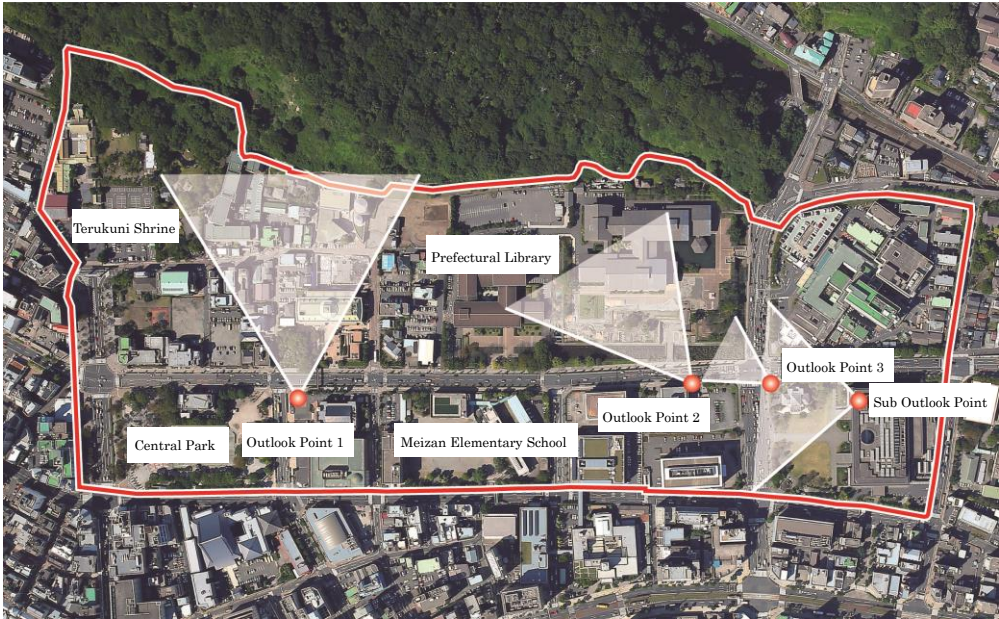


Kagoshima Castle (Tsurumaru Castle) Historical Landmark

the Kagoshima Modern Literature Hall with the Kagoshima “Marchen” Museums. Furthermore, in February 1991 the “Guidelines for the Preservation of Scenic beauty around Shiroyama” was enacted in order to ensure both Shiroyama`s culture and history in addition to the scenic beauty of its surroundings would be passed down to future generations. In July of the same year, the urban plan “Kagoshima City City Planning Height Control Districts” was also executed in order to ensure its effectiveness.

As of March 2010, the scope of Height control districts has been expanded in order to maintain and preserve both the background landscape and region as a whole for future generations.

Establishment of outlook points



View from outlook point 1



View from outlook point 2 (image)



View from outlook point 3



Outlook point 1 [31° 35' 42" N0363 , 130° 33' 14" E3823, elevation of 5.3m]

Outlook point 2 [31° 35' 53" N9762 , 130° 33' 22" E4848, elevation of 5.1m]

Outlook point 3 [31° 35' 56" N0620 , 130° 33' 24" E0038, elevation of 5.0m]

(Reference) Our approach to the sub-outlook point

As a panoramic view of History and Culture Road Area can be seen from the outlook point in the corridor on the 6th floor of the Kagoshima Prefectural Exchange Centre, it is determined to be a “sub outlook point” because it is within the facility.

View from the sub outlook point

