

# History of Kagoshima (Tsurumaru) Castle

鹿児島(鶴丸)城の歴史

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鹿児島(鶴丸)城的历史

鹿児島(鶴丸)城の歴史

**K**agoshima Castle was built around 1601 by Iehisa Shimazu (18th head of the Shimazu family), who later became the first feudal lord (daimyo) of the Satsuma domain. The castle is also known as Tsurumaru Castle. At the time of its construction, the Honmaru (inner citadel) and Ninomaru (second citadel) were built on the castle mountain, Shiroyama, and the building constructed at the foot of the mountain was the daimyo's residence. The castle on the flat plain was enclosed by moats on three sides. Shimazu constructed the castle using a building method that respected the samurai tradition and social hierarchy to safeguard tradition handed down from the Kamakura Period (1185–1333), with a castle on the mountain and daimyo's residence at the foot of the mountain. By the late Edo Period (1603–1868), the Honmaru and the Ninomaru meant the residence at the foot of the mountain.

**A**ccording to the Naruo Tsunenori Sashizu, which was created during the early Meiji Period (1868–1912), there were over 100 rooms, large and small, in the Honmaru. There was also a Noh stage, part of which was found during the excavation in 2014. In the 2017 excavation, stone arrangements that may have been a part of the garden were also found.



▲ Kagoshima (Tsurumaru) Castle in 1872



▲ Drawing of Kagoshima Castle town during the Tenpo years (1830–1844) (partial)