



城下町 関宿の歴史

History of Sekiyado, a castle town

関宿城 MAP:A-1 Sekiyado-jo

1457年(長祿元年)、築田氏による築城が始まりとされています。千葉県最北端で関東平野の中心に位置し、河川に囲まれた関宿城は、守りやすく、攻めがたい地形から戦国時代は度々争奪戦が繰り広げられました。現在も本丸跡地や二の丸、三の丸などのおもかげを感じられる遺構が残されています。関宿城跡(市指定史跡・本丸跡の一部)には石碑が建立されています。関宿藩は、1590年(天正18年)に徳川家康が関東入部の際に異父弟の松平康元に2万石を与え関宿藩主としたことに始まり、のちに幕府の要職を務める譜代大名が配置されました。大名が支配した領地は石高2万石から7万3000石余と記録されています。

Building of the castle is believed to have been begun by the Yanada Clan in 1457. Sekiyado Castle is located in the center of the Kanto Plain at the northern edge of Chiba and surrounded by rivers. The terrain gives it a superb defensive position that is difficult to attack, making it the scene of frequent struggles for dominance during the Age of the Country at War. Its former appearance can be guessed from the remains of the inner citadel, large ditch, inner moat, and outermost defenses. A stone monument marks the place where the inner citadel of Sekiyado Castle once stood. (Municipal Historic Site) The Sekiyado Domain was founded in 1590 when Tokugawa Ieyasu took over the Kanto region. He established Matsudaira Yasumoto, his younger maternal half-brother, as the lord of this domain worth 20,000 koku (a measure of the amount of rice required to feed one person for a year). The Sekiyado Domain were daimyo(lords) in hereditary vassalage to the Tokugawas, and held important posts for the Shogunate government. The territory they controlled grew from the original 20,000 koku to over 73,000

サイクリングロード

Cycling road



川沿いには、サイクリングロードがあります！



毎年4月に関宿城さくらまつりが博物館周辺を会場に行われます。おまつりでは、戦国時代に焦点を合わせた手作り甲冑による武者行列などが開催されています。

The Sekiyado Castle Sakura Festival is held every April in the area around the museum. The festival features a parade of samurai warriors dressed in hand-crafted armor focusing on the Warring States period (1467 to 1603).

千葉県立関宿城博物館 MAP:A-1 Chiba Prefectural Sekiyado-jo Museum

「河川とそれにかかわる産業」をテーマに河川改修や水運の歴史を紹介しながら、流域の人々と川とのかかわりについての資料を展示しています。また、関宿城や関宿藩の歴史についても併せて展示・紹介しています。(セミナー、歴史教室、体験教室、野外講座)天守閣からの眺めは「ちば眺望100景」に選定されています。

Themed on rivers and the industries that grew up around them, the museum presents the history of how the rivers were improved and water transport put to use. The exhibits on display show the connections between the rivers and the people living near them. It also has exhibits describing the history of Sekiyado Castle and the Sekiyado Domain. [Seminars, historical classes, workshops, outdoor courses] The view from the castle tower is selected as one of the Hundred Finest Views in Chiba.

- 🏠 野田市関宿三軒家143-4 ☎ 04-7196-1400 🕒 9:00～16:30
- 🗓 月曜日(祝日の場合は翌日)・年末年始(12/28～1/4)
- 💰 入館料:一般200円/高・大学生100円/中学生以下、65歳以上無料
企画展開催中は異なる場合があります。ホームページをご確認ください。
- 🌐 <https://www.chiba-muse.or.jp/SEKIYADO/>
- 🏠 143-4 Sekiyado Sangenya, Noda City ☎ 04-7196-1400 🕒 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- 🗓 Mondays (or the next day if Monday is a public holiday)
- 💰 Admission: 200 yen for adults, 100 yen for high school or university students, free for junior high school students or younger and those aged 65 or older.
- 💰 Fees may vary during special exhibitions. Please check the website for details.



鈴木貫太郎記念館 (休館中) MAP:B-2 Suzuki Kantaro Museum (Currently closed)

鈴木貫太郎記念館は、幼少期と晩年を関宿で過ごし、内閣総理大臣として日本を終戦に導いた鈴木貫太郎翁の業績を広く紹介するために開館しました。敷地内には晩年を過ごした邸宅跡や、「永遠の平和を築くことを願い、戦後貫太郎翁が好んで書いた『為萬世開太平』と記された塔などがあります。

The Suzuki Kantaro Museum was built to widely introduce the achievements of this venerable person who played a key role as the prime minister in leading Japan to end the war, and who spent both his youth and last years in Sekiyado. On the museum grounds are the remains of the residence where Kantaro spent his later years, as well as a monument inscribed with "Peace for All Ages to Come," a phrase he often liked to write after the war in the hope of building everlasting peace.

- 🏠 野田市関宿町1273
- 🗓 <平日>04-7199-8595(生涯学習課)<土日祝>04-7196-0102(鈴木貫太郎記念館)
- 🕒 9:00～16:00 🗓 月曜日・木曜日(祝日の場合は開館)・年末年始
- 🚶 朝日バス・まめバス「関宿台町」下車徒歩2分
- 🏠 1273 Sekiyado Machi, Noda City ☎ Weekdays: 04-7199-8595 (Lifelong Learning Section)
Weekends and public holidays: 04-7196-0102 (Suzuki Kantaro Museum)
- 🕒 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- 🗓 Mondays and Thursdays (open on public holidays) Year - End and New Year Holidays
- 🚶 On the Asahi Bus / Mame Bus, exit at the Sekiyado-daimachi stop and walk for 1 minutes

関根名人記念館 MAP:D-7 Sekine Meijin Memorial Hall

十三世名人となった関根金次郎は、世襲制及び終身名人制を廃止して、選手権制による実力名人制を導入するなど「近代将棋の父」と呼ばれ、多くの棋士に影響を与えています。記念館では名人ゆかりの品約80点を常時展示するとともにどなたでも気軽に将棋に親しめるように対局室も設けています。

Sekine Kinjiro, the 13th Meijin (master) of shogi (Japanese chess), is known as the "father of modern shogi" and has influenced many shogi players. After becoming the 13th Meijin of shogi, Kinjiro abolished the hereditary system and the lifetime Meijin system, and introduced a merit-based Meijin system under a championship format. The museum permanently displays about 80 items associated with Meijin Sekine, and also has a game room so that anyone can easily enjoy playing shogi.

- 🏠 野田市東宝珠花237-1 いちいのホール5F ☎ 04-7123-1085(商工観光課)
- 🗓 火曜日(祝日の場合は開館)・年末年始
- 🕒 展示室 9:00～17:00
対局室 9:00～18:00(4月～9月) 9:00～17:00(10月～3月)
- 🚶 まめバス「いちいのホール」下車
朝日バス「いちいのホール入口」「日枝神社」下車 徒歩2分
- 🏠 Ichiino Hall, 5th Floor, 237-1 Higashi-hoshubana, Noda City
- ☎ 04-7123-1085 (Commerce and Tourism Division)
- 🗓 Tuesdays (open on public holidays), Year - end and New Year Holidays
- 🕒 Exhibition Hall 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Shogi Room 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (April to September) 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (October to March)
- 🚶 Exit at the Ichiino Hall stop for Mame Bus, or at the Ichiino Hall Entrance stop or Hie Shrine stop for Asahi Bus

おすすめルート

関宿藩に関連する歴史と関宿にゆかりのあるふたりの偉人について学ぶことができるルートです。

▶千葉県立関宿城博物館



▶関宿城跡



▶鈴木貫太郎記念館 (休館中)



▶實相寺



牡丹寺としても有名で、墓所には鈴木貫太郎翁の墓もあります。
野田市関宿台町 2140

▶関根名人記念館



鈴木貫太郎は、1867年(慶応3年)12月関宿藩士鈴木由哲の長男として、和泉国関宿藩飛地(現大阪府堺市)で生まれました。幼少期を関宿で過ごす、海軍軍人として日清・日露戦争に参加、海軍大将まで出世すると連合艦隊司令長官などを歴任します。その後侍従長や樞密院議長を経て、第42代内閣総理大臣に就任します。

Suzuki Kantaro was born in a detached territory of the Sekiyado Domain in Izumi Province (modern Sakai, Osaka) as the oldest son of Suzuki Yutetsu, a retainer of the Sekiyado Domain, in December 1867. After spending his youth in Sekiyado, he took part in the Sino-Japanese War and the Russo-Japanese War as a member of the navy, rising to the rank of admiral and holding such important posts as Commander in Chief of the Combined Fleet. He later became the Grand Chamberlain and President of the Privy Council before finally being appointed to be Japan's 42nd Prime Minister.

※現在は休館中です。来館対応日には映像資料の公開や副館長による解説を行っています。敷地内でも自由に見学いただけます。

The museum is currently closed with no exhibits available, but if you arrange a date to visit there are video materials to watch and explanations by the deputy director, and you can freely view the grounds.

