



# Natural Beauty and the Background of Tamano City

Tamano is a coastal city of Seto Inland Sea in western Japan. The climate is mild and the natural landscape is superb. This area was once an island off coast called "Kibino-Anami" formed with sediment from the Takahashi, Asahi and Yoshii Rivers. The land was reclaimed in Edo era(ca. 1830). Tamano has one of the major trade ports in Japan, Uno Port. Main industry of Tamano city is shipbuilding.



## Governor Higaki

Higaki Naosuke(1851-1929), the governor of Okayama Prefecture had an idea to open a port in 1898. He said, "We need Uno Port as a sea gateway for Okayama Prefecture". Modern Uno Port was opened in 1909 which was designated as the first trading port in Okayama Prefecture in 1930. Since then the port has been contributing to the development of Tamano City. You will find a bronze statue of Mr. Higaki in the Uno Port Park..

### 1 Ojigatake Hill, the legend, fine art Museum

They say once upon a time, eight princesses from Kudara, (present South Korea) lived at Ojigatake-Hill. Their names were engraved on the gravestones, ie, Shibasaka, Sakate, Hazuware, Mine-no, Hi-no, Suzunaga, Tani-no, Kamewari. Same records are found in the shrine too. There is a fine art museum at the top of Ojigatake Hill. Ojigatake Hill Museum of Art, main collections; about two hundreds of antiques, Japanese traditional ceramics, some are designated national treasures, sword guards and pictures.

### 2 Saigyo and Shibukawa Coast

Retired Emperor Sutoku(1119-1164), fell down from the throne in Hogen Disorder(1157), was exiled from Kyoto Palace to Shikoku. He spent the rest of his life there in the depth of despair. Saigyo(1118-1190), a poet, a warrior, and a priest, heading to Shikoku to visit late emperor's tomb stayed at Shibukawa Coast because of a storm. During his stay in Shibukawa, he made some poems which were collected in his poetic anthology "Senkashu". Saigyo Memorial Festival is held in February and March at Shibukawa Coast. Shibukawa is designated as "One hundred famous sea sports sites" and "One hundred beautiful beaches with sand and green pines".

### 3 Hibi Kannon Temple

Hibi Kannon Temple is a unique temple dedicated to Tenjin(a god of academic study). In Heian Era, Sugawara no Michizane(845-903), a high ranked statesman, an aristocrat, and also an excellent scholar, was demoted by his political rival to a head officer in Dazaifu, a local branch governmental office in Kyushu far from the capital Kyoto. On his way to Kyushu he stopped in Hibi Port and pray at Hibi Kannon Temple for the safe ongoing journey. His visit to Uno Port opened a safe sea route in this shallow Hibiki-nada.

### 4 Wisteria Trellis

Wisteria Trellis has a length of about 900 meters, and blooms splendidly in May. Wisteria Festival is held during the flower blossom season.

### 5 Siebold and Hibi Port

When Siebold (Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold, 1796-1866) traveled back and forth between Nagasaki and Edo, he stayed at Hibi Port and visited the sea salt fields. Siebold published his travel sketch book, "NIPPON" ("Reise nach dem Hofe des Sjogunim Jahre 1826"), which includes the details of his visit and some of his impressions.

### 6 Korean delegation

In Edo period(1603-1868) more than 1000 Korean delegation ships came to Hibi Port and received warm welcome. A famous painting representing welcome ceremonies has come down to an old residence in Hibi.

### 7 Legend of a Great Serpent

Once upon a time, a huge snake which came to Hibi from Ozuchi Island troubled people a lot. Kaji Fujizaemon, an expert archer in Hibi, heard God's voice in a dream one night. When he woke up, he found a bow and an arrow at the bedside. The next day he went out to destroy that giant snake. The snake coiled around a large pine tree on the shore. Fujizaemon shot an arrow at the snake with all his power and killed it. People thanked the God and admired Fujizaemon for his courage. Misaki Hachiman shrine in Hibi is said to keep scales and the jaw of the giant snake.



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## The origin of Uno Port

Before the modern industrialization, major traditional industries of the village were salt manufacture and fishery. It is said that the old port was opened in 1583 when Toyotomi Hideyoshi began to construct Osaka Castle. Giant sized stones for the castle wall were shipped from Uno Port. In 1910, the Port became a railway ferry terminal between Honshu and Shikoku(Takamatsu). The railway ferry service was ended in 1988 followed by the opening of Seto Ohashi Bridge. Yet remains ferry services between Uno and Takamatsu for passengers and vehicles.



1909



# Guide Map to Historic Sights in Tamano

CYCLING COURSE 
 WALKING COURSE 
 BINAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY 
 BUS STOP 
 SPECIAL EXPRESS BUS STOP 
 HOT SPRING 
 HOSPITAL 
 WIFISPOT

**A**

### Uno Hachiman Shrine

When this hilly land was still an island, Jingu Empress(170A.D.-269A.D.) stopped off here and stayed for several days. Some fishermen's wives carried a huge sea bream on their heads and gave them to the Empress. It is said that after that event, many fisherman's wives put fish on their heads and participated in the ceremony at the annual Autumn Festival in October.



**B**

### Chikkou Shrine

Originally, this ground was called Hirogata Salt Field. Shlogama Shrine is dedicated to the Salt Pot God. At the end of Meiji era, Chikko Hachiman Shrine was built in the same precincts of this shrine. This new shrine was moved here from Tai Hachiman Shrine.



**E**

### Conservatory of the Old Tamano Electric Tramway

Binan Electric Tramway was opened in 1953 and closed in 1972. An old train car is displayed in the "Comprehensive Health Center" at Okutama, where there was once a terminal station of the line.



**F**

### Tamahime Shrine

Once upon a time there were coves in this region. In Tamahime Shrine there was a big stone on the shore. One night, three fireballs burst out from this stone. The first fireball flew to Garyu Inari Shrine; the second one flew to Saidaiji Temple and the third one flew to Ushimado. Tamahime Shrine is dedicated to the Toyotama Princess Otohime of Ryugu Palace, a submarine Dragon King's Palace.



**E**

### Conservatory of the Old Tamano Electric Tramway



**F**

### Tamahime Shrine



**G**

### The Launching Ceremony in Mitsui Shipbuilding

Mitsui Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.: Tamano Shipyard always opens its launching ceremonies to the public. Why don't you visit the launching ceremony of a large ship to witness her birth.



**H**

### Tamano Business Establishment, MITSUI ENGINEERING and SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD.

SHIBUKAWA BEACH 池川




**H**

### Tamano Business Establishment, MITSUI ENGINEERING and SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD.

Tama Shipyard Co., Ltd. was established in 1937, and was renamed as Mitsui Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. in 1942. The shipyard area was once salt manufacture field in pre-modern times.


**Corporate info:**  
 MITSUI ENGINEERING and SHIPBUILDING CO., Ltd. (hereinafter called "MES") started its business in 1917 as a shipbuilding division of Mitsui and Co., Ltd. in Tamano City, Okayama Prefecture. Since then, its shipbuilding technology has been diversified, developed and extensively applied to many fields, such as of industrial machinery production, diesel engines, chemical plants construction, social infrastructure projects including bridges, logistic systems, container cranes and environmental equipments.




**C**

### Mt. Takabe's Hilly Districts

You can get a fine view of Naoshima, Shodoshima and Teshima Islands from Mt. Takabe. It also has a trekking course, 40 minutes walk in total.



**D**

### Ukou Railway Ferry

When the Ukou Railway Ferry between Honshu and Shikoku was opened in 1910, Uno Port became one of the most important ferry terminals in Japan. With the opening of the Seto Ohashi Bridge in 1988, Ukou Railway Ferry service was ended. Only the remains of the second berth are left now at Uno Port.

