



日本遺産

鎮守府

横須賀・呉・佐世保・舞鶴

（日本近代化の躍動を体感できるまち）

旧佐世保鎮守府長官官舎跡

Remains of the Imperial Japanese Navy Sasebo Naval Station Commanding Officer's Residence

佐世保鎮守府の初代長官には、建築委員長を務めた赤松則中將が引き続いて就任し、以来終戦まで42人が鎮守府長官を務めた。鎮守府長官が居住する官舎は、木造2階建ての洋風建築で、明治22年（1889）8月に完成した。当初は軍政会議所（人事・予算等を掌る軍事行政機関）も兼ねており、173.25坪（572.59㎡）と大規模であった。隣接して和様折衷の副官官舎（平成5年：1993まで現存）も建てられた。

明治43年（1910）に建て替えられ、海側からと市街地側からの眺めが全く異なる豪華な建物であったが、昭和20年（1945）6月の佐世保空襲で焼失してしまった。現在は築山と庭の石灯籠、築地塀を残すのみである。

Vice Admiral Noriyoshi Akamatsu, the Naval Station Construction Committee chairman, was continuously designated as the first Commanding Officer of Sasebo Naval Station. Until the end of the Pacific War, 42 flag officers were appointed to the position. The Commanding Officer's residence, which was completed in August 1889, was a western-style two-story wooden building. Initially, the 572.59-square-meter building was also served as Military Administrative Office, an organization in charge of personnel, budget and so on.

Adjacent to the Commanding Officer's residence, the Executive Officer's one was also built in semi-Western style. (existed until 1993)

In 1910, the Commanding Officer's residence was reconstructed into a luxurious building with very different ocean and town views. It burned down in June 1945 during the Sasebo Air Raid. Currently, only artificial hills, stone lanterns in the garden, and a mud wall with a roof remain.



佐世保鎮守府長官官舎（二代目）及び副官官舎の位置



市街地側から望んだ佐世保鎮守府長官官舎（二代目）

