

## 旧陸軍佐世保要塞砲兵連隊水道施設

Remains of the Imperial Japanese Army

Sasebo Fortress Artillery Regiment Water Supply Facility

佐世保軍港の設置に伴い、その防備のため明治33年(1900) に陸軍佐世保要塞が設置された。要塞を守る兵士が駐屯した 要塞砲兵連隊は現在の清水中学校の場所に置かれた。連隊内 で使用する水は当初井戸に頼っていたが、水量が不足してい たため海軍水道第一次拡張工事の際に海軍水道からの分水を 受け、この濾過池で浄水した。しかし一日27トンに過ぎず、 佐世保鎮守府や佐世保市と共に水道の拡張を政府に求めて いくことになった。なお、この丘は戦国時代の佐世保を治め た遠藤但馬守が築いたとされる鼻繰城跡であり、要塞砲兵連隊 の訓練用の軽砲台が設置されていた。

After Sasebo port was designated as a naval port, the Imperial Japanese Army Sasebo Fortress was established in 1900 to defend the port and the surrounding military facilities. Sasebo Fortress Artillery Regiment stationed at the place where Shimizu Junior High School currently stands. At first the Regiment relied on wells for their water, but they soon faced a serious water issue, a chronic shortage of fresh water. Being asked by the Regiment, the Navy started to supply the troop with fresh water after the completion of the first Navy Water Supply Expansion project. And this pond was used as a water purification plant. But the supplied water was only 27 tons per day, so the Regiment started working on the Japanese Government along with Sasebo Naval Station and Sasebo City to expand the well-maintained water supply system in the Sasebo area. There used to be a castle on this hill called Hanaguri Castle built by Endo Tajima-no-Kami, the ruler of the Sasebo area during the period of the warring states (around the 16th century). Also on the hill was a light training battery for the Regiment.





虚渦池の位置と構造医





