

遺産No. 22-09  
佐鎮

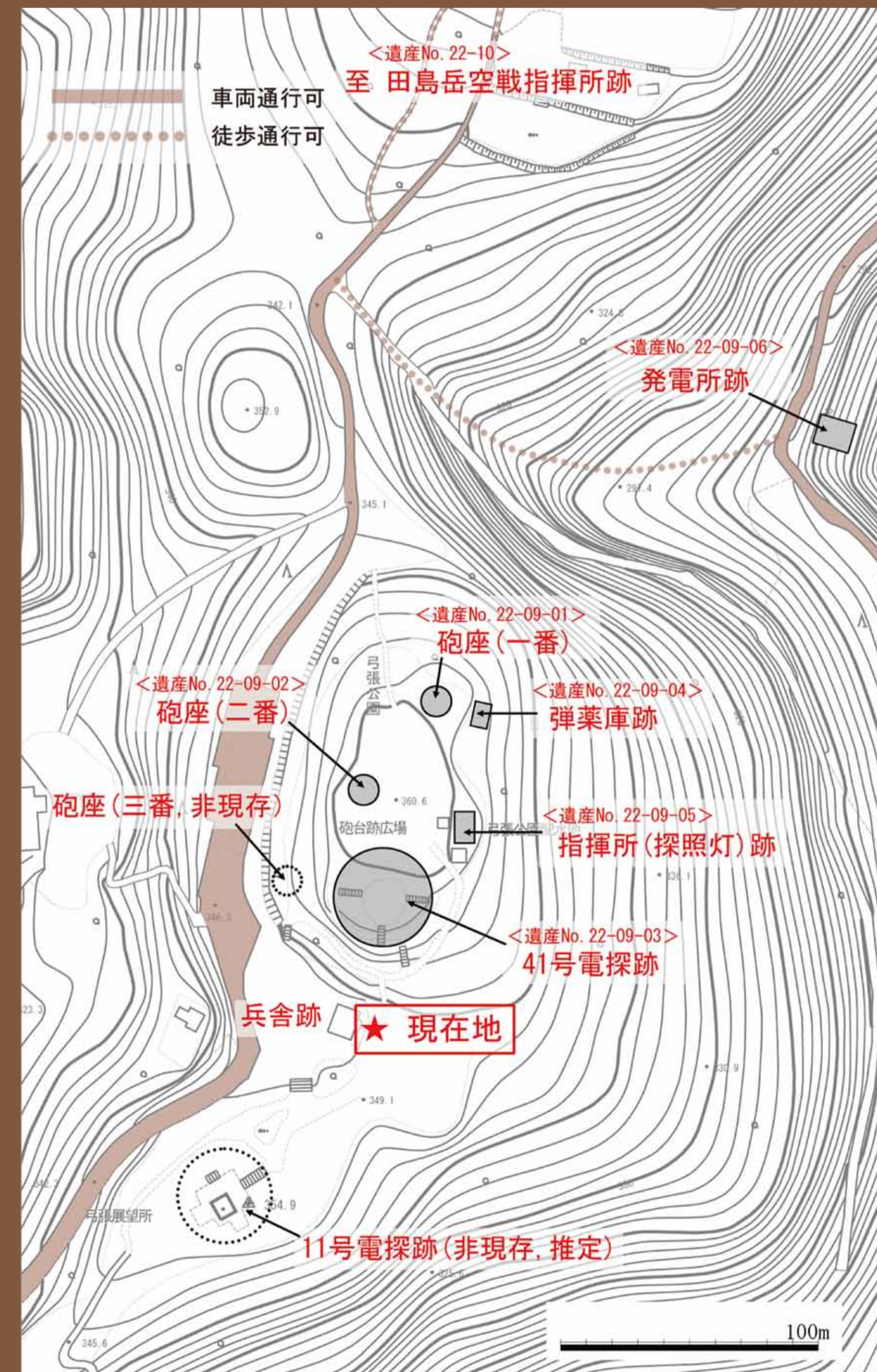
★22 海軍防備隊・警備隊砲台群

# 旧佐世保海軍警備隊田島岳高射砲台跡

Batteries for Anti-aircraft Battery at Former Sasebo Naval Guard  
in Mt. Tajimadake

弓張岳（海軍では田島岳と呼んだ）において本格的な高射砲台の整備が行われたのは昭和13年（1938）頃のことであった。最初の装備は3年式8cm高角砲2門、空中聴音機1基、須式90cm探照灯1基であった。この装備は太平洋戦争開戦後の昭和17年に警戒用の電探（レーダー）が装備された他は大きな変化はなかった。しかし昭和19年7月の初空襲以降に戦訓に基づく増強が繰り返され、最終的には98式10cm高角砲6門、警戒用の11号電探1基、射撃用の41号電探1基を装備した。記録によると6回の対空戦闘を行い、佐世保空襲の際には電測射撃14回、136発の発砲を行っている。

Around 1938, batteries for anti-aircraft guns were installed at full scale in Mt. Yumiharidake (also called Mt. Tajimadake by the navy). At first, they were equipped with two 8cm anti-aircraft guns of 3 model year, one pre-radar acoustic locator, and one Sperry Model 90cm search light. There were no significant changes for a while, except that one warning radar was added in 1942, after the outbreak of the Pacific War. However, after the first air raid in July 1944, they repeatedly reinforced the equipment based on experiences through combat lessons, and finally they were equipped with six type-98 10cm anti-aircraft guns, one Mark 1 Mode 1 radar (for warning) warning radar and one Mark 4 Model 1 radar (for shooting) shooting radar. According to the records, they had six anti-air battles, and 14 shootings by operation specialists and 136 shootings at the Sasebo Air Raid.



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