# \*\*\*About Sakaiminato City Outline of Sakaiminato City Sakaiminato City, located at the tip of Yumigahama Peninsula, is the city whose area is about 28 square kilometers. Since early days, Sakaiminato has grown with its fine natural port, to which the opposite Shimane Peninsula has been a protection against rough waves of Japan Sea and the monsoons. The city is complete with infrastructures such as harbor, airport and railroad. As a key trade point in the era of Japan Sea Rim and a Japan's major fishery base well known for its landing of large quantity of fish, Sakaiminato is on its way to become a city of international fishery and trade. 境港市の概要 良港を持ち、古くから港を中心に発展してきました。 担う貿易の拠点として、また日本有数の漁獲水揚げ量を誇る漁業基地 Sakaiminato City has been prospering with its natural port since early days 天然の良港を持ち、古くから港を中心にして栄えてきた境港市。 として、国際的な水産都市・貿易都市づくりを進めています。

#### Port of Sakai Flourishing With Overseas Trade

When looked at from countries on the opposite shores, Sakaiminato City is situated almost in the middle of West Japan. Sakaiminato has been, since early days, prosperous with overseas trade with the countries on the other side across the sea. Port of Sakai was designated the port of foreign trade by the central government in 1896, and it became a terminal of the railroad which was built in the Sanin region for the first time in 1902 for the purpose of cargo transport. Foreign trade at Sakaiminato has been prosperous since. Regular shipping services opened during 1930's to Dalien, Inchon, Chongzin, Wonson, Busan and Pohan, and these services boosted the traffic of people and cargo. In 1951, Port of Sakai was desiganted as one of the key national ports by the central government in its recognition of the port's geographical advantage and past foreign trade showings. Projects for infrastructure including reclamation of the outer harbor area and building piers for large freight ships have been put into effect. In 1995, Foreign Access Zone (Sakaiminato FAZ Plan) was approved, and the regular container services started to China and Korea in the same year. In 2004, the berth for 50,000-ton class ships started to use, along with a Gantry Crain which was installed for the first time of its kind in the San-in region, and provided the port more functions.

#### 貿易で栄える境港

境港市は、対岸諸国から見た際に西日本のほぼ中央に位置し、 古くから対岸貿易が盛んでした。

1896年に日本政府より外国貿易港の指定を受け、その後1902 年には港の貨物を輸送するため、山陰初の鉄道が境港を起点と して開業するなど、早くから交易により発展を続けてきました。 1930年代には大連、仁川、清津、元山、釜山、浦項等との間に

定期航路が開設され、人や物資の往来が盛んに行われました。

境港は地理的な優位点や、貿易実績が評価され1951年には 国の重要港湾の指定を受け、外港地区の埋め立て、大型の貨 物船が寄港できる岸壁の整備等のインフラ整備が進められました。 1995年には輸入促進地域(境港FAZ計画)の承認を受け、同

年に中国および韓国との定期コンテナ航路も開設されました。 2004年には山陰初のガントリークレーンを備えた5万トン級バー スが供用開始となり、港湾機能がより充実しました。



and macherel are major species of fishes which are caught and landed on by groups of circular net fishing boats.

旋網船団によるアジやサバが



60% of all red snow crabs that land on Japan. 紅ズワイガニの全国シェアは6割超。



Chitosan is natural material not only used for food category, but also for various other applications. キトサンは食品以外にも、幅広

#### City with Japan's Top Class **Fishery Base**

境港市は、弓ヶ浜半島の先端部に位置する面積約28kmの市です。 対岸の島根半島により、日本海の荒波と季節風から守られた天然の

市内には港湾・空港・鉄道などのインフラが整備され、環日本海時代を

Sakaiminato City is a fishery base having Sakai Fishing Port which was designated in 1973 as the Special Fish Port of Third Category. 1992 through 1996, Sakaiminato was No.1 in Japan for continuous five years, in terms of quantity of fish on landing. Sakaiminato continues to be one of the major fishery bases in Japan. Major species of fish for landing are sadine, saurel and mackerel which are caught by groups of large fishing boats with circular net that can catch large quantity of fishes just by one operation. Each group normally consists of one netting boat, two searching boats and two transporting boats. Sakai Fishing Port is No.1 in Japan for the quantity on combined landing of red snow crabs and snow crabs. Red snow crabs are processed to various food categories and are sold throughout Japan. Chitin-Chitosan, an extracted substance out of red snow crab's shell through refining process, is used for supplemental health foods and also for the other applications at medical and industrial fields. Facilities for the fish port have expanded, and the port became complete with overall facilities for unloading, processing and distributing.

#### 日本有数の水産都市

境港市は、1973年に特定第3種漁港に指定された境漁 港を有する水産基地です。1992年から5年連続して水揚 げ日本一を記録し、現在でも日本有数の漁業基地です。 水揚げの中心は、大型旋網船団がイワシ、アジ、サバ等

の魚群を一括して漁獲するもので、網船1隻、探索船2隻、 運搬船2隻の計5隻が船団を組んで漁をおこなっています。

境漁港は紅ズワイガニやズワイガニ等を合計したカニ水 揚量が日本一であり、水揚げされた紅ズワイガニは各種の 食品に加工され日本全国で販売されています。紅ズワイガ この殼から精製されるキチン・キトサンは健康補助食品等 に加工されるほか、医療や工業分野で様々な活用が進め

海と深く関係してきた歴史と文化

# Collection of 会話集

Conversations		
English	Japanese Language	Hamaben (Dialects of Sakaiminao)
Hello. How are you?	こんにちは Kon ni chi wa	どけなかいな Doge na kaina
You	あなた Anata	かんた kanta
I, We	私、私たち Watashi, Watashi Tachi	うち、うっちゃー Uchi, Ucchar
What is your name?	お名前は Ona mae wa	かんた なんてーだかい Kanta Nante Dakai?
A little	すこし Sukoshi	ちょっこし Chokko shi
Excuse me	失礼します Shitsurei shimasu	ちょっとえーだかいな Chotto edakai na
How much is this?	これはいくらですか Korewa ikura desuka	こーはなんぽかいね Kohwa nanbo kaine
Please give me one of these	これをひとつください Koreo hitotsu kudasai	こーを ひとつ ごっさい Koh o hitotsu gossai
Thank you.	ありがとう Arigato	だんだん Dan dan
Do you like to eat crab?	あなた蟹食べますか Anata kani tabemasu ka	かんたガーマくうかや Kanta gahma kuka ya
Wow!	わぉ Wow	あいきょー Ai kyo
lt's wonderful.	それはすごい Sore wa sugoi	あばかん Abakan
How have you been?	ちょうしはどう Choshi wa dou	どげな Doge na
Good-bye	さようなら Sayonara	いぬーけんな Inu ken na
Let's take a rest for a little while.	ちょっと休憩しましょう Chotto kyukei shimasho	ちょっこしたばこしょいや Chokkoshi tabaco shoiya
How are you?	げんきですか Genki desuka	まめなかや Mame na kaya
What is this?	これは何ですか Korewa nan desuka	こーわ なんだかいな Kohwa nanda kaina
Do you know?	を知っていますか o shitte imasuka	しっちょーかや o shiccho kaya
May I ask you a favor?	おねがいします Onegai shimasu	たのむけん Tanomu ken
Where is?	は何処ですか wa doko desuka	はどがしていくだ wa doga shite ikuda

今日はとても寒い

おいしい

Oishii

Kyowa totemo samui

It's very cold today.

It's delicious.

きょは じゃんこと しみーな

Kyowa jankoto shimina

まいもん

Mai mon

# History and culture have been connected with the sea.

## Sakai Daiba Park and Sakaiminato Light House

Daiba Park is the old gunnery site which was built in 1863 by the Tottori Clan. Japan was on the national isolation at that time, and the gunnery site was built for the defense against foreign ships. The San-in's oldest wooden light house, which was built in 1905, had looked over the busy traffic of ships. And it was restored by Sakaiminato City in 1991 for the symbol of history and prosperity of the city. The Park was designated in 1988 as a national historical site and it has also became famous as the flower park that has 350 cherry trees.

### 境台場公園・境港灯台

台場公園は1863年に鳥取藩が築いた砲 台跡です。当時日本は鎖国をしており、外国 船から守るために築かれました。

1905年には山陰最古の木造灯台が設置 され、港を行き交う船を見守りました。そして 1991年、新しい境港市の歴史と繁栄の象徴 として復元されたものです。1988年に国の 史跡に指定され、現在では350本の桜が植 えられた、花見の名所となっています。





# 油とくらしの史料館

# A Giant White Shark Welcoming You

巨大なホオジロザメがお出迎え

海とくらしの史料館

nd Life) Museum for Histo

## Sea and Life Museum

"The Waterless Aquarium" which was built after reforming an old sake brewery house is known as Japan's No.1 for its number of stuffed fishes and crabs. Along with orientation and display of the technique and equipment of fishing, the Museum exhibits the cultural inheritances which were used in life of people. Visitors can learn how agricultural and other general tools related to folks in old days.

#### 海とくらしの史料館

古い酒蔵を改造した『水のない水族館』 として日本一の数を誇る魚やカニ等の剥 製を展示しています。

漁法や漁具の説明展示のほか、人々 の暮らしをテーマに農具、民具などの文化 遺産の展示もあり、海と人々の関わりを学 べる施設です。



railroad which made helped connect the sea transport with the land transport, and developed a network of the transportation. The ceremony and event took place in 2002, for the centennial commemoration of the railroad.

#### 山陰鉄道発祥の地

境港は山陰鉄道発祥の地で、海と陸を 結ぶ輸送網が発達しました。

2002年には開業100周年を祝う記念式 典が挙行されました。



an atmosphere of those days 蒸気機関車が当時の雰囲気を再現



Yumihama Gasuri

Monument as the cradle of railroad in Sanin 山陰鉄道発祥の地を示す



dved Cotton Fabric 弓浜絣







Votive Picture of "Dragnet" 地引き網絵馬

thread, then it is space-dyed in indigo blue and is woven to make Kasuri fablic. Having 300 years in its history, Kasuri is designated as a traditional craft which is very rare in Japan. The beautifully woven patterns come out from the combined effort of wisdom and technique of weaver who can foresee the patern on finished product at the phase of dyeing. The natural touch and indigo blue of the Kasuri fabric very much attract the minds of people.

Sakaminato area has been a producing area for good quality cotton since early days. The cotton is spun into

境港は古くから上質の綿の産地でした。綿をつむいで 木綿糸とし、藍で染め、かすりを織りました。

300余年の歴史を持ち、全国でも数少ない伝統的工芸 品に指定されています。

美しく織り出される模様は、染糸の時から出来上がりを 綿密に見通す、先人の知恵と技術の結晶であり、素朴な 風合いと藍の色は深く人の心をとらえています。

#### MAP B-3

#### Votive Pictures of "Dragnet", "Hell and Paradise"

The votive picture in size of 76cm x 107cm of "Dragnet," displayed at the Shofukuji Temple, vividly shows a fishing method by way of using dragnet that local fishermen exercised in the middle of 19th century. Sardines being so abundant in those days, a legend has it that 100 dragnets were used all at one time for each fishing. It has been said that the picture of "Hell and Paradise" inspired Mr.Shigeru Mizuki Shigeru to become interested in Yokai.

# 地引き網絵馬、地獄極楽絵図

正福寺に残されている縦76cm、横107cmの大きな絵馬 には、19世紀中頃の地引網漁法が見事に描かれています。 当時イワシが大漁で、一度に100組もの地引網が行われ

また、地獄極楽絵図は水木しげる氏が妖怪に興味を持 つきっかけになったと言われています。

