

伝統と歴史のまち・堺

A city with a long history and a rich tradition



百舌鳥古墳群 Mozu Kofun Tumulus Group

市内東西、南北それぞれ約4kmの範囲に広がる百舌鳥古墳群。世界最大級の墳墓・仁徳陵古墳をはじめとする4世紀後半から5世紀後半に造られた47基の古墳が残っています。世界遺産暫定一覧表に記載され、世界文化遺産登録に向けた取り組みを進めています。

47 tumuli that were constructed during the late 4th century through late 5th century still remain in a 4km by 4km area in the city, including one of the world's largest tombs the Nintoku-ryo Tumulus. Sakai City is trying to get the tumulus group registered as a World Heritage Site.



堺市茶室 Sakai City Tea Houses

名匠仰木魯堂の設計で、立礼席で気軽に抹茶を楽しめる「伸庵」と今井宗久ゆかりの「黄梅庵」があります。国の登録有形文化財です。

The Shin-an tea house was designed by a master architect Ogi Rodo and provides not only authentic tea ceremonies but also casual ones with chairs. Obai-an was a tea house of Imai Sokyū, a tea master from Sakai. Both of them are designated as National Tangible Cultural Property.



鉄砲鍛冶屋敷（内部非公開）

Old Gunsmith's House (inside not open for viewing)

戦国時代、堺は日本一の鉄砲生産地になりました。江戸時代の鉄砲鍛冶屋敷の面影を現代に伝える唯一の貴重な建築物で、市の有形文化財です。

During the Warring States period (late 15th to 16th century), Sakai was the gun production center of Japan. This is the only remaining gunsmith workshop in Japan from the Edo period and it is designated as a City's Tangible Cultural Property.



町家歴史館山口家住宅

Machiya Historical Hall - The Yamaguchi Residence

大坂夏の陣直後に建てられた国内でも現存する数少ない江戸時代初期の町家の一つとして国の重要文化財に指定されています。

Built in the early Edo period (17th century), the Yamaguchi Residence is among the few oldest *machiya* townhouses that still remain in Japan, and it is designated as a National Important Cultural Property.



チンチン電車（阪堺電車） Tramcar (Hankai Tramway)

ほぼ旧紀州街道に沿って堺のまちを走り抜け、明治44年の開業以来約100年間、堺のまちの風物詩となっています。スローで地球にやさしい乗り物として市民に親しまれています。

This tramway runs through the city along the Kishu Historical Road. It has been loved by people as an eco-friendly and slow life method of transportation for nearly 100 years since it started running in 1911.



旧堺燈台 Old Sakai Lighthouse

当初の場所に現存する日本最古の木製洋式灯台の一つとして国の史跡に指定されています。明治10年に完成し、およそ1世紀にわたって大阪湾を照らし続けました。

This is Japan's oldest wooden western style lighthouse that remains in its original location and it is designated as a National Historic Site. Constructed in 1877, it lit up the Osaka Bay for over 100 years.