


Japanese modernization and the perspective of Satsuma domain: efforts for sharing its cultural heritage

日本近代化における薩摩藩の視座と
その文化遺産の共有に向けた取り組み

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Today's Talk

- The relationship of Japanese modernization and the Satsuma domain (Introduction of “Tamazato collection”)
- Multiple approaches as a local institution for sharing our cultural heritage
- An attempt as a local institution toward more desirable digital archive

Where was “Satsuma”?



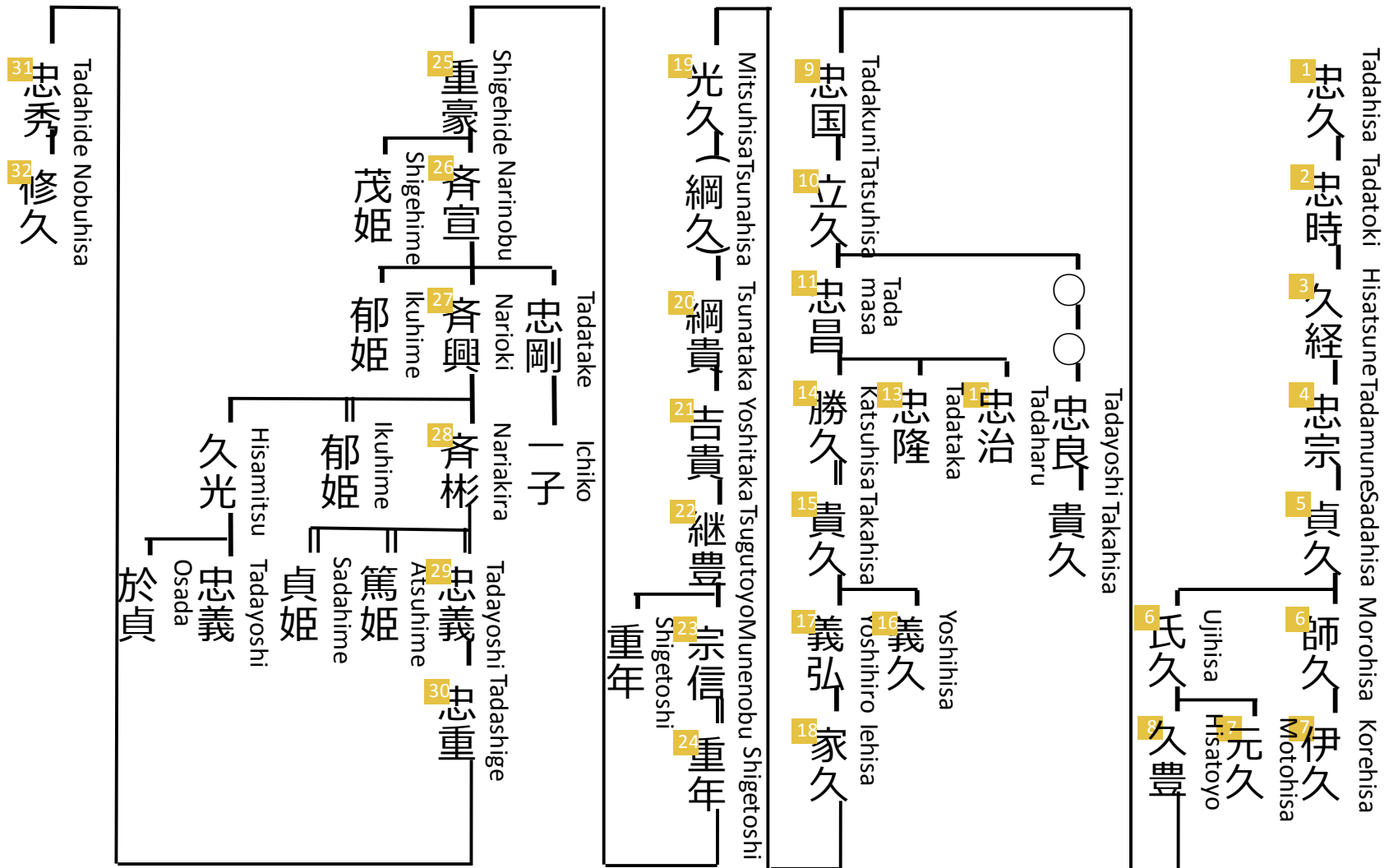
Region controlled
by the Satsuma domain
in the Edo period
(including the Ryukyu
Kingdom)

Geopolitical/historical context

- In the Edo period, the Satsuma domain controlled the vast region in the southernmost part of Japan. Including Ryukyu Islands, that area stretches ca. 1,200 kilometers from north to south; almost area is sea. Repeatedly encountered drifters and European vessels.
- Even under the national isolation policy in the Edo period, the Satsuma domain was permitted to trade with China through the Ryukyu Kingdom. It also served as a means of gathering foreign information.
- From this context the Satsuma domain inevitably had to increase the consciousness of the abroad.

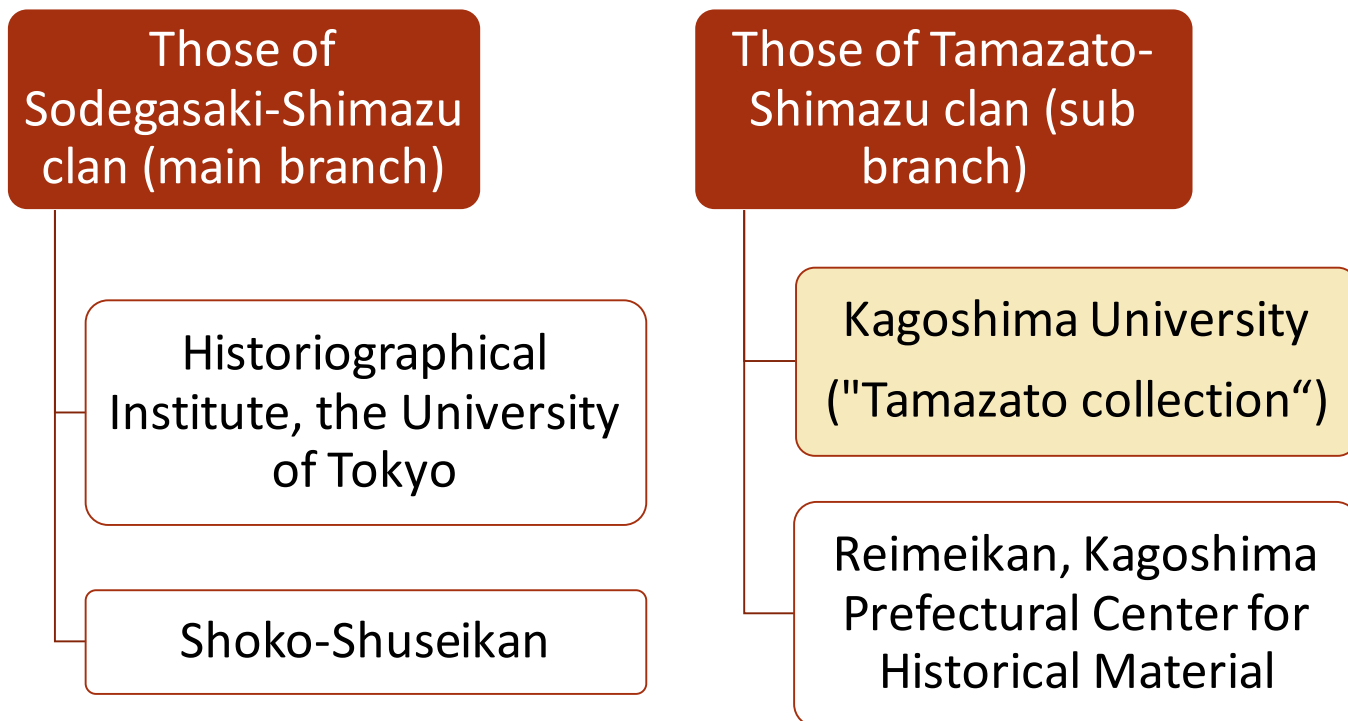
Short pedigree chart of Shimazu clan

back from the 12th century



Documents and collections of Shimazu clan

- The documents and collections of the Shimazu clan are dispersedly preserved in Japan.



Three key-persons concerned with “Tamazato collection(玉里文庫)”

- 島津重豪 (Shimazu Shigehide.
1745-1833)

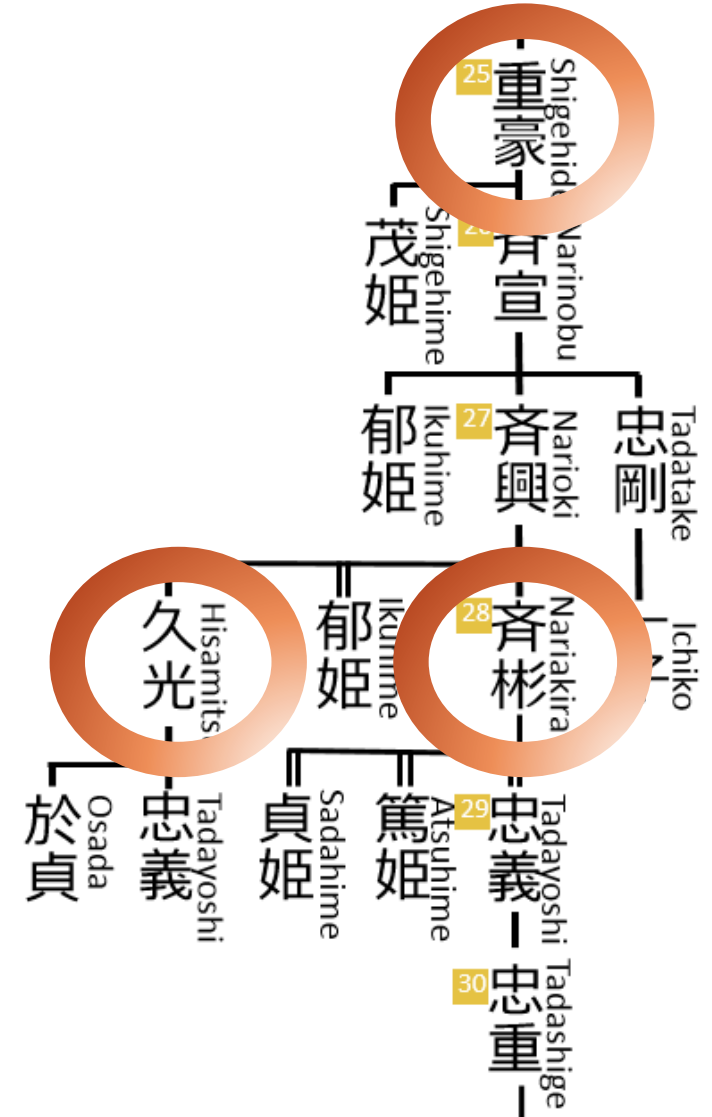
the 25th lord of Satsuma

- 島津斉彬 (Shimazu Nariakira.
1809-1858)

the 28th lord of Satsuma

- 島津久光 (Shimazu Hisamitsu.
1817-1887)

A younger brother of Nariakira /
Father of Tadayoshi, the 29th lord
of Satsuma / Establisher of the
Tamazato-Shimazu clan



The role of them in modernization of the Satsuma domain and Japan (1)

- 重豪 is known as one of adorers of Dutch culture. He worked positively on civilization of the Satsuma domain:
 1. tried to improve the manners of people,
 2. established schools and research institutes,
 3. edited and published many books and so on.
- He met Siebolt four times.

“Zoshikan(造士館)” - Roots of Kagoshima University -



五代秀堯・橋口兼柄等編、島津久光写「三国名勝図会」巻之二より（玉里文庫・天の部69番618）

The role of them in modernization of the Satsuma domain and Japan (2)

- 齊彬 adopted positively western knowledge and promoted modernization and industrialization project (Shuseikan-Project) in the Satsuma domain. He is said to be the first Japanese to move modernization into action. His interest to Western knowledge is influenced by his great-grandfather Shigehide.
- Industrialization project (Shuseikan-Project) in diverse fields: shipbuilding, iron manufacturing, machinery, chemistry, glass wares, food processing, telegraphy, printing, photography, medicine,,,

The role of them in modernization of the Satsuma domain and Japan (3)

- 久光 basically followed Nariakira's modernization policies and is also one of the leading actors in Meiji Restoration movement.
- He spent his later life at the Tamazato Residence.

About Tamazato collection

- An old library collection in Tamazato Residence of Tamazato-Shimazu clan, the branch family of Shimazu clan, established by 久光.
- As requested by the Tamazato-Shimazu clan, Kagoshima University purchased it for its preservation in 1951.
- Collection of ca. 18,900 volumes of books (ca. 2,700 titles)
- Various books: from Japanese or Chinese books to translated books from western languages. Shows the tradition of knowledge in the Satsuma Domain since 重豪.
- Can be separated into two large groups:
a collection of 久光 and a collection of 齊彬

Cf.) Three tragic events to Tamazato collection

1. World War II

Most of the houses in Tamazato Residence were burnt during the World War II. Fortunately many books survived but not a few books were lost and damaged in the process of carrying them into safety areas.

2. Typhoon Ruth in 1951

Storehouse for survived books were damaged during the flood disaster by Typhoon Ruth in 1951.

3. Fire disaster in 1952

After acquisition by Kagoshima University, some of the books were burnt during the fire disaster in 1952.

About Tamazato collection

- We have received Tamazato collection with its wooden storage boxes used in Tamazato Residence. Books are still arranged in original order.



- Each wooden storage box has “亀印” seal, ownership mark of 久光.
- Main timber species: paulownia(桐), Japanese cedar(杉), Japanese cypress(桧). Sometimes stained.

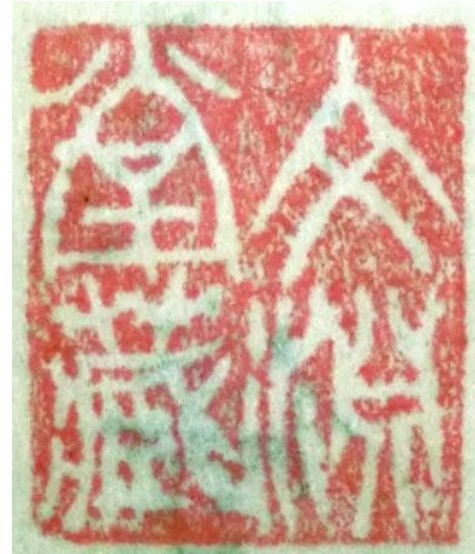
About Tamazato collection

- Each box is often a small collection having a theme.
- Many of wooden storage box have inscription, mostly by 久光.
- The proportion of manuscripts to printed books is 4 : 6.



Inki (印記) seals in Tamazato collection

- Each wooden storage box has “龜印” seal
- Some examples of seals found largely in books:
久光印: “龜印”, “源忠教印”, “字邦行”, “忠教”,
“文淵堂”, “大簡”, “梨雲書屋” etc.
齊彬印: “春藪文庫”



Modern Western learning in the Satsuma domain and Tamazato collection

- No original Western books in Tamazato collection
- One Dutch transcription
- Some translated books (from Dutch, English, French and so on) and books having something to do with modern Western learning
- Variety of scope

An example of the classification according to their themes and contents

- Language
- Science and Technique

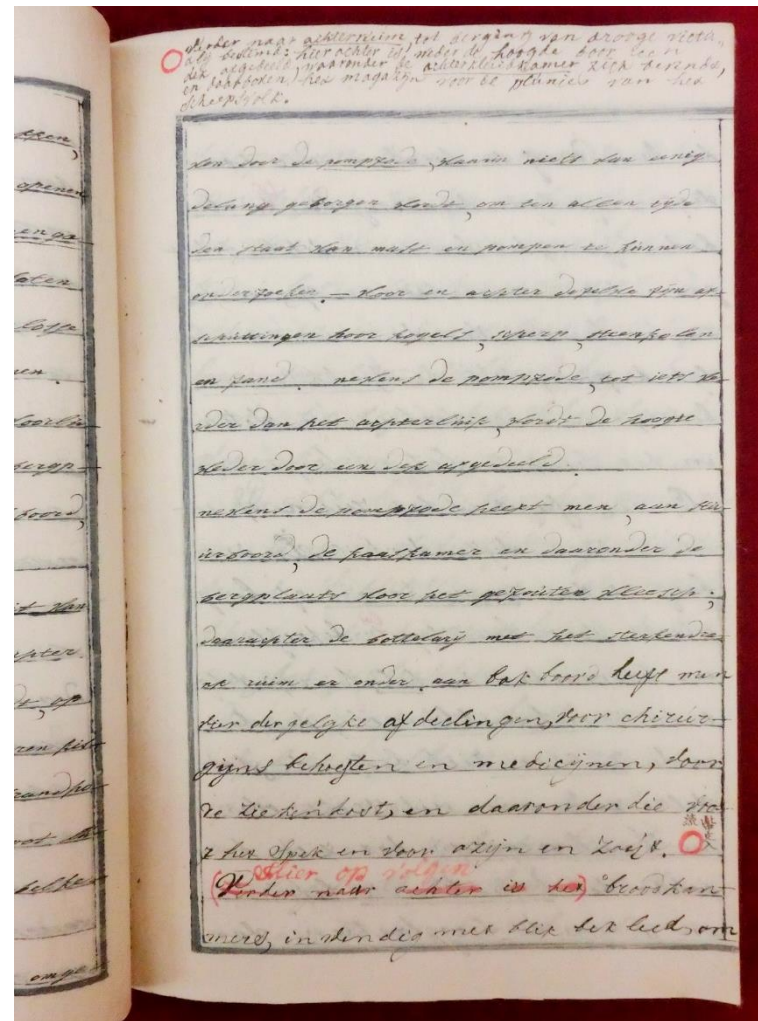
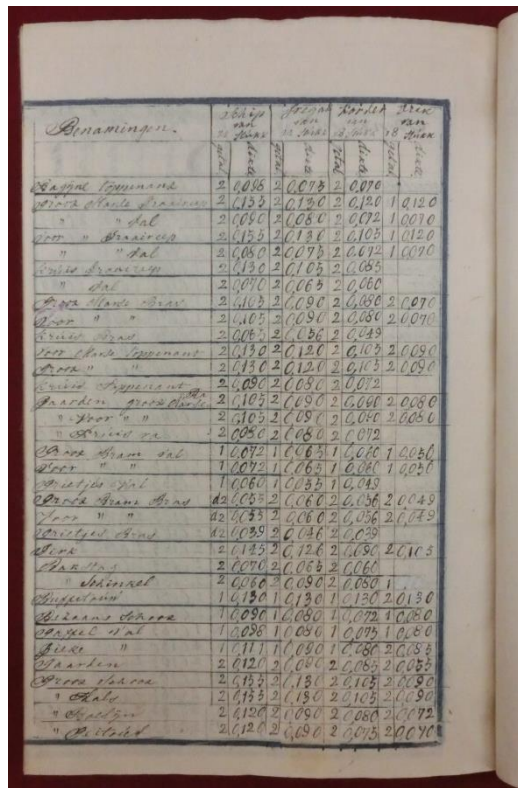
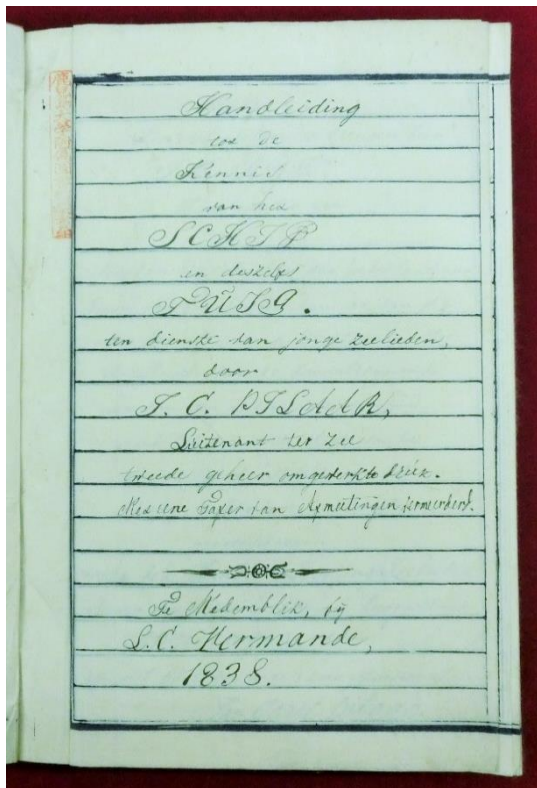
Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Botany, Zoology, Shipbuilding and Navigation, Military Science, Practical Techniques and Others

- Overseas information

Geography, Alien Knowledge through Chinese Publications, Coast Defense Issues, Northern District Information, Records of Foreign Negotiation, Foreigners' Introductions of Japan, Orders and Notices of Foreign Trade, Drifters' Records, Others

船舶技術入門

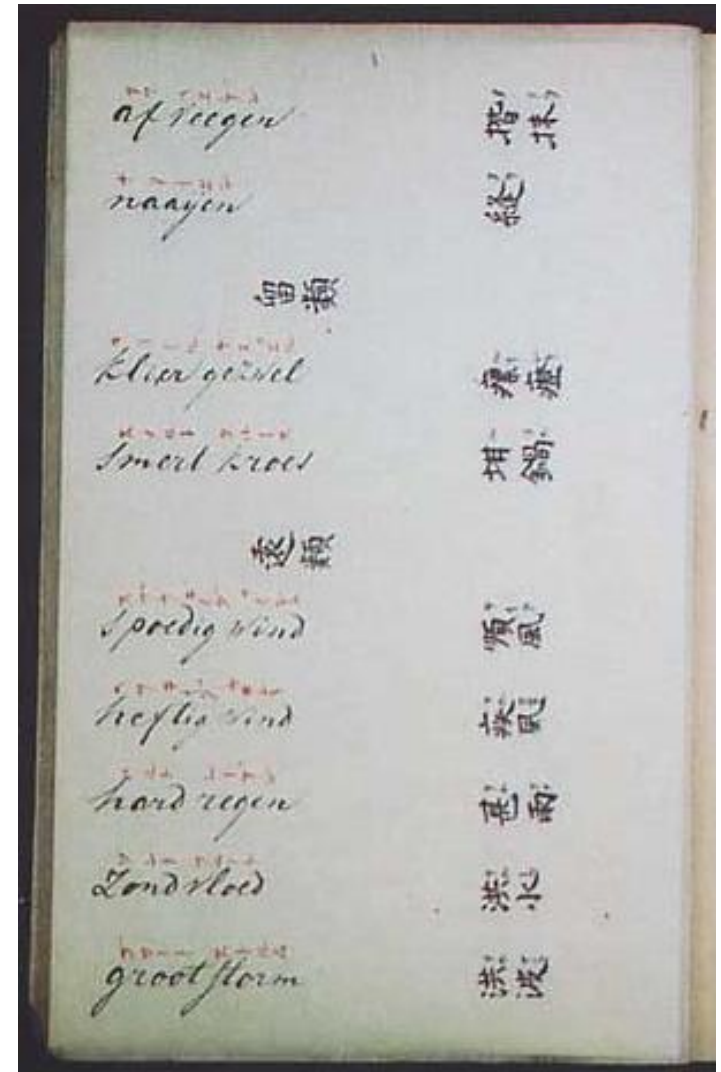
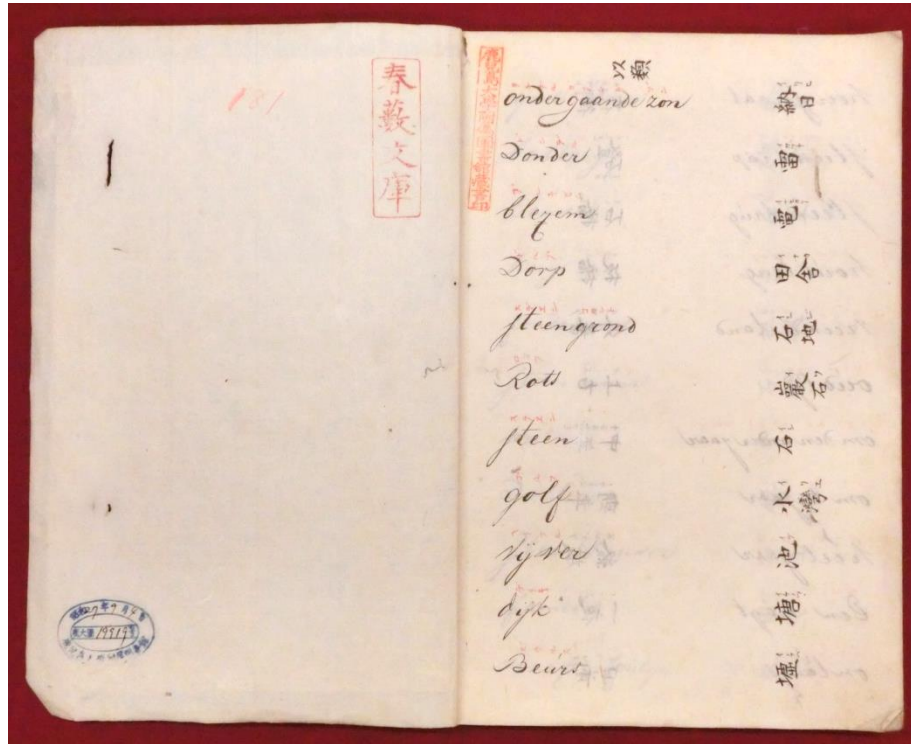
[Sempaku gijutsu nyumon]



原著（J.C. Pilaar(1838)“ Handleiding tot de kennis van het schip en deszelfs tuig : ten dienste van jonge zeelieden”）を横罫紙にオランダ語のまま数人で写したもの。

1冊、写本、大本。（玉里文庫・天の部181番1206）

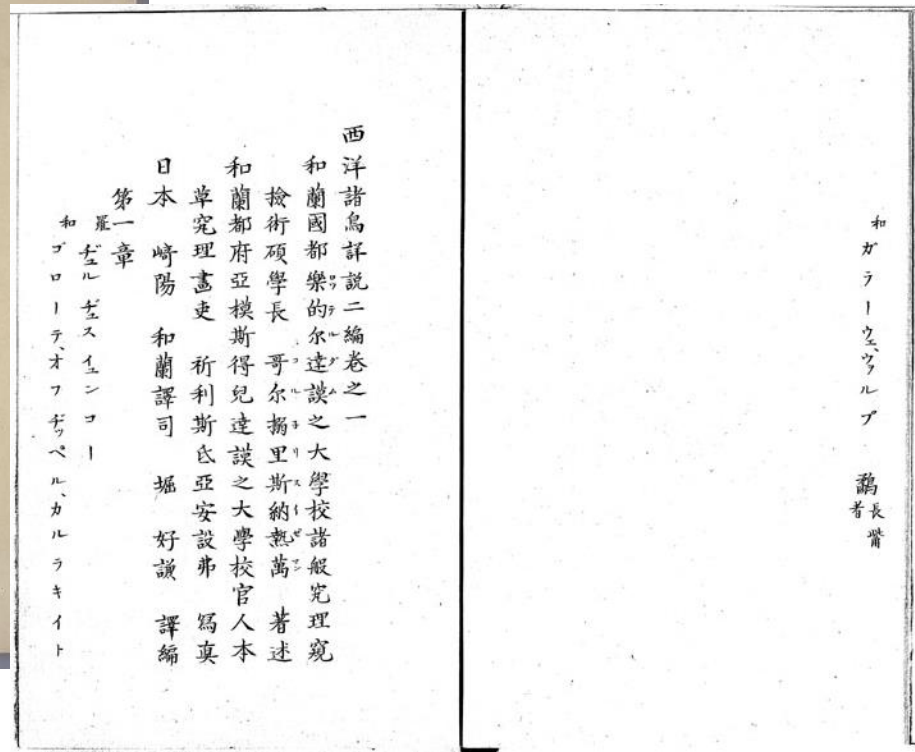
蘭語以呂波引 [Rango Irohabiki]



いろは引日蘭辞典。収録語数約850語。見出し語は『雑字類編』（天明6年、1786刊）に基づき選定。江戸後期の阿蘭陀通詞・蘭学者馬場佐十郎（1787-1822）の作と推定されている。オランダ語には、朱筆で発音を示す振り仮名がカタカナで付されている。仮名の書写の際の誤りと思しい例があり、本書は転写本と見られる。

[Seiyo shocho zufu narabini shosetsu]

[Seiyo shocho zufu narabini shosetsu]



原著: Nozeman and Houttuyn, "Nederlandsche Vogelen". 5 vols. 1770-1829

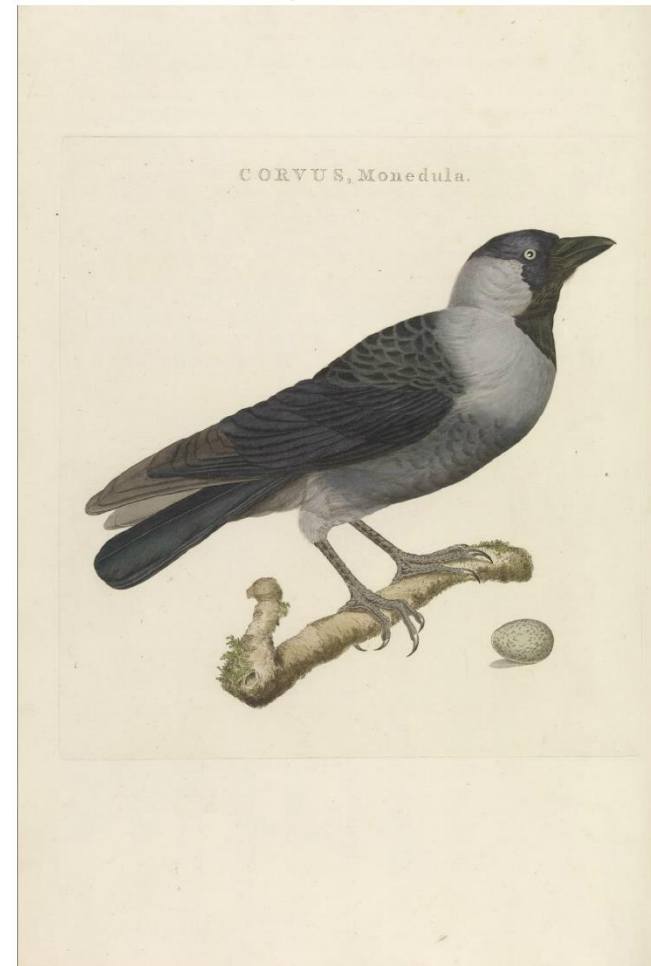
「図説」折本2帖（42.3x31.4cm）、写本。（玉里文庫・天の部180番1178） / 「詳説」10巻4冊、写本、大本。
堀好謙訳。（玉里文庫・天の部180番1177）（※「詳説」の完本は全4篇だが、玉里文庫本はそのうちの第
2篇と第3篇）

Comparison with original edition

Trans. ed. in Tamazato collection



Original. ed.



Comparison with original edition

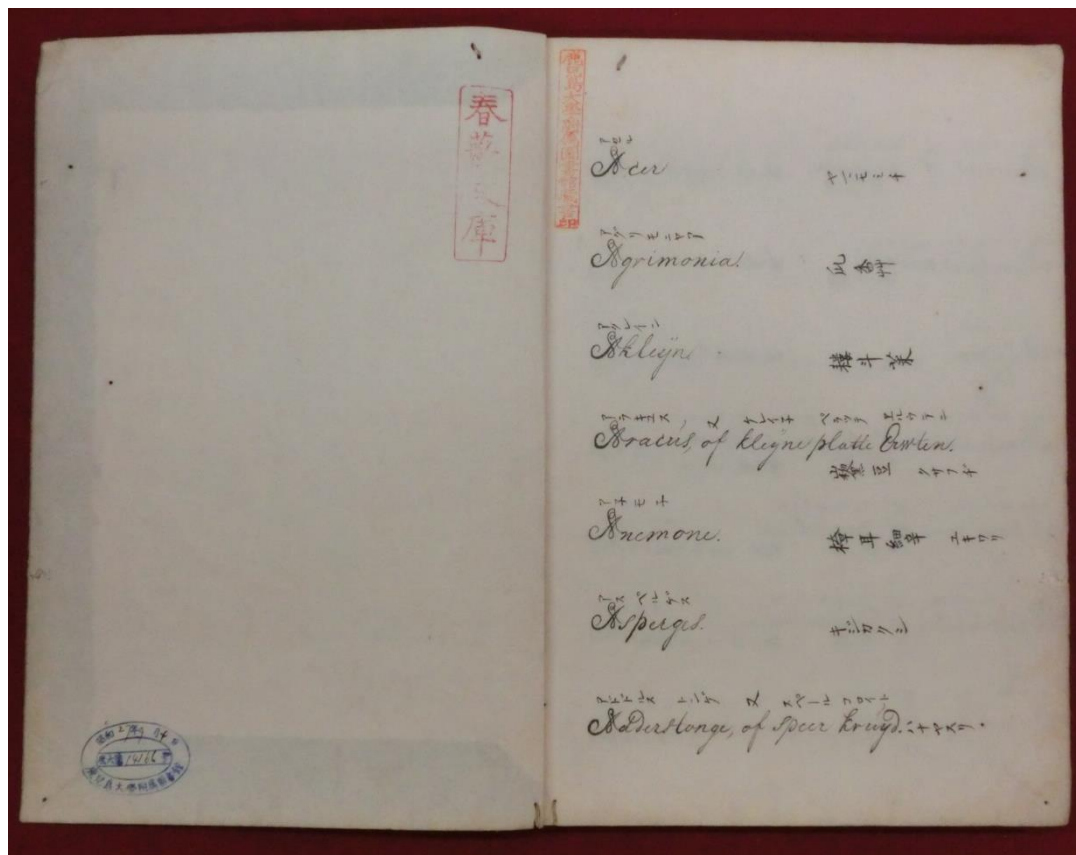
Trans. ed. in Tamazato collection



Original. ed.



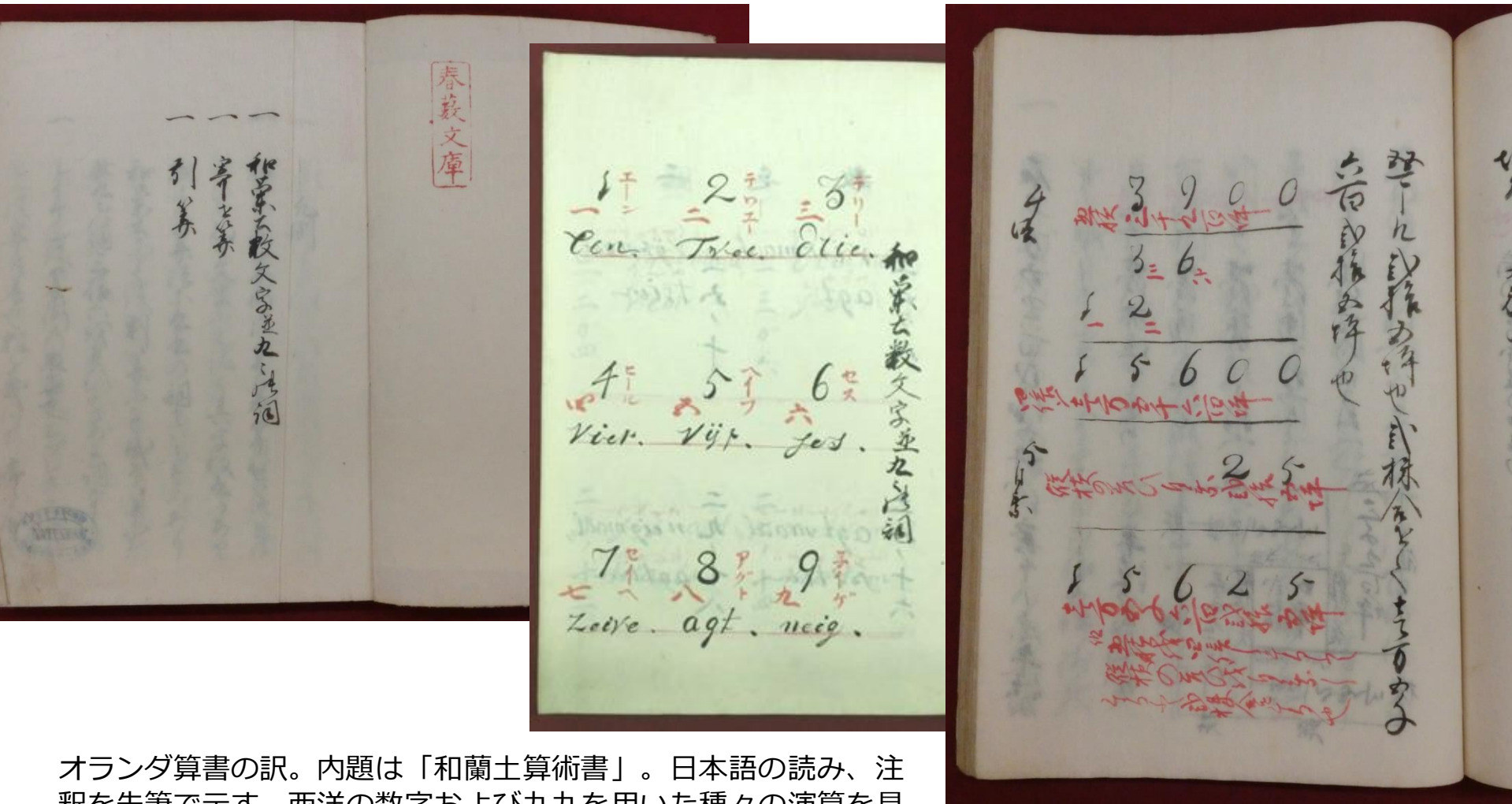
和蘭本草名録[Waran honzo meiroku]



アルファベット順の本草用語の蘭日対訳辞典。

1冊、写本、大本。印記「春菽文庫」（玉里文庫・天の部89番814）

西洋算書[Seiyo sansho]

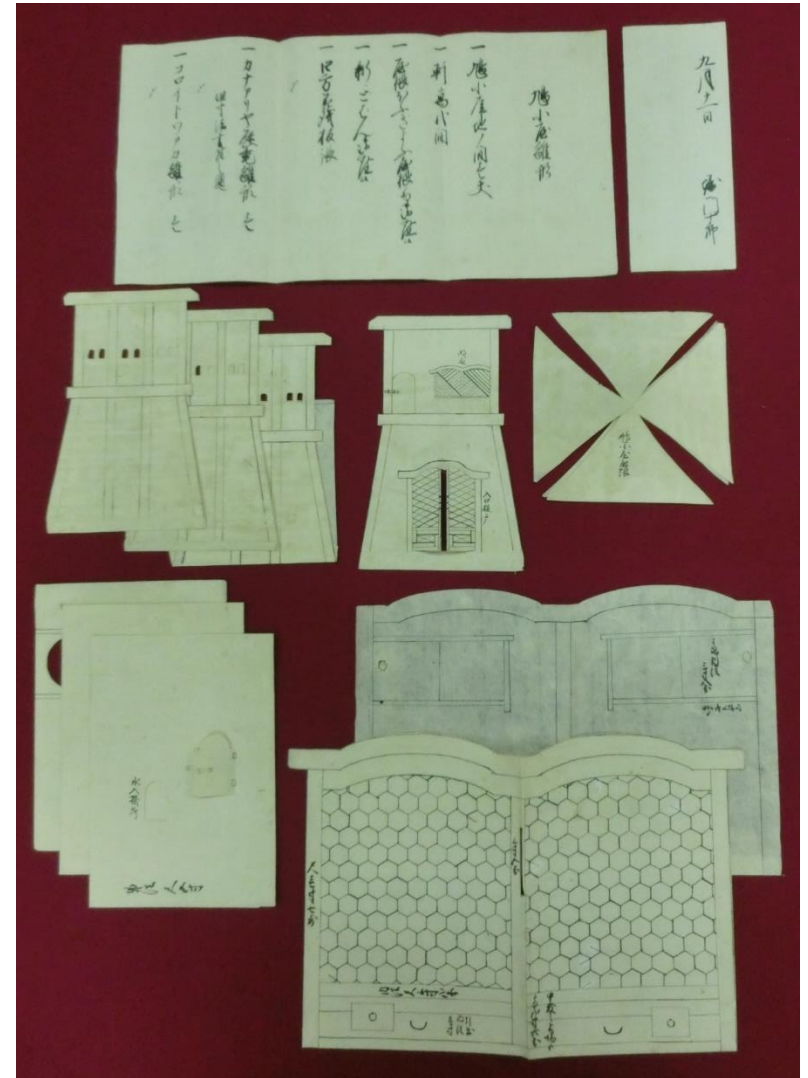


オランダ算書の訳。内題は「和蘭土算術書」。日本語の読み、注釈を朱筆で示す。西洋の数字および九九を用いた種々の演算を具体的な例題と共に紹介。

鳩小屋雛形[Hatogoya hinagata]

堀門十郎（長崎のオランダ通詞堀愛生）による。鳥好きの重豪の命によってカナリアの籠と鳩の小屋の製作を命じられた門十郎が作った雛形と思われる。

畳紙に「紅毛カナリア籠并土鳩埒雛形」と直書。「鳩小屋」「カナリア籠」「コロイトワウカ」の各雛形の部品一揃いと、覚え書きの紙片（大小一枚ずつ）とが、奉書紙の畳紙の中に収められている。雛形の部品の紙片には寸法や注記が書き込まれている。



Multiple approaches for sharing the cultural heritage

- Physical approach

Currently mainly in local level

Targeted to citizens, students, researchers and curators

- Digital approach

Currently in a little limited level

Targeted to a wider range of people

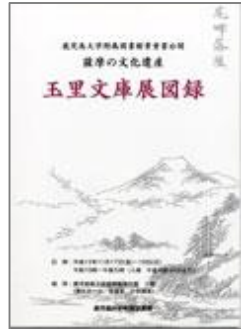
Exhibitions since 1999



FY1999



FY2000



FY2001



FY2002



FY2003



FY2004



FY2005



FY2006



FY2007



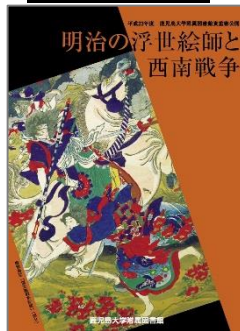
FY2008



FY2009



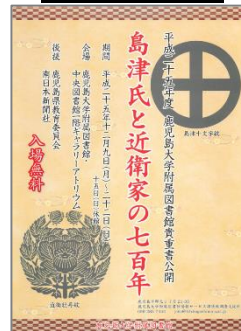
FY2010



FY2011



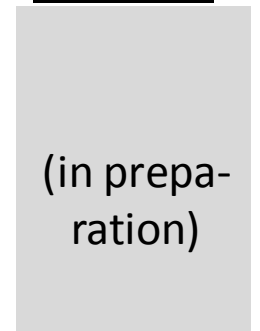
FY2012



FY2013



FY2014

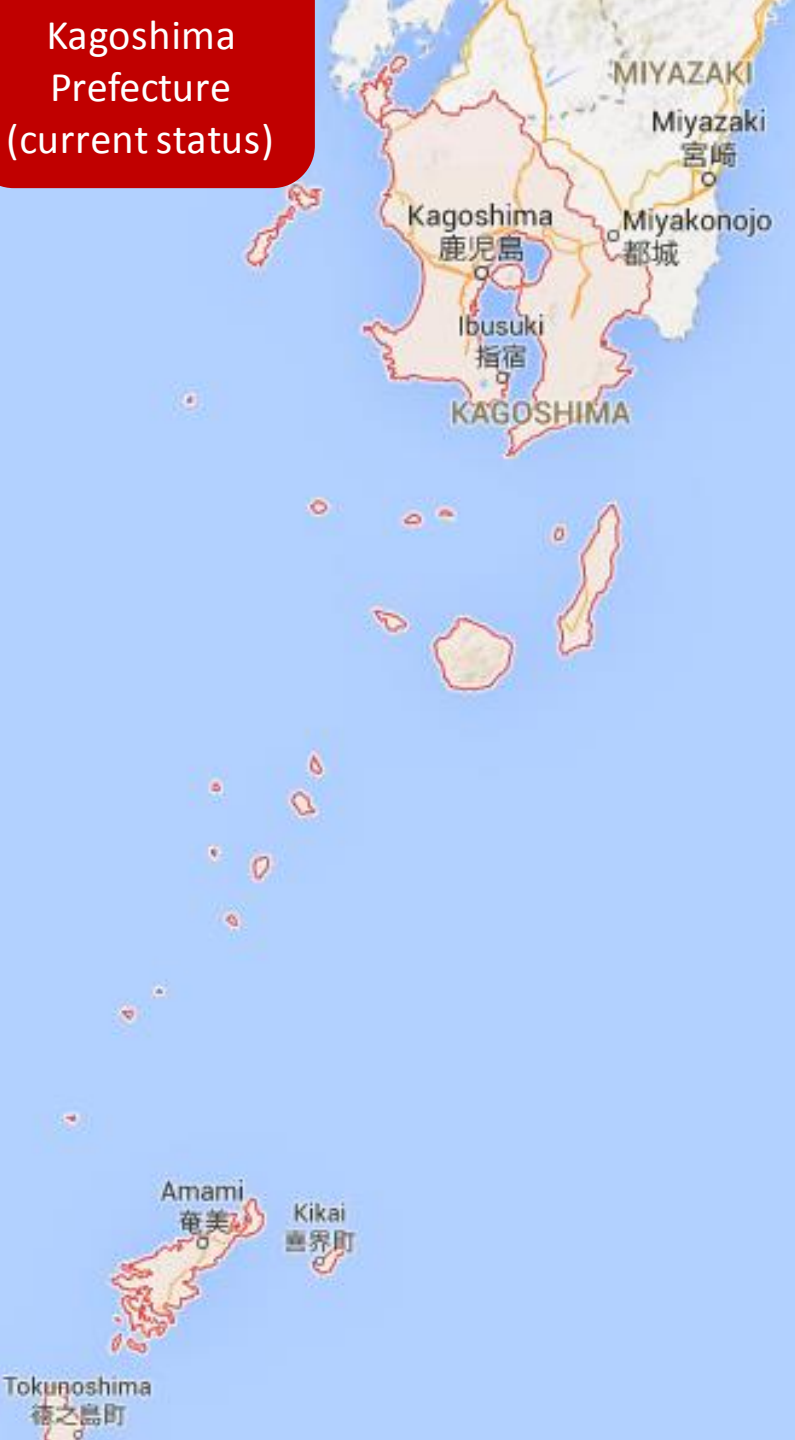


FY2015

(in preparation)

Exhibitions

- Mainly exhibits materials selected from Tamazato collection, with commemorative lecture meetings
- On a different topic at each exhibition
- Organized by faculty and librarians
- Collaborates with local cultural institutions (Sometimes co-organize the exhibition)
- Venue is not only University but also various locations in the Kagoshima Prefecture



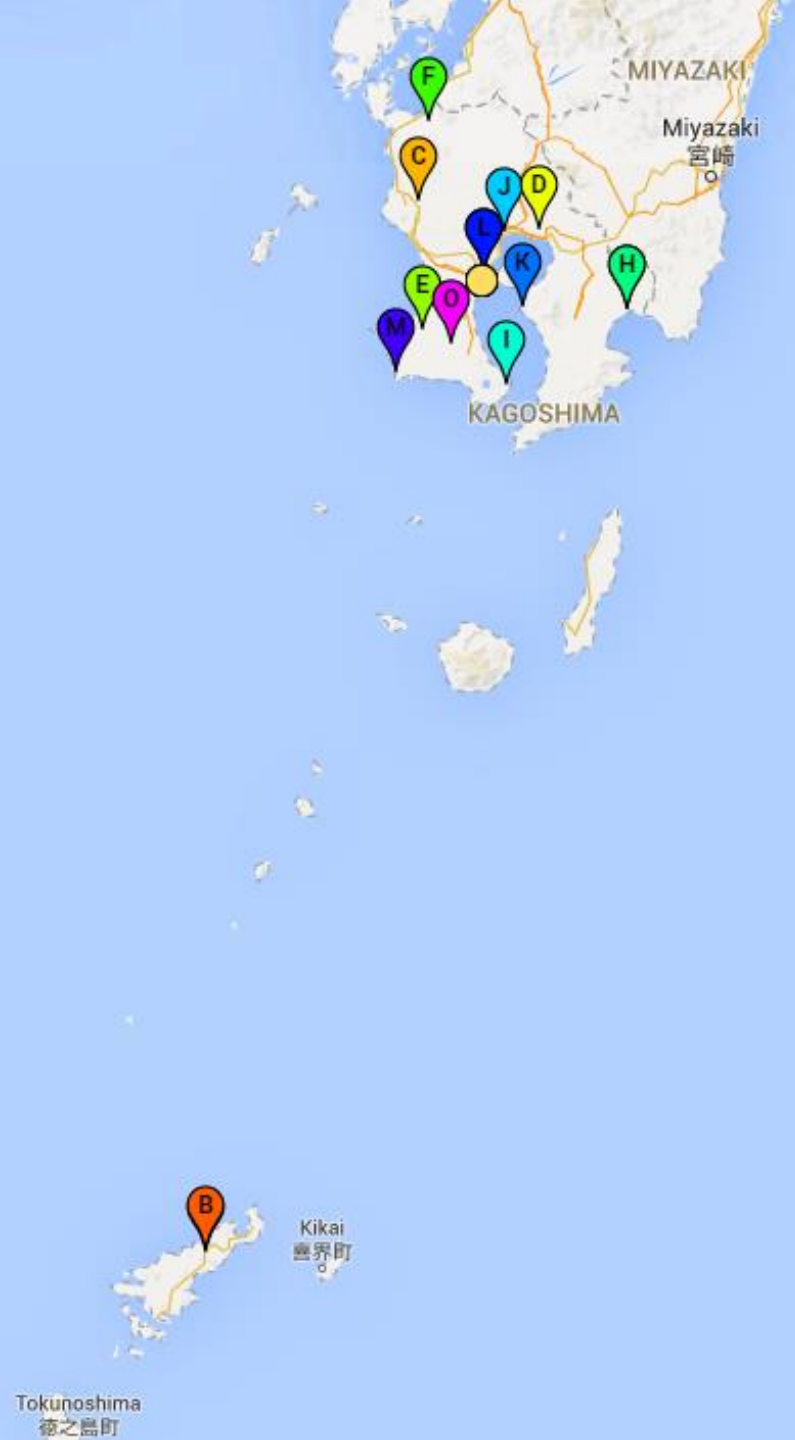
Exhibitions throughout the Kagoshima Prefecture since 1999

(Kagoshima Prefecture, including many islands, stretches ca. 600 kilometers from north to south.)

Exhibitions throughout the Kagoshima Prefecture since 1999

- Various locations such as city museum, library, community center, temple and high school. Includes locations in the Amami Island.
- A kind of community outreach

<http://www.lib.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/collection/record.html>



To preserve this cultural heritage continuously by whole of Kagoshima region

- Holding exhibitions serves as opportunity for:
 - disseminating the value of the collection to the wider people living geographically far from our University. It can lead to increase people's awareness of cultural heritage near at hand, to deepen the understanding of it and to foster their awareness of the importance of preservation.
 - deepening the relationship between local MLA institutions and scholarly improvement through the collaboration (sometimes finding new material).
 - diverse understanding of the collection through various themes
- Continuous efforts for sharing the value of the collection throughout the region

Digital archive

The screenshot displays the Kagoshima University Digital Archive interface. The main header reads '鹿児島大学附属図書館コレクション 古典籍類デジタルアーカイブ'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for '検索' (Search), '詳細検索' (Advanced Search), and '所蔵コレクション' (Collections), with sub-links for '全一覧' (All), '玉里文庫' (Tamaki Bunko), '岩元文庫' (Iwamoto Bunko), '松本文庫' (Matsuno Bunko), and 'その他の古典籍' (Other Classical Texts). The main content area shows search results for '玉里文庫' (Tamaki Bunko), listing items like '島津久光及び玉里島津家の旧蔵書' (Old collection of Shimazu Kikaku and Tamaki Shimazu family) and '岩元文庫' (Iwamoto Bunko). A search bar at the bottom allows filtering by 'コレクション全体' (All Collections) and 'AND' search. A detailed view of a specific item is shown on the right, including its URI, book ID, and a list of metadata. Below the metadata, a digitized image of a bird is displayed, with handwritten text in Latin script: 'Larus argentatus. De Gmelin. 1791. 11'.

<http://ir.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/collection/>

- DSpace-based system
- Bibliographical records and digitized images (partly)

Current status of digital archive (regarding Tamazato collection)

- Digitization

	Number of bibliographic records	Number of records with digitized images	% of digitization
Tamazato collection - all	2673	692	26%
(天 section)	(1940)	(598)	31%
(地 section)	(107)	(38)	36%
(人 section)	(473)	(10)	2%
(海 section)	(118)	(11)	9%
(misc.)	(35)	(35)	100%

- Usage Statistics

Approximately 20 thousand times accessed per year on average

*Access to digitized images is currently limited to the members of Kagoshima University.

Cf.) Digitized images of Tamazato collection in another platform

- National Institute of Japanese Literature, "Catalogue of early Japanese books & Catalogue of early Japanese books in microform or digital at NIJL" (<http://base1.nijl.ac.jp/~wakosyo/>)
- Contains 420 records of digitized images from Tamazato collection
- Only around half of those overlap with those in Kagoshima University's Digital Archive

国文学研究資料館トップ > 電子資料館 > 所蔵和古書・マイクロ/デジタル目録データベース > マイクロデジタル一覧 > デジタル公開所蔵書一覧 > 鹿児島大学附属図書館

鹿児島大学附属図書館 画像一覧

件数:420件

BID	書名	よみ	所蔵者 国架番号	マイクロフィルム 請求記号	画像 表示
100050905	秋葉	あきくさ	天108/1806	0910283011	表示
100051050	安芸守寄進甲之回	あきのかみきしんかぶとのず	天108/1940	0910294001	表示
100050380	赤穂美談	あこうじつろく	天13/398	0910020002	表示
100050384	喜慶鏡	あずまかがみ	天24/473	0910023003	表示
100050641	喜慶鏡	あずまかがみ	天61/592	0910175002	表示
100050642	東遊説馬	あずまかがみだつろう	天61/593	0910178002	表示
100168924	有馬傳城寛書・日州石之城 真日記・大友合戦日記・諸 郷提書・虎久君内室よりの 文・中山王への御書并御願 文・奥閑助寛書	ありまはらじょうおほえがき・にっしゅういわのし るぜめにつき・おとおもかつせんにつき・しょうご おきてがき・としひさぎみないしつよりのふみ・ち ゅうざんおうへのごしょならびにこがんもん・おく かんずけおほえがき	天5仁/86~91	09100550050 00E	表示
100050889	雑厄利聖国語和解	あんげりあくごくごわけ	天181/1185	0910274002	表示
100050891	雑厄利聖語林大成	あんげりあくごりんたいせい	天184/1287	0910275002	表示
100050660	安寧随筆	あんざいずいひつ	天76/626	09102120020 00C	表示
100050959	安寧随筆	あんざいずいひつ	天108/1859	0910287005	表示
100050998	安寧随筆	あんざいずいひつ	天108/1887	0910288018	表示

Toward more desirable digital archive

- We need to facilitate discoverability, visibility and interoperability of the data (within limited resources).
- To achieve this, first of all, we are going to make our digital archive to be a cooperation target of “National Diet Library search”, one of the biggest portal of Japanese resources. No more just to be scattered.
- Rich metadata, various access point, multilingualization (including Romanization), linking to related information and so on
- We need to communicate with our stakeholders to share common awareness of the role and the responsibility as a possessor of the cultural heritage.

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