



岡山城

Okayama Castle



で、城主を小早川氏、池田氏と代えながら、岡山藩の城府として威容を誇ってきました。黒い外観から別名烏城とも呼ばれています。

OKAYAMA CASTLE was built in 1597 and has over 400 years of history. It was the main castle of the Ukita clan in the Sengoku Period. It then belonged to the Kobayakawa and Ikeda clans and was the pride of the Okayama Feudal Domain. It is called "U-jo", or "Cormorant Castle" due to its black color.

岡山後楽園

Okayama Korakuen Garden



後楽園は、元禄文化を代表する日本庭園です。造営は、岡山藩二代藩主・池田綱政で江戸時代初期から300年以上の歴史があります。日本で最も美しい三つの庭園のうちの一つとされています。

KORAKUEN GARDEN is a traditional Japanese garden that is representative of the Genroku Era. Built in the early Edo Period by the second lord of the Ikeda clan, Tsunamasa Ikeda, the garden has over 300 years of history. It is regarded as one the top 3 most beautiful gardens in Japan.

夢二郷土美術館

Yumeji Art Museum



岡山県出身で、明治～大正にかけて活躍した画家・詩人である竹久夢二の作品約3,000点を集めた美術館です。掛け軸、屏風、

版画、スケッチや、夢二がデザインした本などを中心に展示しています。瀬戸内市内では、夢二の生家が保存・公開されています。

YUMEJI TAKEHISA was an artist and poet who came from Okayama and who flourished in the Meiji and Taisho Periods. The museum has over 3,000 pieces in its collection including scrolls, folding screens, woodcuts, sketches, and books designed by Yumeji that are on display. Yumeji's birthplace and is preserved and open to the public in Setouchi City.