

(Minatono Mieruoka Koen)

Harbor View Park

This park rich in flowerbeds has an observatory providing the best view in Yokohama. As the name goes, it commands a panoramic view of Port of Yokohama, Bay Bridge, and Landmark Tower. The large park was constructed by improving the site of the former British barracks at the time of Yokohama Port Opening and combining adjacent woods of France Yama. The most beautiful season is the rose garden is around May and October.



(Yamate 111 Ban-Kan)



(Yokohamashi Igrisu Kan)

1. Bluff No.111 (Cultural Property Designated by the City of Yokohama)

TEL・FAX / 045-623-2957

Free / 9:30~17:00 *There is a café.
Closed: Every second Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

Designed by J. H. Morgan in 1926, this was built as a residence for an American named J. E. Laffin. The western-style house has a striking beauty with Spanish-style red roof tiles and white walls.

2. British House Yokohama (Cultural Property Designated by the City of Yokohama)

TEL・FAX / 045-623-7812

For use of the house: / 9:00~22:00
For sightseeing visit: / 9:30~17:00 Free for visitors.
Closed: Every fourth Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

The former official residence for British Consul General, built in 1937, has a dignified beauty of its modern shape based on modernism coupled with conventional elements, which represents the stately character of the Britain Empire of the day. It was bought by the City of Yokohama in 1969, later designated as Cultural Property by the City of Yokohama in 1990. Since 2002, it has been open to the public.

3. Bluff No.234 (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)

TEL・FAX / 045-625-9393

Free / 9:30~17:00
Closed: Every fourth Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

The housing complex for foreigners, built about 1927 and designed by Kichizo Asaka, is one of the few remaining structures of the time in Yokohama. Originally, four same-style apartments were placed symmetrically facing each other across an entrance porch at the center, and were arranged one on top of another. Now, the first floor is used for providing general information on Yamate, and the second floor for exhibitions, conferences, and the like.

4. Ehrismann Residence (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)

TEL・FAX / 045-211-1101

Free / 9:30~17:00 *There is a café.
Closed: Every second Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

It was built in 1926, designed by A. Raymond, who is recognized as "the father of modern architecture in Japan" and had a great impact on Japanese architectural scene. It was built at Yamate No.127, as a private residence for Mr. Ehrismann, manager of Siber & Hegner Co., a large silk trading company in Yokohama of the day. The building was moved to the current Motomachi Park location and restored in 1990.

5. Berrick Hall (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)

TEL・FAX / 045-663-5685

Free / 9:30~17:00
Closed: Every second Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

As a residence for British trader B. R. Berrick, it was built in 1930 designed by J. H. Morgan. The Spanish-style house is the largest building in this area built before World War II and is quite valuable from an architectural point of view.



(Erisuman Tei)



(Beriku Horu)

(Motomachi Koen)

Motomachi Park

Surrounded by rich greenery, this park contains a swimming pool and a Japanese archery training hall, and faces Yamate-hon-dori street. With nearby historical buildings, the park creates a symbolic landscape of Yamate. The park includes several facilities reminiscent of the history of Yokohama, including Bluff 80 Memorial Terrace and Bluff Ko (side trench of the bluff).

(Yamate Itariyama Teien)

Yamate Italian Garden

The park is modeled after a typical Italian-style garden, which is designed in a geometric layout with water, flowers and the like. It has been called "Italia Yama (Italian Hill)" because Italian Consulate was located on the site from 1880 to 1886. It gives a full view of urban districts in and around Minato Mirai 21 District and Kannai.



(Gaikokan-no-ie)



(Yamate 18 Ban-Kan)

6. The Home of a Diplomat (National Important Cultural Property)

TEL・FAX / 045-662-8819

Free / 9:30~17:00 *There is a café.
Closed: Every fourth Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

Designed by American architect J. M. Gardiner, it was built for Sadatsuchi Uchida, a diplomat of Meiji Government, at Nanpeidai in Shibuya Ward of Tokyo. It was moved to this place and designated as National Important Cultural Property in 1997. Architecturally, it is a two-story wooden house with a tower designed in the American Victorian style.

7. Bluff No.18 (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)

TEL・FAX / 045-662-6318

Free / 9:30~17:00
Closed: Every second Wednesday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

This is a residence for foreigners built at the end of Taisho period (1912-1926), and had been used as a parish house of The Catholic Yamate Church until 1991, then was moved to Yamate Italian Garden and restored in 1993. The life style in a foreigners' home during the reconstruction period after Great Kanto Earthquake (1923) is recreated inside. Reproduced classic Yokohama-style furniture reflects the lifestyle of the day.

8. Bluff No.68 (Yamate Park Management Center)

FAX / 045-641-1971

Free / 8:00~17:00 (Open till 19:00 during July and August.)
Closed: Every third Monday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

This is one of rental houses for foreigners which were built after Great Kanto Earthquake at Yamate No. 68. The single story clapboard house with an open-style balcony retains the original Bungalow-style tone. Moved to this location in 1986, it now serves as a club house of the tennis court as well as a park management office.

9. Yamate Museum of Tennis

TEL・FAX / 045-681-8646

Free / 10:00~17:00
Closed: Every third Monday, year-end and New Year holidays.
If a holiday falls on a non-business day, it is closed on the next day.

This is a museum for tennis, which was built in 1998 inside Yamate Park, the birthplace of tennis in Japan, as a commemorative project of 120th anniversary of the first tennis club in Japan. Historic documents are exhibited inside.



(Yamate 68 Ban-Kan)



(Tenisu Hassho Kinen Kan)



(Yamate Koen)

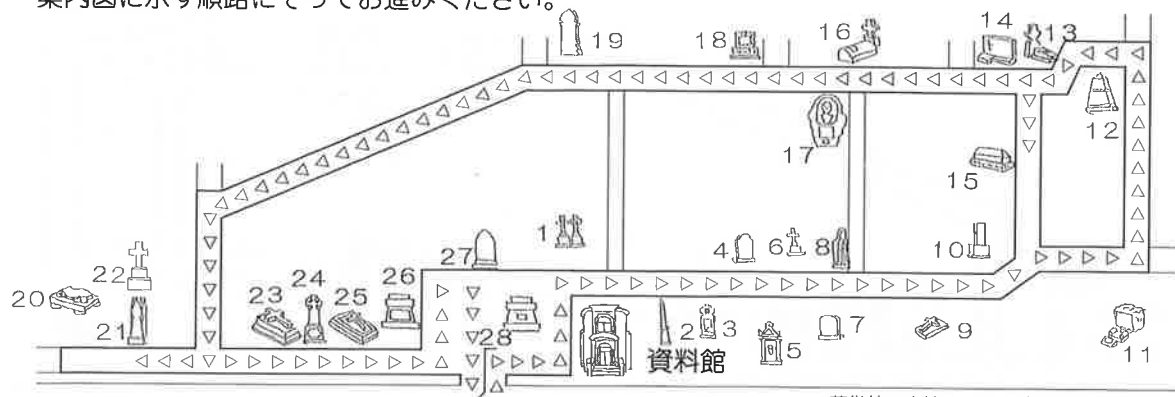
Yamate Park

This is the first Western-style park in Japan opened in 1870. Himalayan cedars create a symbolic view of the park. They spread throughout the country from here. The park is the birthplace of various western cultures, including the first tennis match and the first brass band performance. This park was designated as a place of scenic beauty in 2004.

横浜外国人墓地 公開順路案内図

横浜外国人墓地 維持保存の為の募金に御協力いただきありがとうございます。

案内図に示す順路にそってお進みください。



* 葬儀等の事情による順路変更の場合があります
* 公開順路以外の区域への立入はご遠慮下さい。



山手大門 (出入口)

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|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 スウィフト | 日本YMCA初期の功労者 | 21 ダイアック | 日本最初の鉄道建設でモデルと共に働いた建築副役 準鉄道記念物 |
| 2 グリフィン | 日本初のボーイスカウトを明治44年創設 | 22 トーマス | 日本初の西洋式競馬場「根岸競馬場」理事 |
| 3 ラムゼー | 航海士 日本近代海員養成に功績多大 | 23 エルドリッジ | 医師 日本政府中央衛生委員 |
| 4 ヘールツ | 理化学者 日本薬局方編纂委員 | 24 ウォルター | 火葬を提唱し自らも遺言で火葬 |
| 5 ゼーバハ | 日本の監獄制度を近代化改良 | 25 ラウダー | 日本の震災や飢饉、戦争傷病兵の福祉に多大に援助した実業家 愛称ワタリさん |
| 6 ブラック | 最初の外国出身落語家 | 26 戦没者慰霊碑 | 横浜税関法律顧問 座礁した外国船の日本人犠牲者への補償追及に功績 |
| 7 カービー | 様々な事業を手がけ、鉄工所は後の呉海軍工廠支部となる | 27 ゴンザカ | 横浜から第1次世界大戦へ出征し死亡した外国人達の慰霊碑 |
| 8 SJCマリア像 | セントジョゼフカレッジ閉校の後旧校庭より同窓会が記念碑として移築 | 28 関東大震災慰霊碑 | 侍に憧れ来日した伊貴族 通訳や語学教師として活躍 |
| 9 サンモール修道会 | 孤児院や学校の設立で日本の福祉と女子教育の黎明期に貢献した修道女達 | | 大地震犠牲者を追悼する慰霊碑 |
| 10 マイヨ | 帝国大学(現東京大学)初代物理学教師 明治天皇への仏語御前講義を担当 | | |
| 11 モレル | 日本初の鉄道(現桜木町新橋間)建築師長 開通直前に過労で急逝 鉄道記念物 | | |
| 12 オネイダ号慰霊碑 | 米船オネイダ号沈没事故慰霊碑 | | |
| 13 ウィーラー | (ウィー) 医師 県衛生部顧問等歴任 | | |
| 14 ルコント | 仏菓子職人 日仏で勲章褒章を複数受章 | | |
| 15 スキッドモア | (シ・モア) 米ボトムマック河畔への日本の桜の移植に尽力した文筆家 | | |
| 16 エヴラール | 日本の仏語教育に貢献の宣教師 明治憲法制定で伊藤博文に協力 | | |
| 17 グラウエルト | 多分野で横浜の発展に貢献した実業家 葬列の全長が1キロ半を超えたと伝わる | | |
| 18 カイパー | フェリス女学院第3代校長 関東大震災被災時に火災の校舎内で殉職 | | |
| 19 ホール | 英国横浜総領事 英本国で死亡したが遺言で当墓地の夫人の墓所へ埋葬 | | |
| 20 ブラウン | 新約聖書を最初に全文和訳 | | |

横浜外国人墓地略史年表

1853 嘉永6	米国ペリー「黒船」艦隊来日。
1854 安政元	ペリー艦隊再来の際事故死した隊員を横浜村の増徳院境内に埋葬。後に伊豆下田玉泉寺へ改葬。
1859 安政6	攘夷犠牲者のロシア士官2名増徳院隣接地に埋葬。以後、外国人死亡者の埋葬が周辺区域で増加。
1861 文久元	神奈川奉行により外国人専用墓域を画定。
1864 元治元	横浜居留地覚書により墓域拡張。
1866 慶応2	横浜居留地改造および競馬場墓地等約書により墓域再拡張。現在とほぼ同様の敷地輪郭を画定。
1870 明治3	日本政府による墓地の管理運営が各国領事団で結成した管理委員会へ委譲。
1900 明治33	管理委員会が財団法人化。

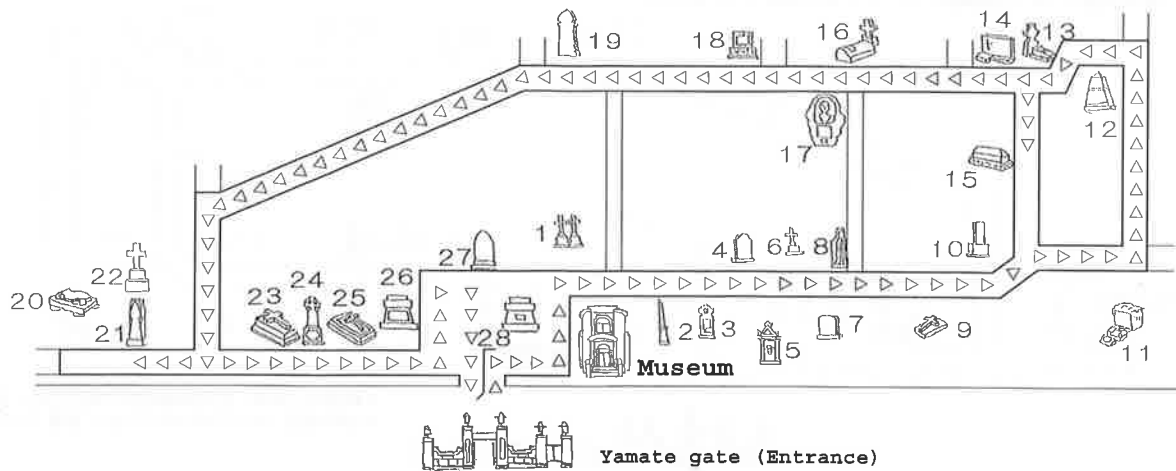
公益財団法人 横浜外国人墓地

〒231-0862 横浜市中区山手町96 TEL/FAX 045-622-1311 URL <http://www.yfgc-japan.com/>

Yokohama Foreign General Cemetery

Open House Route Map

Thank you for your donation for the maintenance of the cemetery.



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| 1 John Trumbull Swift | :First fraternal secretary to Japan from North American YMCA |
| 2 Clarence Griffin | :Founded the first Boy Scout troop in Japan in 1911 |
| 3 George E. O. Ramsay | :Guided the development of the art of navigation in Japan |
| 4 Anton J. Geerts | :Opened up the field of pharmacy in Japan in the Meiji era |
| 5 Hans Kurt V. Seebach | :Guided the development of the prison system of Japan |
| 6 Henry James Black | :First foreign "rakugo ka" (Japanese comic story teller) |
| 7 Edward Charles Kirby | :Businessman; Started an ironworks, later became the Naval Shipyard |
| 8 Statue of Mary | :Removed from Saint Joseph College by the Alumni Association in 2000 |
| 9 St. Maur Convent | :Devoted to orphan children and founded St. Maur International school |
| 10 Henry Maillot | :Professor of physical science at Tokyo University; gave French lessons to the Meiji Emperor in 1872 |
| 11 Edmund Morel | :Chief architect of the first railroad line in Japan opened in 1871 |
| 12 USS Oneida Memorial | :Memorial for sunken ship in 1870 |
| 13 Edwin Wheeler | :Medical doctor, decorated by the Government of Japan in 1908 |
| 14 André Roger Lecomte | :Confectioner, introduced French bread, decorated by the Governments of France and Japan |
| 15 Elizabeth Scidmore | :Advised planting of Japanese cherry trees on the banks of Potomac |
| 16 Felix Evrard | :Missionary, French language teacher, assisted Premier Hirobumi Ito |
| 17 Hermann L. Grauert | :Entrepreneur, the first mayor of the settlement of Yokohama |
| 18 Jennie Mary Kuyper | :Third Principal of Ferris Girls' School |
| 19 John Carey Hall | :Consul General of British Embassy in Yokohama, died in London but buried in Yokohama together with his wife according to his wishes |
| 20 Nathan Brown | :Missionary, completed translation of the New Testament into Japanese |
| 21 John Diack | :Sub architect of the first railway in Japan, Assistant to Morel(11) |
| 22 Thomas Thomas | :Director of first western style horse race track in Japan |
| 23 James Stuart Eldridge | :Medical doctor, proponent of cremation in the Meiji era |
| 24 James Walter | :Entrepreneur nicknamed "Watari-san" by Japanese in the Meiji era |
| 25 John Frederic Lowder | :Legal adviser of Yokohama Custom House in the Meiji era |
| 26 1st World War Memorial | :Memorial for soldiers from Yokohama who died overseas |
| 27 Carlo de N. Gonzaga | :Italian nobleman, interpreter in the Meiji era |
| 28 Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 Memorial | |

The Yokohama Foreign General Cemetery Foundation

96 Yamate-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama 231-0862 TEL/FAX 045-622-1311 URL <http://www.yfgc-japan.com/>