

# SATSUMA DOMAIN: JAPANESE RESEARCH RESOURCES

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University of Hawaii  
at Manoa

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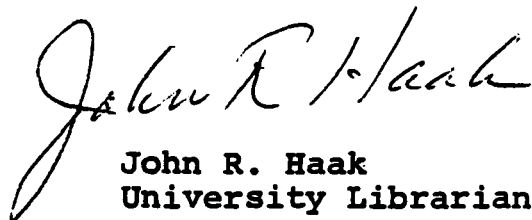
Masato Matsui  
Mitsugu Sakihara  
Tetsuto Umeki

## FOREWORD

Support of Asian and Pacific Studies, areas of academic strengths of the University of Hawaii, has been a high priority of the University Library for many decades. Through the efforts of library and academic specialists in these fields, extensive reference and specialized collections have been assembled and accessibility to these collections has been increased through publications and automation.

One of the unique holdings that has emerged over the years is the Sakamaki-Hawley Collection of Japanese vernaculars on Ryukyu. This collection, which was detailed in an annotated bibliography in 1981, has been drawing the interest of scholars throughout the world. However, considering that any historical study of Ryukyu would be remiss without inclusion of the Satsuma Domain, which ruled Ryukyu through the Tokugawa period, the library staff has been strengthening source materials on Satsuma to enhance the Sakamaki-Hawley Collection.

The Satsuma holding is now presented in this bibliographic work which was compiled with Dr. Masato Matsui as the Project Director and with the collaboration of Professors Mitsugu Sakihara and Tetsuto Umeki, prominent historians on Ryukyu and Satsuma. As the University Librarian, I earnestly hope that this publication will advance Japanese Studies and will promote historical researches, nationally and internationally. The University of Hawaii Library is greatly indebted to the Japan-United States Friendship Commission for its sustained financial support which enabled the compilation of this work and previous bibliographies.



John R. Haak  
University Librarian

March, 1986

## PREFACE

Satsuma Domain played a vital role in the Meiji Restoration of 1868 and consequently, in the modernization of Japan. However, researches on Satsuma are still considered inadequate because of the difficulties involved.

First, there is the geographical factor. Satsuma is located at the western tip of Kyushu in a volcanic region with a warm and humid climate and in the path of seasonal typhoons. Natural disasters and climatic erosions have damaged primary source materials considered essential for in-depth researches. Because of its geographic isolation from Edo and Kyoto-Osaka centers, provincial idioms are commonly used, as seen in manuscript documents, and special training is required to decipher these local dialects.

Secondly, there is the historical factor. Since it is the only domain of a local feudal lord which survived since the Kamakura period, unique social and economic systems, such as the kadowari (land distribution) and goshi (rural samurai) systems of the Medieval Ages, continued into the Tokugawa period. Even these basic systems have not yet been fully clarified.

Therefore, it is hoped that this annotated bibliography will contribute to further researches of a historically important domain.

This Satsuma Collection was developed since the 1960s by the late Dr. Shunzo Sakamaki, historian and former Dean of UH Summer Session. Since there was the world-renowned Hawley Collection on Ryukyu in the University of Hawaii Library, Dr. Sakamaki and others believed that research on Ryukyu would be enhanced by building up the holdings on Satsuma which ruled Ryukyu through the Tokugawa period.

The arrival on the UH campus of Dr. Robert K. Sakai, a prominent historian, gave impetus to historical research and collection buildup on Satsuma. Dr. Sakai personally augmented this collection and his contributions are included in this bibliography.

Utilizing this collection, UH historians have published the following research monographs: The Status System and Social Organization of Satsuma (University of Tokyo Press, 1975) and Satsuma Hanshu Shimazu Shigehide: kindai Nihon keisei no kiso katei (Shimazu Shigehide, Lord of Satsuma: Formation Process of Modern Japan) (Honpo Publishing Company, 1985).

This bibliography is organized into three parts. Part I consists of manuscript documents, representing primary source materials, from the holdings of the University of Hawaii Library and the personal collection of Dr. Sakai. Part II, monographs, and Part III, essays and articles, are from the UH Library collection.

The entries and indexes are arranged alphabetically following the usual Japanese system which is letter-by-letter instead of word-by-word. The combination of romanized words and new style kanji characters conforms to present-day common usage in Japan. Each entry is numbered to facilitate identification and cross-referencing. Japanese surnames are given first, followed by the first name.

As the Project Director, I wish to express my deepest appreciation to my co-authors, Professor Mitsugu Sakihara of the UH History Department and Professor Tetsuto Umeki, a noted Satsuma historian teaching in Tokyo. This bibliography would not have been possible without their wholehearted cooperation.

I would like to specially acknowledge Mr. John R. Haak, University Librarian, for the Foreword and sustained library

support and Dr. Patricia G. Steinhoff, Director of UH Center for Japanese Studies, for her professional and publication support. I am most grateful to my faithful assistants, Mrs. Minako I. Song and Mr. Tomoyoshi Kurokawa, for their valuable contributions in the compilation of this work and previous bibliographies. I wish to thank Mr. Jun Nakamura for his assistance in cataloging the bibliographic entries.

Above all, I wish to extend my profound gratitude to the Japan-United States Friendship Commission for its unstinting library support in providing financial grants which enable the acquisition of Japanese research resources and the compilation of bibliographic works which are intended to contribute to national resource-sharing.

Masato Matsui  
Project Director

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| AUTHOR INDEX .....                    | 142  |
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PART I

PRIMARY SOURCES

- 1        Aburakasu shakuyo ninzuchō    油粕借用人數帳  
(Record of the People Who Borrowed Oil Meal)  
Kokubu Oda-mura: 1871  
14 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Oil meal is used for fertilizer.
  
- 2        Aira fudaaratame isshi musubi    姪良札改一紙総  
(Summary of Census Investigation in Aira District)  
Matsuyama-ke    松山家  
1859.  
9 lvs. manuscript.
  
- 3        Aira Fumoto-mura Shimomyo-mura shoshiki konin torishirabe  
mentsukecho    吾平麓村 下石村 諸職工人取調面附帳  
(Record of the Survey of Various Handicraft Workers in  
Fumoto Village and Shimomyo Village in Aira District)  
Fumoto-mura Shimomyo-mura: 1882.  
10 lvs. manuscript.
  
- 4        Aira-go Kuroiwa-ke monjo, 2    姪良郷黒岩家文書 二  
(Documents of the Kuroiwa Family in Aira District)  
Kuroiwa-ke    黒岩家  
1820s.  
66 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Kuroiwa family is related to Matsuyama family. Contains  
official petitions, notices, property documents, etc.
  
- 5        Aira-go Matsuyama-ke hiyatoi genin gejo kiwame kashisen-  
momi-zakkoku hikaecho  
姪良郷松山家 日雇下人下女宛 貸銭籾 雜穀 控帳  
(Notes on Loaned Copper, Rice, and Other Grains to Daily-  
Hired Servants in the Employ of Matsuyama Family, Aira  
District)  
Matsuyama-ke    松山家  
1867.  
55 lvs. manuscript.
  
- 6        Aira-go Matsuyama-ke hiyatoi shussen oboedome yokoorecho  
吾平郷 松山家 日雇出錢覚留横折帳  
(Memo Book of Wages for Day Workers)



Matsuyama Yujiro 松山勇次郎  
1864.  
18 lvs. manuscript.

This manuscript belongs to the Matsuyama family in Aira District, Osumi Province.

- 7 Aira-go Matsuyama-ke kakechi sashisugiba hikaecho  
始良郷松山家 拘地指杖場扣帳  
(Record of the Cryptomeria Planted in the Tax-Exempt Land)  
Matsuyama Jiuemon 松山次右之門  
1813.  
6 lvs. manuscript.

Matsuyama family is a goshi (rural samurai) in Aira District.

- 8 Aira-go Matsuyama-ke monjo zassan 吾平郷松山家文書雜纂  
(Miscellaneous Compilation of Documents of the Matsuyama Family in Aira)  
Matsuyama Genzaemon 松山源左衛門  
1785, 1796.  
2v. (v.1, 102 lvs; v.2, 60 lvs.) manuscript.

Consists mainly of documents relating to financial transactions, loan contracts, and other economic activities.

- 9 Aira-go Matsuyama-ke shiake kakaechi ukimen nayosecho  
始良郷松山家 仕明抱地浮免名寄帳  
(Record of Tax-Exempt Permanently-Held, Reclaimed Lands and Owners)  
Matsuyama Gengozaemon 松山源五左衛門  
1820, 1871.  
2 v. (15 lvs.; 12 lvs.) manuscript.

- 10 Aira-go Matsuyama-ke to umadoshichu hiyatoi e shosen  
shutsunyūcho 始良郷松山家 當年中日雇江諸錢出入帳  
(Ledger of Copper Payments and Receipts Related to Day Workers Hired During the Year of Horse, 1870)  
Matsuyama-shi 松山氏  
1870.  
13 lvs. manuscript.

- 11 Aira-go Matsuyama-ke Tsutsugasekohara kakaechi hatasakunin  
azetoricho 吾平郷松山家 筒ヶ色原拘地寫作人旺取帳  
(Record of Survey of Furrows in the Tsutsugasekohara Tax-Exempt Land Owned by Matsuyama Family in Aira District)  
Matsuyama Gen'emon 松山源右之門

1797.  
6 lvs. manuscript.

- 12 Aira-go meisaicho 吾平郷明細帳  
(Detailed Records of Aira District)  
Aira: 1872.  
35 lvs. manuscript.

Listings of goshi (rural samurai) families--names, ages, military duties, landholdings, etc.

- 13 Aira-go Shimomyo-mura mugisaku aze torishirabe mentsukecho 吾平郷下名村 麦作畦取志ら辺面附帳  
(Record of the Survey of Barley Production in Shimomyo Village, Aira District)  
Aira Shimomyo-mura: 1854.  
30 lvs. manuscript.

- 14 Aira-go Shimomyo-mura ninbe utsushimonodomo karaimo nae shiire torishirabecho 吾平郷下名村人配移者共吾平苗仕入取志ら辺帳  
(Record of Compulsory Domestic Immigrants Used for Sweet Potato Cultivation)  
1855.  
9 lvs. manuscript.

These compulsory immigrants were sent to Shimomyo Village in Gohei District as part of the domain's agricultural policy.

- 15 Aira-go Shimomyo-mura ninbe utsushimono shosaku azekata torishirabecho 吾平郷下名村人配移者諸作畦方取調帳  
(Record of the Survey of Crop Production by Migrant Workers in Shimomyo Village in Aira District)  
Shimomyo-mura  
36 lvs. manuscript.

- 16 Aira-go Shimomyo-mura ninbe utsushimono soba tsukuri azekata torishirabecho 吾平郷下名村人配移者蕎麦作畦方取調帳  
(Record of the Survey of Buckwheat Production by Migrant Workers in Shimomyo Village in Aira District)  
Shimomyo-mura: 1854.  
41 lvs. manuscript.

- 17      Aira-go Tanobe-ke monjo    吾平郷田野邊家文書  
 (Documents of the Tanobe Family in Aira District)  
 Tanobe Morio-ke    田野邊守男家  
 1884.  
 74 lvs. manuscript.
- Contains such miscellaneous family records as loan contracts, official notices, summons, heads of cattle, etc.
- 18      Aira Kamimyo-mura engumi hoka nairecho  
 始良上石村縁與他名入帳  
 (Record of Marriages and New Arrivals in Kamimyo Village, Aira District)  
 Aira: 1815.  
 7 lvs. manuscript.
- 19      Aira Kamimyo-mura ninbe utsushimono ganshodome  
 吾平上石村人配縁者願書留  
 (Files of Domestic Migration Petitions in Kamimyo Village in Aira District)  
 Aira Kamimyo-mura: 1853.  
 20 lvs. manuscript.
- 20      Aira Matsuyama-ke monjo    吾平松山家文書  
 (Documents of the Matsuyama Family in Aira District)  
 Matsuyama-ke    松山家  
 1871.  
 21 lvs. manuscript.
- Contains such semi-official documents as travel papers, neighborhood association documents, etc.
- 21      Aira shuju Matsuyama-shi chigyo mokuroku sonota  
 始良與中松山氏知行目錄其他  
 (Record of Stipends, Etc. of Matsuyama Family, Aira District)  
 Matsuyama-ke    松山家  
 1614.  
 19 lvs. manuscript.
- 22      Aira shuju Tanobe-ke monjo    吾平與中田野邊家文書  
 (Documents of the Tanobe Family, a Goshi, in Aira District)  
 Tanobe Shinzo    田野邊新藏  
 1866.  
 60 lvs. manuscript.
- Contains miscellaneous family documents such as loan contracts and official notices.

- 23 Akime urakata shiryō 秋目浦訪史料  
(Historical Materials of Akime Fishing Village)  
1876.  
51 lvs. manuscript.
- 24 Aki toriosamecho 秋取納帳  
(Records of Autumn Harvest)  
1862.  
99 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection  
  
Compiled by the Tobashira Village, Satsuma-han.
- 25 Akiwatashi tegatadome 秋渡手形函  
(Records of Promissory Notes to be Paid in Autumn)  
Kawaminami Genbei 河南権兵衛  
1863.  
66 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection  
  
Kawaminami Genbei was a wealthy shipping merchant in Akune.  
He was originally from Southern China.
- 26 Amami-Oshima fujin no irezumi kenkyū  
奄美大島婦人の入墨研究  
(Study of Women's Tatoo in Amami-Oshima Islands)  
Kagoshima Kenritsu Oshima Chugakko 鹿児島県立大島中学校  
1936.  
69 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection  
  
A study, with numerous illustrations, of tatoos on the back  
of the hands of women in Amami-Oshima Islands, including  
some from Okinawa.
- 27 Amami-Oshima ni okeru jiwari oyobi reino seido ronbun  
shiryō 奄美大島に於ける地割及び隷農制度論文資料  
(Materials on Land Allotment and Serf Systems in Amami-  
Oshima Islands)  
1844.  
131 lvs. manuscript.
- 28 Amami-Oshima shiryō 奄美大島誌料  
(Amami-Oshima Source Materials)  
Post-1879.  
72 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Miscellaneous information on Amami-Oshima's history and  
culture.

- 29 Amami-Oshima shiryō 奄美大島誌料  
(Gazetteer on Amami-Oshima)  
Post-1887.  
96 lvs. manuscript.
- 30 Anjo-mura onsaokata hicho 安城村御筆方日帳  
(Daily Records of Surveys in Anjo Village)  
Nagano Hansuke 長野半助  
1780.  
14 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 31 Arasano tabibyakusho fudaaratame zankan  
荒佐野來百姓札改 殘簡  
(Religious Sect Investigation of Non-Permanent Resident  
Peasants in Arasano)  
1729.  
14 lvs. manuscript.
- 32 Arata Hachimangu kiroku 荒田八幡宮記録  
(Record of Arata Hachimangu Shrine)  
Nakajima Izumi 中島和泉  
Post-1750.  
20 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 33 Arata Hachimangu kiroku 荒田八幡宮記録  
(Record of Arata Hachimangu Shrine)  
Post-1753.  
25 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 34 Aratomi-mura naoshi mizusuji mizukubari ikkancho  
新留村直溝筋水配一巻帳  
(Record of Reconstruction of the Irrigation Ditch in Aratomi  
Village)  
Koyama: 1803.  
11 lvs. manuscript.

Aratomi Village is located in Koyama District, Kimotsuki  
County, Osumi Province.

- 35 Bansei Kanoya-shi jokeizu 伴性鹿屋氏助系図  
(Supplemental Genealogical Record of Kanoya Family, Ban  
Clan)  
Kanoya Shunosuke 鹿屋岡之助  
1870.  
57 lvs. manuscript.

- 36 Bonotsu Mori-ke kakimono 坊津森家書物  
(Record of the Mori Family in Bonotsu)  
15 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Mori family was a merchant family engaged in bonito fishing and sales and in shipping in Bonotsu. Covers the period from 1804 to 1850s.

- 37 Bonotsu shuishi 坊津拾遺誌  
(Supplementary Gazetteer of Bonotsu)  
Mori Kichibei 森吉兵衛  
1883.  
113 lvs. manuscript.

The present copy was made in 1883 from an area manuscript by Mori Kichibei.

- 38 Boshin Sen'eki Sappan kakutai kodo  
戊辰戦役薩藩各隊行動  
(Satsuma Troop Activities in the War of 1868)  
Post-1869.  
31 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Record of the activities of all Satsuma troops in the war of Meiji Restoration which overthrew the Tokugawa Bakufu.

- 39 Chigyodaka kakechi ukimen yochi narabini eisaku mizoshita  
mikake jisaku denchidome  
知行高地地消免余地並永作溝下見掛自作田地留  
(Records of Stipend Lands, Tax-Exempt Lands and Permanently-  
Owned Private Lands)  
Ito-ke 伊藤家  
1856.  
46 lvs. manuscript.
- 40 Chigyodaka nayosecho 知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Ando Ichiroji 安藤市郎次  
1779.  
5 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 41 Chigyodaka nayosecho 知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Kawakami Tobei 川上藤兵衛  
1801.  
43 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 42 Chigyodaka nayosecho 知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Machida Kageyu 町田勘解由  
1830.  
19 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 43 Chigyodaka nayosecho 知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Machida Shume 町田主馬  
1727, 1774.  
2 v. (15 lvs., 15 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 44 Chigyodaka nayosecho 知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Niuro Gonzaemon 新納叔左衛門  
1871.  
5 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 45 Chigyodaka nayosecho 知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Watanabe Genshiro 渡辺源四郎

1779.  
5 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 46 Chigyō mokuroku 知行目録  
(Record of Stipends)  
Murata Jiemon 村田治右衛門  
1859.  
25 lvs. manuscript.
- 47 Chigyō nayosecho 知行名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Niino Yahei 新納弥兵衛  
1664.  
9 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 48 Chigyō nayose mokuroku 知行名寄目録  
(Record of Stipend Landholders)  
Niino Musashi 新納武藏  
1659.  
8 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 49 Chiko shoden shosha 地考廿田抄寫  
(Record of Land and Paddies)  
Kawaminami Shirobei 河南四郎兵衛  
1709.  
30 lvs. manuscript.
- Records of Satsuma domain cadastral surveys, with comments.
- 50 Chiran gokaibundome, 1-3 知覽御題文留  
(Files of Official Circulars of Chiran District)  
Chiran Yakusho 知覽役所  
1822.  
3 v. (v.1., 96 lvs.; v.2, 85 lvs.; v.3, 119 lvs.)
- Files of official memorandums from the Satsuma daimyo government to local district offices.
- 51 Chiran-go Tateyama-ke chigyodaka nayosecho  
知覽郷達山家知行名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders: Chiran District)  
Tateyama-ke 達山家  
1816.  
5 lvs. manuscript.



- 52 Chiran Uekibara-kado monjo 知覽上木原門文書  
 (Documents of Uekibarakado in Chiran District)  
 1838-1866.  
 52 lvs. manuscript.
- Uekibarakado is an agricultural unit in Chiran District, Kiire County, Satsuma Province. Documents mainly concern loans and land mortgages among the members of Uekibarakado unit.
- 53 Chiran Yokominekado gokenchi nayosecho utsushi  
 知覽橫峯門御檢地名寄帳寫  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners in Yokominekado in Chiran)  
 Denjiro 伝次郎  
 1867.  
 16 lvs. manuscript.
- 54 Chiran Yokominekado nayosecho 知覽橫峯門名寄帳  
 (Record of Assigned Lands by Names in Yokominekado in Chiran)  
 1710.  
 43 lvs. manuscript.
- 55 Chiran yonbangumi taka kiwamecho 知覽四番興高院帳  
 (Record of Stipend Determination: Number 4 Group, Chiran District)  
 1864.  
 53 lvs. manuscript.

- 56      Dochù nikki    道中日記  
         (Diary of Travel)  
         Zusho Shozaemon    調所笑左衛門  
         1809.  
         24 lvs. manuscript.

- 57 Ebihara Kiyohiro-kun shinjo ni kansuru ken  
海老原清熙君身上に関する件  
(Dossier on the Person of Ebihara Kiyohiro)  
72 lvs. manuscript.

One of the most important sources on Satsuma's Tenpo Financial Reforms. Ebihara was Zusho Shozaemon's right-hand man.

- 58 Eisaku narabini mizoshita mikake tsubotsukecho  
永作並溝下見掛坪付帳  
(Record of Areas under Perpetual Lease and Irrigation Ditch Areas)  
Ito Sukeyuki 伊藤祐元  
1856.  
34 lvs. manuscript.

- 59 Entochu nikki 遠島中日記  
(Diary of an Exile)  
Nagoshi Sagenta 名越左源太  
116 lvs. manuscript.

Nagoshi was a Satsuma samurai who was involved in a political dispute and was exiled to Amami Oshima for about 5 years from 1850 to 1855.

- 60 Ento nikki 遠島日記  
(Diary of an Exile)  
Nagoshi Tokiyuki 名越時行  
1855  
22 lvs. manuscript.

See Entochu nikki.

- 61 Fujiwara-sei Niiro-shi ryaku keizu  
藤原姓 新納氏 略系図  
(Outline Genealogy of the Niiro Family)  
Niiro Hisanaga 新納久脩  
1873.  
24 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 62 Fukokudome 布告留  
(File of Official Decrees)  
Onejime: 1872.  
57 lvs. manuscript.
- 63 Funebune kisoku otodokegaki utsushi  
船々規則御届書写  
(Copy of Ship Regulation Reports)  
1869.  
20 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 64 Gamoku bunmyoki 我目分明記  
(Family Records)  
Tanegashima Hisamoto 種子島久基  
Post-1722.  
66 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

A record of miscellaneous information about Shimazu and Tanegashima families, their domains, population, economy, etc.

- 65 Gohoko kokoroe no taigai 御奉公心得之大概  
(Brief Instructions on Service to the Lord)  
Matsumoto-shi 松元氏  
11 lvs. manuscript.

Matsumoto family is located in Chiran District, Satsuma Province. This is a series of moral instructions on how one may serve his lord.

- 66 Go-jōkyō ni tsuki sho-otētecho 就御上京諸御手當帳  
(Records of Various Measures Relating to the Daimyo's Trip to Edo)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1866.  
49 lvs. manuscript.

- 67 Gokenchi kikigaki 御檢地聞書  
(Verbatim Notes on Cadastral Surveys)  
Nomura Moritomo 野村盛知  
1804.  
87 lvs. manuscript.

A reference book on the methods of cadastral survey explaining technical terms.

- 68 Gomangokugata Onohara go-shindengata hicho 五万石方大野原御新田方日帳  
(Daily Records of Reclamation of Goman-koku New Land)  
Ito Denbei 伊藤伝兵衛  
1720, 1748.  
2 v. (75 lvs.; 75 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection

This newly reclaimed land was to produce goman-koku of rice.

- 69      Gonaiyo goyo kotatsu oboe      御内用御用口達覚  
 (Memoranda and Official Notices)  
 Miyanojara Gennojo      宮ノ原源之丞  
 1849.  
 55 lvs. manuscript.
- A photo copy of the original in the Shimazu family historical sources at the University of Tokyo. Contains not only official notices but memos on the current political events such as the assassination of Ii Naosuke in 1860 and the English attack on Kagoshima in 1863.
- 70      Goshotaiza nenchu gyoji      御所帯座年中行事  
 (Annual Functions of the Office of Accounting)  
 1784.  
 25 lvs. manuscript.      Sakai Collection
- 71      Gushu Aira-gori Kamigyutoku-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
 隅州始羅郡上久徳村御檢地名寄帳  
 (Record of Cadastral Survey and Landowners in the Village of  
 Kamihisatoku, Aira County, Osumi Province)  
 Kawakami Hachiroji      川上八郎次  
 1744.  
 93 lvs. manuscript.
- 72      Gushu Aira-gori Kamo Shirao-mura gokenchi nayosecho, 2-2  
 隅州始羅郡蒲生白男村御檢地名寄帳 其ノ二  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey and Owners in Shirao Village,  
 Kamo District, Aira County, Osumi Province, No.2 of Vol.2)  
 1868.  
 112 lvs. manuscript.
- 73      Gushu Aira Kamata-ke yuisho kakinuki  
 隅州始良鎌田家由緒書抜  
 (Excerpts of History of Kamata Family in Aira District, Osumi  
 Province)  
 Kamata-ke      鎌田家  
 1810.  
 12 lvs. manuscript.
- 74      Gushu Aira Komiya-ke keizu      隅州始良小宮家系図  
 (Genealogy of the Komiya Family in Aira District)  
 Komiya-ke      小宮家  
 Post-1728.  
 11 lvs. manuscript.

- 75 Gushu Aira Matsuyama-shi keizu 隴州哈良松山氏系圖  
 (Genealogy of the Matsuyama Family in Aira District, Osumi Province)  
 Fujiwara Kanekuni 藤原兼邦  
 1767-1901.  
 16 lvs. manuscript.
- 76 Gushu Kumage-gori Tanegashima Anjo-mura mochitome gokenchi saotsugicho  
 隴州熊毛郡種子島安城村持苗御檢地平次帳  
 (Record of Land Survey in Anjo Village, Tanegashima, Kumage County, Osumi Province)  
 Togo Kichiemon 東郷吉台衛門  
 1726.  
 19 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 77 Gushu Kuwabara Kokubu Oda-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
 隴州桑原因分小田村御檢地名寄帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners in Oda Village, Kokubu District, Kuwabara County, Osumi Province)  
 Sakamoto Chobei 坂元長兵衛  
 1794.  
 2 v. (119 lvs.; 118 lvs.) manuscript.
- 78 Gushu Osumi-gori Konejime Kawakita-mura gojonai gokenchi-cho  
 隴州大隅郡小根占川北村御城内御檢地帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of the Area within the Castle Walls in Kawakita Village, Konejime District, Osumi County, Osumi Province)  
 Kawakita-mura: 1726.  
 35 lvs. manuscript.

- 79 Hamazaki Taheiji no jiseki 濱崎太平次之事蹟  
(Achievements of Hamazaki Taheiji)  
Hamazaki Sukeji 濱崎助次  
1915.  
33 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Hamazaki Taheiji was a great maritime trader of Kagoshima during the Bakumatsu period.

- 80 Hamiura funa-ami uchiaratamegata hicho  
波見浦船網内改方日帳  
(Daily Record of the Office of Fishing Nets in Hamiura Fishing Village)  
Hamiura-mura  
1800.  
47 lvs. manuscript.

- 81 Hansei gosho Hamazaki Taheiji no ryakuden  
藩政要商 濱崎太平次之略傳  
(Brief Biography of Hamazaki Taheiji)  
1916.  
45 lvs. manuscript.

- 82 Hansei kaikaku ni kakaru ikken shorui oyobi Zusho  
Shozaemon Hirosato rireki gairyaku  
藩政改革に係る一件書類及び調所笑左衛門廣郷履歴概略  
(Dossier on Han Reform and the Personal Resume of Zusho Shozaemon Hiroſato)  
104 lvs. manuscript.

The present copy made by Haraguchi Torao in 1951. The most important primary source on Satsuma's Tenpo Reforms.

- 83 Hatatanari ukimenchi nayosecho 畑田成浮免地名寄帳  
(Record of Owners of Land Which Had Been Converted from Dry Fields into Rice Paddies)  
Matsuyama Yujiro 松山勇次郎  
1861.  
4 lvs. manuscript.

- 84 Hicho 日帳  
(Daily Records)  
Ito Sukeyuki 伊藤祐元



1822.  
87 lvs. manuscript.

Ito is a goshi (rural samurai) of Izumi District.

- 85 Hicho 日帳  
(Daily Records)  
Kodama-ke 児玉家  
1821-1844.  
290 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Kodama family records such as family members, stipends, government reports and notices such as anti-Christian inspection, family finances, etc.

- 86 Hicho 日帳  
(Daily Records)  
Kodama Zenshichi 児玉善七  
1848.  
120 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Covers from 1815 to 1848. A record of household finances and personnel.

- 87 Hicho 日帳  
(Daily Records)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1674, 1861.  
2 v. (7 lvs.; 19 lvs.) manuscript.

Records of the daily activities of the Machida family in Tobashira.

- 88 Higo Senso no ki 肥後戦争之記  
(Notes on the War in Higo)  
Tanegashima: 1877.  
74 lvs. manuscript.

Higo War refers to Saigo's Rebellion in 1877.

- 89 Hisataka tugime onrei ikkan narabini monogashira  
onyakuiiri irishi koto  
久侍継目御禮一卷先物頭御役入上事  
(Expression of Gratitude for Hisataka's Being Granted  
Succession and Appointment to the Office of Monogashira)  
Niuro Shirojiro Hisataka 新納四郎次郎久侍  
20 lvs. manuscript.

- 90 Honshi hyakusei teiyozu 本支百世提要圖  
 (Genealogies of the Main and Branch Families)  
 Akimizu Jushiki 秋水重識  
 1804.  
 29 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

A genealogy of the Shimazu family starting with Lord Shimazu Tadahisa (d.1227). Written in the formal kanbun Chinese.

- 91 Horeki chigyodaka nayosecho 寛曆知行高石寄帳  
 (Register of Stipend Land and Owners during Horeki Era)  
 Suwa Hachiroemon 諏訪八郎右衛門  
 1752.  
 8 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 92 Hosono-mura genbu hoshiawase sashihikicho  
 細野村現夫星合差引帳  
 (Record of Credits and Debits on Corvee Labor in Hosono Village)  
 Hosono-mura  
 1859.  
 15 lvs. manuscript.

Hosono Village is located in Kobayashi District, Morokata County, Hyuga Province.

- 93 Hoto ruisan 朋黨類纂  
 (Documents on the Factions)  
 1850.  
 162 lvs. manuscript.

Records on the so-called Oyura Sodo (Lady Oyura Dispute) involving the succession to the House of Shimazu and Lord Nariakira, 1849-1850.

- 94 Hyokai kibun 漂海紀聞  
 (Record of Drifting on the Sea)  
 1816.  
 4 v. (29 lvs.; 25 lvs.; 40 lvs.; 48 lvs.) manuscript.

Record of observations by the crew of a ship, which drifted off course from the sea of Kii Province to Siberian coastal area (Kamchatka) in 1812 and remained there for 5 years till 1816.

- 95 Hyuga Osaki Yamashita-ke monjo, 1-2  
 日向大崎山下家文書 一, 二

(Documents of the Yamashita Family in Osaki District, Hyuga)  
Yamashita Jiuemon 山下次右衛門  
1834-1839.  
2 v. (97 lvs.; 100 lvs.) manuscript.

Contains miscellaneous family papers, such as loan contracts,  
property transfer certificates, etc.

- 96 Ichiriyama hikimodoshi undo no tenmatsu  
壹里山引戻運動之顛末  
(An Account of the Return of Ichiriyama Forest to the Niiro Family)  
Niiro Tokiyasu 新納時保  
1897.  
5 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Ichiriyama forest, which had been registered as the government forest during the Meiji Restoration, is returned to its rightful owner, Niiro family.
- 97 Idoshi katsuo mizuna narabini uriharaicho  
亥年鯉水名並賣拂帳  
(Record of Bonito Names and Sales in the Year of Boar)  
Irieda-shi 入枝氏  
1851.  
22 lvs. manuscript.
- Record of Irieda Family of Kushikino.
- 98 Ihon Oshima daikanki 奥本大島代官記  
(Record of Han Administrators on Oshima Islands--Different Versions)  
Kabayama Katsuyo 樺山治庸  
1815.  
81 lvs. manuscript.
- Record of the Satsuma-han government administrators on Oshima Islands.
- 99 Ihon Satsuma fudoki 奥本薩摩風土記  
(Gazetteer of Satsuma)  
Post-1808.  
74 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- This is one-volume but covers much the same topics as in the three-volume version.
- 100 Ijichi shokan 伊地知書簡  
(Ijichi Papers)  
Ijichi Suemichi 伊地知季通  
1859.  
21 lvs. manuscript.

Correspondence from Ijichi Suemichi to Murata Kyuemon and other private papers.

- 101 Ijuin Arima-ke chigyo nayose 伊集院有馬家知行名寄  
(Record of Stipends and Receivers: Arima Family, Ijuin District)  
Arima Bunzo 有馬文藏  
1848.  
73 lvs. manuscript.
- 102 Ijuin Arima-ke monjo, Gen'ichi kankei shakuyo shomonrui  
伊集院有馬家文書源市關係借用証文類  
(Documents of the Arima Family in Ijuin District)  
Arima-ke 有馬家  
1877.  
94 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Contains Gen'ichi's loan documents and contracts.
- 103 Ijuin Arima-ke monjo, Tozaemon kankei shakuyo shomonrui  
伊集院有馬家文書藤左工門關係借用証文類  
(Documents of the Arima Family in Ijuin District)  
Arima-ke 有馬家  
1867.  
3 v. (91 lvs.; 80 lvs.; 50 lvs.) manuscript.  
  
Contains loan documents addressed to Arima Tozaemon, the creditor.
- 104 Ijuin-go Arima-ke monjo, Gennoshin kankei shakuyo shomonrui  
伊集院郷有馬家文書源之進關係借用証文類  
(Documents of the Arima Family in Ijuin District)  
Arima-ke 有馬家  
1874.  
28 lvs. manuscript.
- 105 Ijuin-go Arima-ke monjo, Kiemon kankei shakuyo shomonrui  
伊集院郷有馬家文書喜右衛門關係借用証文類  
(Documents of the Arima Family in Ijuin District)  
Arima Kizaemon 有馬喜左衛門  
1812.  
86 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Copies of loan documents all addressed to Arima Kizaemon.
- 106 Ijuin-go Arima-ke monjo, Kihei kankei shakuyo shomonrui  
伊集院郷有馬家文書喜兵衛關係借用証文類

(Documents of the Arima Family in Ijuin District)  
Arima Kihei 有馬善兵衛  
1823.  
53 lvs. manuscript.

Copies of loan documents addressed to Arima Kihei, creditor.

- 107 Ijuin Sakaki-shi kashitsuken san'yocho  
伊集院坂木氏貸付錢算用帳  
(Record of Copper Loans by Sakaki in Ijuin District)  
Sakaki Rokuro 坂木六郎  
1843.  
83 lvs. manuscript.

- 108 Ijuin yuishoki 伊集院由緒記  
(Account of the History of Ijuin District)  
Arima Takayuki 有馬高行  
1845.  
2 v. (112 lvs.; 119 lvs.) manuscript.

Arima Takayuki made the present copy in 1845 from an older copy.

- 109 Ikkoshu kakariai ingyochō 一向宗掛合印形帳  
(Record of Personal Seals Relating to the Ikko Sect)  
Kawanabe-mura: 1789.  
51 lvs. manuscript.

In spite of the title, this is a list of people who swore they were neither Christians nor members of the Ikko sect of Buddhism.

- 110 Ikokusengata oteate utsushi 異國船方御手當寫  
(Copy of Regulations Concerning Treatment of Foreign Ships)  
Kawanabe-mura: 1788.  
13 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

A copy of regulations on what to be done in case of arrival of foreign ships. Issued by the Office of Foreign Ships for Kawanabe-mura.

- 111 Iriki Uranomyo-mura gokenchi nayosecho, 7-6  
入来浦之名村御檢地名寄帳 七ノ六  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners in Uranomyo-mura, Iriki District)  
1724.  
78 lvs. manuscript.

- 112 Iriki Uranomyo-mura gokenchi saotsugicho, 7-4, 7-6  
 入来浦之名村御檢地竿次帳 七、四、七、六  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of Uranomyo-mura in Iriki District, 7 of 4 and 7 of 6)  
 1757.  
 2 v. (141 lvs.; 65 lvs.) manuscript.
- 113 Ito-ke okite 伊藤家掟  
 (Ito Family Rules)  
 Ito Sukeyuki 伊藤祐之  
 1858.  
 25 lvs. manuscript.
- 114 Izaku-go goshi toshiyorijo tome zankan, 1, 2  
 伊作郷々士年寄所留殘簡 一、二  
 (Files of the Office of Elders of Izaku District)  
 Izaku-go Goshi Toshiyorijo 伊作郷々士年寄所  
 1863.  
 2 v. (68 lvs.; 61 lvs.) manuscript.
- 115 Izaku-go Imada-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
 伊作郷今田村御檢地竿次帳 全  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of Imada Village, Izaku District)  
 Arikawa Shichiro 有川七郎  
 1834.  
 110 lvs. manuscript.
- 116 Izaku-go Ono-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
 伊作郷小野村御檢地竿次帳 全  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of Ono Village, Izaku District)  
 1813.  
 146 lvs. manuscript.
- 117 Izaku-go Nakabai-mura gokenchi saotsugicho, 2  
 伊作郷中原村御檢地竿次帳 二  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of Nakabai Village, Izaku District, 2)  
 Murata Jinzaemon 村田甚左衛門  
 1834.  
 108 lvs. manuscript.
- 118 Izaku goshi toshiyorijo hicho 伊作郷々士年寄所日帳  
 (Daily Records of the Office of Elders of Izaku District)  
 Izaku-go Goshi Toshiyorijo 伊作郷々士年寄所

1853.  
108 lvs. manuscript.

- 119 Izaku-go Wada-mura Yunoura-mura shumon tefuda aratame  
ninzucho 伊作郷和田村湯之浦村宗門手札改人数帳  
(Record of Religious Sect Investigation Tags in Wada and  
Yunoura Villages in Izaku District)  
Samekawa Kiemon and Arima Jirosuke 染河垂右衛門, 有馬次郎助  
1838.  
151 lvs. manuscript.

- 120 Izaku-go zatsumonjo shusei 伊作郷雜文書集成  
(Miscellaneous Documents of Izaku District)  
1788.  
35 lvs. manuscript.

- 121 Izaku homen kakitomecho 伊作放免書留帳  
(Record of Those Released in Izaku)  
Izaku-go: 1877.  
91 lvs. manuscript.

List of the members of the Saigo's Rebellion of 1877 who  
had been released or paroled by the court.

- 122 Izaku Keshikurihama Onohama shumon tefuda aratame  
ninzucho 伊作花然里濱小野濱宗門手札改人数帳  
(Record of the Religious Tag Inspections in Keshikurihama  
and Onohama Villages in Izaku District)  
Inoue Tameemon and Miyazato Zensuke 井上為右衛門, 宮里善助  
1845.  
115 lvs. manuscript.

Izaku District is in Ata County, Satsuma Province.

- 123 Izaku kocho jimu atsukaijo nisshi 伊作戸長事務扱所日誌  
(Daily Records of the Head of Izaku)  
1878.  
123 lvs. manuscript.

- 124 Izaku nomachi shukka shimatsu 伊作野町出火始末  
(Account of Fires in the Rural Town of Izaku)  
1864.  
13 lvs. manuscript.



- 125 Izaku shizoku chitsurokubo sokeizu zenpen  
伊作士族秩祿簿總系圖前編  
(List of Stipends and Genealogies of the Goshi in Izaku District, Part I)  
Kodama Toshihiro 兒玉利普  
1836.  
2 v. (97 lvs.; 86 lvs.) manuscript.
- 126 Izaku shizoku chitsurokubo sokeizu zenpen  
伊作士族秩祿簿總系圖前編  
(List of Stipends and Genealogies of the Goshi in Izaku District, Part I, 3 of 1)  
1839.  
90 lvs. manuscript.
- 127 Izaku shizoku meisaicho 伊作士族明細帳  
(Detailed Records of the Goshi in Izaku District)  
1872.  
2 v. (82 lvs.; 138 lvs.) manuscript.
- 128 Izaku shuju takacho, 2 伊作衆中高帳  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Izaku District, V. 2)  
1869.  
1 v. (89 lvs.) manuscript.
- 129 Izaku Yakuba kaishodome zenpen 伊作役場圓章留前篇  
(Izaku District Office Files of Official Circulars, Part I)  
Izaku Kocho Yakuba 伊作戶長役場  
1875.  
3 v. (32 lvs.; 41 lvs.; 84 lvs.) manuscript.
- 130 Izumi fumoto gun'eki takacho 出水麓軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1)  
1794-1795.  
3 v. (123 lvs.; 109 lvs.; 128 lvs.) manuscript.
- 131 Izumi fumoto gun'eki takacho 出水麓軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)  
1867.  
3 v. (118 lvs.; 102 lvs.; 112 lvs.) manuscript.
- 132 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 1-2  
出水麓士族軍役高帳 一, 二

- (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi County)  
1686-1688.  
2 v. (123 lvs.; 72 lvs.) manuscript.
- 133 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 22: 1-2  
出水薩士族軍役高帳 二十二番ノ一  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1-2 of 22)  
2 v. (103 lvs.; 115 lvs.) manuscript.
- 134 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 26: 1-3  
出水薩士族軍役高帳 貳拾六番ノ一, 二, 三  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1,2,3 of 26)  
1707-1708.  
3 v. (97 lvs.; 90 lvs.; 109 lvs.) manuscript.
- 135 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 28: 1-2  
出水薩士族軍役高帳 二十八番ノ壹  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1 of 28)  
1710-1711.  
2 v. (104 lvs.; 103 lvs.) manuscript.
- 136 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 53: 1-4  
出水薩士族軍役高帳 五十三ノ一, 二, 三, 四  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1-4 of 53)  
1778-1779.  
4 v. (96 lvs.; 98 lvs.; 101 lvs.; 104 lvs.) manuscript.
- 137 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 56: 1-4  
出水薩士族軍役高帳 五十六ノ一 ~ 四  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1-4 of 56)  
[c.] 1784.  
4 v. (95 lvs.; 109 lvs.; 112 lvs.; 100 lvs.) manuscript.
- 138 Izumi fumoto shizoku gun'eki takacho, 1-3  
出水薩士族軍役高帳 一 ~ 三  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1-3)  
1867-1870.  
3 v. (110 lvs.; 107 lvs.; 114 lvs.) manuscript.

- 139 Izumi fumoto shuju gun'eki takacho, 1-2  
 出水麓衆中軍役高帳  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
 Izumi District)  
 1689-1691.  
 2 v. (144 lvs.; 123 lvs.) manuscript.
- 140 Izumi fumoto shuju gun'eki takacho, 1-2  
 出水麓衆中軍役高帳  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
 Izumi District)  
 1722.  
 2 v. (109 lvs.; 120 lvs.) manuscript.
- 141 Izumi fumoto shuju gun'eki takacho, 1-3  
 出水麓衆中軍役高帳  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
 Izumi District)  
 1725-1728.  
 3 v. (90 lvs.; 89 lvs.; 92 lvs.) manuscript.
- 142 Izumi fumoto takacho, 1-3 出水麓高帳  
 (Record of the Goshi Stipends in Izumi District)  
 1780-1782.  
 3 v. (152 lvs.; 146 lvs.; 106 lvs.)  
 manuscript.
- 143 Izumi-go chigyodaka nayosecho 出水郷知行高名寄帳  
 (Record of Stipend Land by Holders in Izumi District)  
 Ninomiya Jiemon  
 1774.  
 172 lvs. manuscript.
- 144 Izumi-go Kami-Okawachi-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
 出水郷上大川内村御檢地竿次帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of Kami-Okochi Village in  
 Izumi District)  
 Ichiki Jiemon  
 1762.  
 128 lvs. manuscript.
- 145 Izumi gomangoku kaiden ikken tome 出水五万石開田一件畠  
 (Record on the Reclamation of 50,000-koku Land in Izumi  
 District)  
 25 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Izumi District is in Izumi County, Satsuma Province. Record was made probably shortly after 1734 when the reclamation project in Izumi was completed.

- 146 Izumi-gori Shimochishiki-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
出水郡下知識村御檢地竿次帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Shimochishiki Village in  
Izumi County)  
Ninomiya Jiemon  
1774.  
111 lvs. manuscript.
- 147 Izumi-go Saisho-ke no aki toriosamecho  
出水郷税所家己秋取納帳  
(Record of Autumn Harvest)  
Saisho-ke 税所家  
1785.  
25 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 148 Izumi-go Shimo-okawachi-mura gokenchi saotsugicho, 1-2  
出水郷下大川内村御檢地竿次帳 一、二  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Shimo-okawachi Village,  
Izumi District, 1-2)  
1762.  
2 v. (90 lvs.; 186 lvs.) manuscript.
- 149 Izumi-go Takemoto-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
出水郷武本村御檢地名寄帳  
(Government Land Survey by Holders in Takemoto Village,  
Izumi District)  
Sekiya Seiemon 関屋清右衛門  
1753.  
173 lvs. manuscript.
- 150 Izumi gun'eki takacho 出水軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
Izumi District, 1)  
1666.  
2 v. (98 lvs.; 93 lvs.) manuscript.
- 151 Izumi hakkago goshi gun'eki takacho  
出水八ヶ郷郷士軍役高帳 三卷  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in the  
Eight Districts of Izumi District)  
1822-1824.  
3 v. (149 lvs.; 105 lvs.; 125 lvs.) manuscript.

- 152 Izumi hakkago gun'eki takacho 出水八ヶ郷軍役高帳  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties in the Eight Districts  
 of Izumi District)  
 1819.  
 2 v. (199 lvs.; 188 lvs.) manuscript.
- 153 Izumi Ito Suketsugu nikki 出水伊藤祐次日記  
 (Diary of Ito Suketsugu)  
 Ito Suketsugu 伊藤祐次  
 1821, 1834.  
 2 v. (15 lvs.; 98 lvs.) manuscript.
- Ito is a goshi (rural samurai) of Izumi District.
- 154 Izumi shizoku gun'eki takacho 出水土族軍役高帳  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
 Izumi District)  
 1670-1671.  
 2 v. (99 lvs.; 75 lvs.) manuscript.
- 155 Izumi shizoku gun'eki takacho 出水土族軍役高帳  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
 Izumi District)  
 1672-1675.  
 98 lvs. manuscript.
- 156 Izumi shizoku gun'eki takacho, 16-2  
 出水土族軍役高帳 十六番ノ二  
 (Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
 Izumi District, 2 of 16)  
 1779-1780.  
 161 lvs. manuscript.
- 157 Izumi Sho-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
 出水庄村御檢地竿次帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of Sho Village in Izumi  
 District)  
 Kawakami Izuemon  
 1759.  
 2 v. (88 lvs.; 93 lvs.) manuscript.
- 158 Izumi shoson shin-shiake mochidome gokenchicho  
 出水譜村新行明持留御檢地帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey of the Newly Reclaimed  
 Lands in Various Villages in Izumi District)  
 Fukuzaki Gorozaemon 福崎五郎左衛門

1725.  
99 lvs. manuscript.

Contains records covering Mutsukida-mura, Kami-Chishiki-mura, Shimo-Chishiki-mura, Sho-mura, and Nishime-mura.

- 159 Izumi shuju gun'eki takacho 出水衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)  
1612-1620.  
2 v. (94 lvs.; 98 lvs.) manuscript.
- 160 Izumi shuju gun'eki takacho 出水衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District, 1)  
1620-1628.  
2 v. (71 lvs.; 84 lvs.) manuscript.
- 161 Izumi shuju gun'eki takacho 出水衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)  
1660.  
127 lvs. manuscript.
- 162 Izumi shuju gun'eki takacho 出水衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)  
1684-1685.  
2 v. (100 lvs.; 94 lvs.) manuscript.
- 163 Izumi shuju gun'eki takacho 出水衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)  
1685.  
97 lvs. manuscript.
- 164 Izumi shuju gun'eki takacho 出水衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)  
1695.  
124 lvs. manuscript.
- 165 Izumi tojo shuju gun'eki takacho 出水外城衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in Izumi District)

1686.

2 v. (97 lvs.; 87 lvs.) manuscript.

166 Izumi tojo shuju gun'eki takacho 出水外城衆中軍役高帳  
(Record of Stipends and Military Duties of the Goshi in  
Izumi District)

1708.

138 lvs. manuscript.

- 167 Jinba tsugisho tsukaibandomo yori beisen kariire yokoore-  
cho 人馬次所仕番共5半錢カノ入横折帳  
(Record of Loans of Rice and Money from Officials of Travel  
Post Stations)  
Shitomoto Tsugisuke 志戸本次助  
1833.  
17 lvs. manuscript.

- 168 Jisakudaka nayosecho 自作高名寄帳  
(Record of Owner-Cultivated Land)  
Matsuyama-ke 松山家  
1866.  
17 lvs. manuscript.

Matsuyama family lived in Aira District, Kimotsuki County,  
Osumi Province.

- 169 Jokashi Nagoshi-ke chigyodaka nayosecho  
城下士名越家知行高名寄帳  
(Register of Stipend Landholders)  
Nagoshi Hikodayu 名越彦太夫  
1808, 1855, 1856, 1859.  
4 v. (12 lvs.; 13 lvs.; 19 lvs.; 16 lvs.) manuscript.

- 170 Joshi onmichisuji jito ryoshu e osewatasare oboegaki  
上使御通筋地頭領主江被仰渡覚書  
(Memorandum Given to Stewards and Territorial Lords along  
the Travel Route of Bakufu Deputies)  
Koyama: 1746.  
15 lvs. manuscript.

- 171 Joshi-sama otoori no setsu kotaegaki  
上使様御通之節答書  
(Responses to Visiting Bakufu Inspectors)  
Yamashita Zenjiro 山下善次郎  
1710.  
119 lvs. manuscript.

This is a copy from a still earlier undated copy.

- 172 Junkenshi ontomariyado teishu kakidome  
巡見使御泊宿亭主書留  
(Innkeeper's Memo on the Bakufu Deputy's Stay at His Inn)



Kawaminami Genbei 河南源兵衛  
1838.  
5 lvs. manuscript.

- 173 Junkenshi onyado aitsutome soro ni tsuki sho-oboegaki  
巡見使御宿相勤に付諸覚書  
(Memos Relating to Offering of Lodgings to Bakufu Inspectors)  
Kawaminami Genbei 河南源兵衛  
1838.  
24 lvs. manuscript.

Kawaminami was a wealthy merchant in Akune.

- 174 Kadotsukidaka Kamo Kamigyutoku-mura chigyo nayose  
門付高蒲生上久徳、村知行名寄  
(Record of Stipend Lands and Owners in Kamigyutoku Village)  
in Kamo District)  
1674, 1745.  
2 v. (60 lvs.; 60 lvs.) manuscript.
- 175 Kago Bodomari gyoroba ikken monjo  
鹿籠坊泊魚獵場一件文書  
(Records Related to Fishing Ground of Kago and Bodomari)  
1825.  
75 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Papers related to a dispute concerning a fishing ground  
between Kago and Bodomari.
- 176 Kagoshima ni okeru shizoku jusan narabini Meiji zenpan  
ni okeru sangyo no shinpo  
鹿児島に於ける士族授産並明治前半に於ける産業の進歩  
(Providing Vocational Aid to the Samurai Class in Kagoshima  
and Industrial Progress during the First Half of Meiji Era)  
1886.  
14 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 177 Kagoshima shuju Murata kakei narabini jiseki  
鹿児島衆中村田家系並事蹟  
(Genealogy and Record of Achievements of the Murata Family,  
Member of Kagoshima Samurai Class)  
Murata-ke 村田家  
1877.  
35 lvs. manuscript.
- 178 Kagohsima shuju Murata-ke ninbetsu on-aratamecho  
鹿児島衆中村田家人別御改帳  
(Census Investigation of the Murata Family, Member of  
Kagoshima Samurai Class)  
Murata Sansuke 村田三助  
1870.  
12 lvs. manuscript.
- 179 Kaishodome zankan 国章留殘簡  
(Copies of Official Circulars)  
Izaku Yakuba 伊作役場

1874.  
27 lvs. manuscript.

- 180 Kajiki kachu senshiroku, 1, 2 加治木家中性氏録一, 二  
(Genealogies of the Retainers of Kajiki Family)  
2 v. (86 lvs.; 84 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection

Kajiki family is one of the most important relatives of the Shimazu daimyo family.

- 181 Kajiki koro monogatari 加治木古老物語 全  
(Tales of an Old Man in Kajiki)  
Ichiki Shiro 市來四郎  
1887.  
134 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

The present copy was made from the Ichiki Shiro's copy in 1887. Contains 104 stories about the men and events in old Satsuma.

- 182 Kamikawa-mura Iwashita-kado sakushiki kowaricho  
神川村岩下門作職小割帳  
(Record of Tenancy in Iwashita-kado, Kamikawa Village)  
Jinzaemon 甚左之門  
1758.  
24 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 183 Kamikoshikijima shuju mochidome chigyodaka gokenchicho  
上甑島衆中持留知行高御檢地帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Goshi on Kamikoshiki Island)  
Fujino Jiroemon 藤野次郎右衛門  
1725.  
134 lvs. manuscript.

- 184 Kamikoshikijima Taira-mura chiho shiryō shusei, 1  
上甑島平良村地方史料集成 一  
(Record of Taira Village on Kamikoshiki Island)  
1865.  
232 lvs. manuscript.

Records of agricultural lands, with their productivity and owners' names.

- 185 Kamikoshikijima Taira-mura tomehco, 1  
上甑島平良村苗帳 一

- (Memoranda on Taira Village on Kamikoshiki Island, 1)  
Taira-mura  
1814-1825.  
68 lvs. manuscript.
- 186 Kamikoshikijima Taira-mura tomecho, 2  
上甌島平良村留帳 二  
(Memo on Taira Village, Kamikoshiki Island, 2)  
1826-1874.  
224 lvs. manuscript.
- Agricultural records, memos, corvees, etc.
- 187 Kamimyo-mura Aira-go gokenchi kadowarigata shogansho  
kakitomecho  
上名村吾平郷御地門割方諸願書留帳  
(Copies of Various Petitions Related to Land Reallotment at  
the Time of Cadastral Survey)  
Matsushita Jinbei 松下基兵衛  
1770.  
86 lvs. manuscript.
- This book belongs to Kamimyo Village, Aira District. The  
present copy was made by Haraguchi Torao in 1959.
- 188 Kamo anbundome 蒲生案文留  
(Copies of Draft Documents in Kamo District)  
Sakawa Juemon 酒匂十衛門  
1864.  
105 lvs. manuscript.
- 189 Kamo denji kaitaku no negai 蒲生田地開拓之願  
(Petition for Permission to Reclaim Land in Kamo District)  
Fukuzaki Totaro 福崎藤太郎  
1875-1876.  
36 lvs. manuscript.
- 190 Kamo gokaibundome 蒲生御廻文留  
(File of Official Circulars in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1859.  
53 lvs. manuscript.
- 191 Kamo gokaibundome 蒲生御廻文留  
(File of Official Circulars in Kamo District)  
1864.  
13 lvs. manuscript.

Kamo district office file of official circulars of agriculture.

- 192 Kamo gokaibun tomecho 蒲生御廻文留帳  
(Record of Official Circulars in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1849, 1860.  
2 v. (117 lvs.; 53 lvs.) manuscript.
- 193 Kamo gokaibun utsushi 蒲生御廻文写  
(Copies of Official Circulars in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1836.  
9 lvs. manuscript.
- 194 Kamo goshi chigyodaka nayosecho zankan  
蒲生郷士知行高名寄帳 残簡  
(Record of Goshi Stipends Classified by Name in Kamo District)  
Kamo  
26 lvs. manuscript.
- 195 Kamo goshi takacho 蒲生郷士高帳  
(Record of Goshi Stipends in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1819.  
113 lvs. manuscript.
- 196 Kamo-go shumon tefuda aratamegata ni kansuru shidaigaki  
蒲生郷宗門手札改方に関する次第書  
(Procedures on Religious Sect Tag Investigations in Kamo District)  
Kamo-go  
175 lvs. manuscript.
- 197 Kamo hicho 蒲生日帳  
(Daily Record of Kamo District)  
Nomura Gengo 野村源五  
1859, 1862, 1865.  
3 v. (14 lvs.; 16 lvs.; 18 lvs.) manuscript.
- 198 Kamo hicho 蒲生日帳  
(Daily Record of Kamo District)  
Nomura Gengo  
1868.  
16 lvs. manuscript.
- 199 Kamo hicho 蒲生日帳  
(Daily Record of Kamo District)

1848.  
37 lvs. manuscript.

These are records of an agricultural inspector.

- 200 Kamo Shimogyutoku-mura Kamigyutoku-mura Kita-mura  
on-haishakumai negai kakitome  
蒲生下久徳村上久徳村北村御拜借米願書留  
(Copies of Petitions from Shimo-Gyutoku, Kami-Gyutoku,  
and Kita Villages in Kamo District for Government Loan Rice)  
Kamo: 1870.  
13 lvs. manuscript.
- 201 Kamo shosakushiki teire koshirae shimuki torishirabecho  
蒲生諸作職手入持仕向取調帳  
(Record of Cultivation of Various Crops in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1857.  
10 lvs. manuscript.
- 202 Kamo shoson shiryō tsuzuri 蒲生諸村史料綴  
(File of Historical Materials of Villages in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1855-1891.  
25 lvs. manuscript.
- 203 Kamo sho tsutatsu utsushi narabini ofuku monjo  
蒲生諸通達写並往復文書  
(Various Official Notices and Correspondences in Kamo  
District)  
Kamo: 1875.  
95 lvs. manuscript.
- 204 Kamo shozai to toriaki mugisaku torishirabecho  
蒲生諸在当酉秋麦作  
(Survey of Fall Wheat Crop in Various Villages in Kamo  
District)  
Kamo: 1849.  
7 lvs. manuscript.
- 205 Kamo shuju mochidaka demai socho 蒲生衆中持高出米総帳  
(Ledger of Extra Levies on Stipends of the Goshi in Kamo  
District)  
Kamo: 1868.  
11 lvs. manuscript.
- 206 Kamo shuju takacho  
蒲生亢中高帳

- (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1753.  
132 lvs. manuscript.
- 207 Kamo shuju takacho 蒲生衆中高帳  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1774.  
162 lvs. manuscript.
- 208 Kamo soninzu torishirabecho 蒲生惣人数取調帳  
(Population Census of Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1853.  
7 lvs. manuscript.
- 209 Kamo Urushi-mura shonin buichi gomen mokuroku tomecho  
蒲生漆村諸人部一御免目録留帳  
(Record of People with Buichi Commission in Urushi Village,  
Kamo District)  
1812.  
12 lvs. manuscript.
- 210 Kamo yamakata anbun tomecho 蒲生山方案文留帳  
(Record of Draft Documents of the Forestry Office, Kamo  
District)  
Kori Mimaijo 郡見廻所  
1871.  
52 lvs. manuscript.
- 211 Kamo yamakata yakusho hicho 蒲生山方役所日帳  
(Daily Record of the Forestry Office of Kamo District)  
Yamakata Yakusho 山方役所  
1865.  
33 lvs. manuscript.
- 212 Kamo yokomejo hicho 蒲生横目所日帳  
(Daily Record of the Inspector's Office of Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1827.  
92 lvs. manuscript.
- 213 Kanki guko 管窺愚考  
(My Humble Views on Satsuma Domain)  
Ijichi Sueyasu 伊地知季安  
1833.  
189 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

A history of Satsuma domain written in a very formal Kanbun style by one of Satsuma's foremost scholars.

- 214 Kankoshu, 7 觀光集 卷七  
(Guide for Sightseeing, 7)  
Akizuki Tanenaga 秋月胤永  
[c.] 1858-1867.  
69 lvs. manuscript.

In spite of the title, this book is a well-arranged and convenient manual on the government and existing situation in Satsuma domain.

- 215 Kanoya-go shosho ni oite okotae moshiagubeki taigai oboe  
鹿屋郷社諸所御答可申上大概覽  
(Memorandum on Responses to the Shogun's Envoy Made in Various Places in Kanoya District)  
33 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Original copy is in the family of Ijichi Eijiro in Kanoya. The present copy was made by Haraguchi Torao in 1956.

- 216 Kanshoku hiko 官職秘考  
(Discourse on Administrative Offices)  
Niuro Tokitoshi 新納時敏  
1833.  
2 v. (43 lvs.; 39 lvs.) manuscript.

History of the various han government offices and positions in Satsuma.

- 217 Kansho zakki 感傷雜記  
(Miscellany on Sentiments)  
Ito Kataro 伊東嘉太郎  
3 v. (79 lvs.; 46 lvs.; 100 lvs.) manuscript.

The present copy was made from a copy in possession of Ito Toyoshi of Koyama-cho. Lamentations and discussions on the emaciated conditions of agriculture in Satsuma, probably in early 19th century. The writer, Ito Kataro, was a goshi (rural samurai) in Koyama district, Osumi province.

- 218 Karoku shoten uketoridaka torishirabe todoke  
家禄賞典請取高取調届  
(Survey of Stipends and Pensions Received)  
Yamazaki-go  
1877.  
111 lvs. manuscript.



- 219 Kaseda Kominato-mura Ekago-kado chicken, 1  
 加世田小湊村江籠門地券 一  
 (Land Certificate of Ekago-kado, Kominato Village, Kaseda District, 1)  
 Ekago Yoshibei 江籠義兵衛  
 1886.  
 124 lvs. manuscript.
- 220 Kaseda Kominato-mura Kawaji Yashiki nayosecho  
 加世田小湊村川路屋敷名寄帳  
 (Roster of the Kawaji Households in Kominato Village, Kaseda District)  
 Shoemon 昇右衛門  
 1725.  
 37 lvs. manuscript.
- 221 Kaseda Kominato-mura taka jin'in torishirabecho  
 加世田小湊村高人員取調帳  
 (Record of Goshi Stipends and Population in Kominato Village, Kaseda District)  
 1878.  
 36 lvs. manuscript.
- 222 Kawanabe atsukaijo tsugiwatashi hicho zankan  
 川辺噯所次渡日帳 残簡  
 (Daily Records to be Passed onto the Succeeding Goshi Elders of Kawanabe District)  
 Kawanabe: 1807.  
 13 lvs. manuscript.
- Goshi toshiyori and atsukai are the same, i.e., elder rural samurai.
- 223 Kawanabe atsukaijo tsugiwatashi hicho zankan  
 川辺噯所次渡日帳 残簡  
 (Daily Records to be Passed onto the Succeeding Goshi Elders of Kawanabe District)  
 Kawanabe: 1852.  
 20 lvs. manuscript.
- 224 Kawanabe-go atuskaijo tsugiwatashi hicho  
 川辺郷噯所次渡日帳  
 (Daily Records to be Passed onto the Succeeding Goshi Elders of Kawanabe District)  
 Kawanabe: 1769.  
 2 v. (28 lvs.; 113 lvs.) manuscript.

- 225 Kawanabe-go atsukaijo tsugiwatashi hicho  
川邊郷噺所次渡日帳  
(Daily Records to be Passed onto the Succeeding Goshi Elders  
of Kawanabe District)  
Kawanabe: 1773.  
89 lvs. manuscript.
- 226 Kawanabe-go goshi toshiyorijo tsugiwatashi hicho  
川邊郷郷士年寄所次渡日帳  
(Daily Records to be Passed onto the Succeeding Goshi Elders  
of Kawanabe District)  
Kawanabe-go Goshi Toshiyorijo 川邊郷郷士年寄所  
1806, 1810, 1848, 1851.  
4 v. (51 lvs.; 28 lvs.; 114 lvs.; 50 lvs.) manuscript.
- 227 Kawanabe-go jugun no mono soin meibo  
川邊郷從軍之者惣負名簿  
(Complete Name List of Those Who Joined the Campaign from  
Kawanabe District)  
Kawanabe: 1877.  
21 lvs. manuscript.  
  
The campaign is Saigo's rebellion of 1877.
- 228 Kawanabe-go kojo oboe shomonrui 川邊郷口上覺證文帳  
(Miscellaneous Statements and Memorandums of Kawanabe  
District)  
Hori Shirozaemon 堀四郎左衛門  
1778.  
25 lvs. manuscript.
- 229 Kawanabe-go nozoki shomon utsushi 川邊郷除証文写  
(Copy of Record of Those Removed from Family Registers in  
Kawanabe District)  
Kawanabe: 1776-1786.  
136 lvs. manuscript.  
  
A record of people who have been removed from family census  
records for reasons of marriage, adoption, etc.
- 230 Kawanabe-gori Ono-mura, Imada-mura kocho yakuba nikki  
川邊郡小野村今田村尸長役場日記  
(Daily Records of the Offices of Ono and Imada Villages,  
Kawanabe County)  
Ono-mura Imada-mura: 1881.  
84 lvs. manuscript.

231 Kawanabe goshi takacho 川邊郷士高帳  
(Record of Goshi Stipends in Kawanabe District)  
Kawanabe: 1815, 1818.  
2 v. (109 lvs.; 107 lvs.) manuscript.

232 Kawanabe-mura sato aratamecho 河邊村里改帳  
(Record of Changes in Kawanabe Village)  
Kawanabe-mura: 1698.  
47 lvs. manuscript.

Describes the changes in the administrative units, census,  
and topography, etc. from the olden times.

233 Kawanabe shuju takacho 川邊衆中高帳  
(Record of Goshi Stipends in Kawanabe)  
Kawanabe-go: 1851.  
37 lvs. manuscript.

234 Kawanabe shuju takakimecho 川邊衆中高極帳  
(Record of Stipend Breakdowns of the Goshi in Kawanabe  
District)  
Kawanabe: 1700, 1701, 1703, 1797.  
4 v. (57 lvs.; 59 lvs.; 52 lvs.; 19 lvs.) manuscript.

235 Kin-gin motobaraicho 金銀本払帳  
(Register of Gold and Silver Payments)  
1757.  
11 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

236 Kikaijima shiryō 喜界島史料  
(Kikai Island Historical Materials)  
Ei Aisuke 永愛亮  
1908.  
68 lvs. manuscript.

Contains copies of Satsuma-han orders and regulations.

237 Kiko hengacho 紀行篇画帖  
(Pictorial Travellogue)  
Takaki Zensuke 高木善助  
Pre-1854,  
2 v. (49 lvs.; 40 lvs.) manuscript.

Takaki Zensuke was a merchant of Osaka who was fond of  
travelling. For his help in establishing paper manufacturing  
in Satsuma, he was permitted to have a last name and to carry

swords. Contains excellent pictures of various places in Satsuma.

- 238 Kioku ryakki 記臆畧記  
(Record of Recollections.)  
Ito Sukenori 伊藤祐徳  
1901.  
25 lvs. manuscript.

Ito Sukenori is a goshi from Izumi district, and this is a report of his recollections of the war of 1868 against the Tokugawa Bakufu.

- 239 Kirishitan aratamecho 鬼利支丹改帳  
(Book of Investigations on Christianity)  
Aira: 1674.  
45 lvs. manuscript.

Record of Aira district, Kimotsuki County, Osumi Province.

- 240 Kishito Oyakata keifu 喜志統親方系譜  
(Genealogy of Kishito Oyakata)  
Ikariyama Momoyo and Yamashita Fumitake  
破山百代 山下文武  
1952.  
15 lvs. mimemograph.

Genealogy of one of the powerful clans in Amami-Oshima Islands.

- 241 Kobayashi-go Hosono-mura bueki narabini shutsumotsu kankei  
monjo 小林郷細野村賦役並出物関係文書  
(Documents on Corvee Labor and Requisitioned Goods in Hosono  
Village, Kobayashi District)  
Hosono-mura: 1857.  
2 v. (128 lvs.; 108 lvs.) manuscript.

- 242 Kobayashi Hosono-mura chindori shirabechodome  
小林細野村賃取しらべ帳留  
(Record of Wages Paid in Hosono Village, Kobayashi District)  
Hosono-mura: 1857.  
11 lvs. manuscript.

Hosono Village is in Kobayashi District, Morokata County, Hyuga Province.

- 243 Kobayashi Hosono-mura Otsuka-kado nayosecho  
 小林細野村大塚門名寄帳  
 (Record of Names in the Otsuka-kado Unit in Hosono Village,  
 Kobayashi district)  
 Jin'emon 仁右之門  
 1786.  
 8 lvs. manuscript.
- 244 Kobayashi shozai takagashira kadozuke oboecho  
 小林諸在高頭門附覚帳  
 (Record of Plans Allotted to Various Kado Units in Villages  
 in Kobayashi District)  
 Shosuke 庄助  
 1845.  
 33 lvs. manuscript.
- 245 Kobayashi Ushiro-Sendai-mura Furuzono-kado nago takawaricho  
 小林後川内村古園門名子高割帳  
 (Record of Land Allotments to Tenants in Furuzono-kado Unit,  
 Ushiro-Sendai Village, Kobayashi District)  
 Tominan Hachibei 富満八兵衛  
 1793.  
 8 lvs. manuscript.
- 246 Kobayashi Ushiro-Sendai-mura Otsuka-kado nago takawaricho  
 小林後川内村大塚門名子高割帳  
 (Record of Lands Allotted to Members of Otsuka-kado Unit in  
 Ushiro-Sendai Village, Kobayashi District)  
 1792.  
 7 lvs. manuscript.
- 247 Kobayashi yorozu torishirabecho 小林取調帳  
 (Miscellaneous Information on Kobayashi District)  
 1868.  
 28 lvs. manuscript.
- Contains such information as wages, products, population,  
 cattle heads, etc. Kobayashi is a district in Morokata  
 County, Hyuga Province.
- 248 Kocho yakuba nikki 戸長役場日記  
 (Daily Records of Kawanabe Village Office)  
 Kawanabe-mura yakuba 川辺村役場  
 1877.  
 4 v. (93 lvs.; 92 lvs.; 100 lvs.; 99 lvs.) manuscript.

- 249 Kofukumaru 23-tanpo hyoryu kakitome  
 幸福丸廿三反帆漂流書出  
 (Record of Drifting of the Kofukumaru, 23-ton Sailing Ship)  
 Kawaminami Genbei 河南源兵衛  
 Akune: [c.] 1838.  
 27 lvs. manuscript.
- 250 Koki 古記  
 (Ancient Records)  
 Post-1747.  
 3 v. (115 lvs.; 159 lvs.; 108 lvs.) manuscript.
- Detailed chronology (1623-1747) of events of the Shimazu daimyo family. This book comes from the private library of the Shimazu daimyo family.
- 251 Koki-tome: tokai irai jiken 古記函: 渡者以来事件  
 (Memo of the Old Record: Affairs of Ocean Journeys)  
 33 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Copy made in 1872. Record of the departures and arrivals of various people of the Satsuma-han starting from 1592 to 1832, including records of the Korean castaways.
- 252 Kokubu Oda-mura nennen zen'i karitsuke oboe-tomecho  
 国分小田村年々銭借付覚出帳  
 (Record of Annual Copper Loans in Oda Village, Kokubu District)  
 Han'emon 半右衛門  
 1873.  
 17 lvs. manuscript.
- 253 Kokubu Oda-mura toneaki shochu daigin torisen toricho  
 国分小田村啗子欵正中代銀取銭取帳  
 (Ledger of Receipts for Shochu Liquor dated Fall 1852 in Oda Village, Kokubu District)  
 Zentaro (of Nagafuku-kado)  
 1852.  
 9 lvs. manuscript.
- 254 Kokubu shokoki 国分諸古記  
 (Various Old Records of Kokubu)  
 Nomura Gen'emon 野村源右衛門  
 Post-1755.  
 3 v. (136 lvs.; 92 lvs.; 99 lvs.) manuscript.
- Contains genealogies of the local ruling families, histories

of local shrines and temples.

- 255 Komegura ire-dashicho 米蔵入出帳  
(Records of Receipts and Payments of Rice Storage)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1860.  
22 lvs. manuscript.

Machida is a wealthy landowner in Tobashira.

- 256 Kome moto-baraicho 米本拂帳  
(Record of Rice Payments)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1863.  
27 lvs. manuscript.

- 257 Konosetsu karokudaka ontadashi ni tsuki sashidashisho  
比節家禄高御札二付差出書  
(Statement Submitted in Answer to an Official Inquiry  
Relating to Family Stipend)  
Ito Sukenori 伊藤祐徳  
1876.  
22 lvs. manuscript.

- 258 Korai-den toki kigen seizosho 高麗傳陶器起元製造書  
(Origin and Manufacture of Korean Pottery)  
Sha Kin'en and others 車金圓及他  
1872.  
52 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

History of the arrival of Korean potters and their manufacturing methods. Contains illustrations.

- 259 Kori bugyo Mishima Yahei-dono kotatsu hikae  
郡奉行三島弥兵衛殿口達之扣  
(Copy of Mishima Yahei's Statement)  
Mishima Yahei 三島弥兵衛  
28 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Mishima Yahei was a magistrate of agriculture of the Satsuma-han. This is an exposition of his views of the Satsuma-han centering upon the deeds of the Shimazu lords. Written probably in the 2nd half of the 19th century.

- 260 Koshikijima yori kakuto e nozoki ninzu no uchi tashutsu  
oyobi shinincho  
甑嶋5加久藤江除人数の内他出及死人帳

(Record of Migrants from Koshikijima to Kakuto District--Who Left or Died)

Ichiki

5 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

Official record of the transfer of people from Koshikijima to Kakuto, issued by the Koshikijima officials to Kakuto District officials.

- 261 Koyama goshi jisha-ke zaigo nomachi ura shumon tefuda  
ninzu aratame yosokata iribitocho

高山郷士寺社家在郷聖町浦宗門寺札人数他方入人帳

(Records of Religious Sect Inspection Tags, Census, and Migrants)

Kawano Ryusuke and Kawakami Hanbei 河野龍助 川上半兵衛  
1845.

29 lvs. manuscript.

- 262 Koyama hyakusho tsukare no konpon torishirabesho utsushi

高山百姓勞之根本取調書写

(Copy of the Investigation Record for Decline of Peasants in Koyama District)

Hidaka Rokutaro and others 日高六太郎他

11 lvs. manuscript.

- 263 Koyama meishoshi 高山名勝志  
(Gazetteer of Famous Sites in Koyama)

1871.

71 lvs. manuscript.

Koyama District is in Kimotsuki County, Osumi Province.

- 264 Kubo Yukimasa shojoki 久保之正書上記  
(Report Submitted by Kubo Yukimasa)

Kamata Shirozaemon and Kubo Heinaizaemon

鎌田四郎左衛門 久保平内左衛門

43 lvs. photocopy.

Sakai Collection

This is the investigative report on agricultural districts in Satsuma made in 1805 by Kamata and Kubo, who were the magistrates of agriculture at the time. The report is popularly known as the Shogo eiro shirabe (Investigation on the Decline of Rural Districts). Original date: 1805. The present copy made in 1855 by Shimahama Yoshitsuna.

- 265 Kuchigaki 口書  
(Oral Statements)



- Kogo Shichiroemon and others 古後七郎右衛門  
1815.  
31 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Record of the experiences of Kogo and two others who were  
shipwrecked off China.
- 266 Kujigata sadamegaki 口事方定書  
(Rules for Judgment Deliberations)  
Niuro Ichigo 新納市五  
1702.  
8 lvs. manuscript.
- 267 Kumage Gomu Oshima sangun chishi biko  
熊本馭謨大島三郡地誌備考  
(Gazetteer of the Three Counties of Kumage, Gomu, and Oshima)  
Post-1885.  
87 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Historical and other information on important places in these  
three counties.
- 268 Kurodan 九郎談  
(Stories of Kuro)  
Niuro Tokimasu 新納時升  
[c.] 19th century.  
2 v. (96 lvs.; 110 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Stories of people whose name was kuro (9th son) which was  
believed to be unlucky because it is homonymic with kuro  
(trouble).
- 269 Kushi Imamura-hama ryogata kiteicho  
久志今村浜獵方規定帳  
(Fishing Regulations of Imamura Fishing Village, Kushi  
District)  
Oshige Tarobei 大重太郎兵衛  
1843.  
76 lvs. manuscript.
- 270 Kushikino sonshi shiryō 串木野村史資料  
(Historical Source Materials of Kushikino Village)  
Kato Yukichi 加藤雄吉  
1917.  
46 lvs. manuscript.

- 271 Kushira shumon tefuda shinin aratamecho  
串良宗門手札死人改帳  
(Religious Sect Investigation Report of Deceased Persons in  
Kushira)  
1698.  
56 lvs. manuscript.
- A record of deceased persons in Kushira District, Kimotsuki  
County, Osumi Province.
- 272 Kyoho juninen yori ara-ara shoki 享保十二年未与荒久書記  
(Rough Draft of Records Dated in 1727)  
Nikaido Yukizumi 二階堂行純  
1727.  
33 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- A rough draft of the Nikaido family records in the Koyama  
District.
- 273 Kyuchidaka chiken sosho 給地高地券訴訟  
(Petitions for Kyuchi Land Certificates)  
Morikawa Fuzan and others 森川不山他  
1881.  
16 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Petitions to the government from former samurais related to  
the ownership of the kyuchi land.

- 274      Meiwa shumon tefuda aratame jomoku  
          明和宗門手札改條目  
(Articles on Religious Tag Inspections during the Meiwa  
Period)  
1772.  
79 lvs. manuscript.

- 275      Michinoshima zakki      道島雜記  
(Miscellaneous Notes on Michinoshima)  
Post-1881.  
152 lvs. manuscript.

Contrary to the title, it is largely a discussion of the political situation such as the organization of Japan after abolishment of the Tokugawa government. The major portion may have been compiled in 1861 but the final compilation was made after 1881.

- 276      Miyanojo Yachi-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
          宮之城屋地村御檢地竿次帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Yachi Village, Miyanojo  
District)  
Higo Hachiemon      肥後八右清門  
1726.  
123 lvs. manuscript.

- 277      Mobiki-go shuju tsukecho sonota      百引郷衆中付帳其他  
(Record of Resumes, with Appendices, of Goshi in Mobiki  
District)  
Sonoda Chiyoshi      園田千代志  
Rev. 1870.  
31 lvs. manuscript.

Inside cover has a different title, "Kasedajo narabini shuju tsukecho" (Kaseda Castle and Its Goshi List). Appendices contain "Nomachi-date machinin nari ganshodome" (Petition to Become the Rural Townsman) dated 1870, 5 lvs., and other miscellaneous documents immediately after the Meiji Restoration on the condition of the samurai, local census, etc.

- 278      Mobiki rohendanshu      百引炉辺談集  
(Fireside Talks in Mobiki)  
Sonoda Chiyoshi      園田千代志  
Post-1877.  
23 lvs. manuscript.

A collection of the local legends of Mobiki District.

- 279 Mochidaka gakumon bugei nenpai torishirabecho  
持高学文武芸年輩取調帳  
(Survey of Stipends, Martial Skills and Learning of Samurais)  
1862.  
22 lvs. manuscript.

For the district of Yamazaki, Isa County, Satsuma Province.

- 280 Mono sadamechodome 物定帳出  
(Memo on Payments)  
1686.  
13 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

A private memo on the payments of stipends to the retainers of a certain samurai named Genroku.

- 281 Morikawa kafu 森川家譜(上下)  
(Genealogy of the Morikawa Family)  
2 v. (v.1, 98 lvs.; v.2, 98 lvs.) manuscript.  
Sakai Collection

Manuscript covers roughly from the late 17th century to the mid-19th century.

- 282 Mori Kichibei-ke bunshusei 森吉兵衛家文集成  
(Collection of Mori Kichibei Family Documents)  
Mori Kichibei 森吉兵衛  
1902.  
57 lvs. manuscript.

Miscellaneous private documents of Mori Kichibei such as a record of sympathy gifts to others, loan and sales documents, etc.

- 283 Murata-shi keizu 村田氏系圖  
(Genealogy of the Murata Clan)  
Murata Jiemon 村田治右衛門  
Post-1845.  
15 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 284 Nagasaki kosho ikken 長崎交商一件  
(Dossier on Nagasaki Trade)  
1854.  
73 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- A compilation of the Satsuma government documents related to Satsuma's involvement in the foreign trade at Nagasaki.
- 285 Nagasaki ryoko nikki 長崎旅行日記  
(Daily Records of Travel to Nagasaki)  
Ito Sukeyuki 伊藤祐之  
1839.  
5 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 286 Nagoshi-shi yoyodome 名越氏要用留  
(Nagoshi Family Handbook)  
Nagoshi Hikodayu 名越彦太夫  
Post-1872.  
147 lvs. manuscript.
- Compilation of important family documents and records relating to the properties owned, posts held, etc., covering the period from 1786 to 1872.
- 287 Nagoshi Tokitoshi kinshin narabini ento ikkendome  
名越時敏謹慎並遠島一件留  
(Dossier on the Case of Confinement and Exile of Nagoshi Tokitoshi)  
Nagoshi Sagenta 名越左源太  
1850.  
20 lvs. manuscript.
- 288 Nago-ura Shiohama gohaishakugin narabini sonohoka gonaiyo sho-kakitsuke  
名護浦塩濱御拜借銀並其外御内用諸書付  
(Government Loan Record Relating to the Nago-ura Saltern and Other Government Business Documents)  
Ito-ke 伊藤家  
1845.  
59 lvs. manuscript.
- 289 Nakano Takakuma kanrin hikimodoshi undo no tenmatsu  
中埜高隈官林引戻運動之顛末  
(Summary of the Movement to Restore Official Forest Land in Takakuma, Nakano, to Private Ownership)

- Niiro Tokiyasu 新納時保  
1902.  
11 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 290 Nanto kaikoroku 南島回顧録  
(Recollections of the Southern Islands)  
Enomoto Chuji 榎本仲二  
1934.  
62 p.
- Record of an American sailing ship, which was wrecked off the shore of Tanegashima Island, and its sailors who were rescued by the islanders in 1885.
- 291 Nanto zatsuwa soko, 2 南島雜話草稿 二  
(Draft of the Miscellany of the Southern Islands)  
Nagoshi Sagenta 石越左源太  
17 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- "Southern Islands" here refers to Amami-Oshima Islands. Records of personal observations by Nagoshi Sagenta, a Satsuma samurai, who was exiled there.
- 292 Nariakira jihitsu Ahen Senso-ki 齊彬自筆阿片戰爭記  
(Lord Nariakira's Handwritten Record of the Opium War)  
Shimazu Nariakira 島津齊彬  
1841.  
52 lvs. manuscript.
- 293 Nariakira-ko onhitsu Obun 齊彬公御筆歐文  
(Lord Nariakira's Writings in European Script)  
Shimazu Nariakira 島津齊彬  
11 lvs. manuscript.
- Nariakira's writings of Japanese sentences using European alphabets.
- 294 Nedoshi katsuobune norikumi e kashikata narabini zatsuyochō  
子藏鯨船兼与江貸方並雜用帳  
(Record of Loans, Etc., to a Bonito Fishing Boat Crew in the Year of the Rat)  
Irieda-shi 入枝氏  
1852.  
86 lvs. manuscript.
- 295 Nejime-shi seroku keizu seito, 2 楠寢氏世錄系圖正統 第二  
(Orthodox Genealogy of the Nejime Clan)

1221-1272.  
61 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

- 296 Nenbukata gohenjokabu sotomecho 年府方御返上株惣旨帳  
(Records of Payments of Annual Levies)  
Kawaminami Genbei 河爾源兵衛  
Akune: 1835.  
70 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Records of various government receipts of levies and taxes  
by a wealthy merchant in Akune District.

- 297 Nenpei kiko 南聯紀考(上.中.下)  
(Accounts of Southern Missions)  
Ijichi Sueyasu 伊地知孝安  
1832.  
3 v. (v.1-2, 84 lvs.; v.3, 82 lvs.) manuscript.  
Sakai Collection

A history of the relationship between Japan (Satsuma),  
Ryukyu, and China, by one of the foremost Confucian scholars  
in Satsuma. Authoritative work on the subject during the  
Tokugawa period but written in the kanbun Chinese and is  
hard to use. In two books, vol. 1 and 2 in one book with  
84 lvs. and vol. 3 in 82 lvs., total of 166 leaves.

- 298 Niiro-ke jirei 新納家辞令  
(Niiro Families Writs of Appointment)  
Niiro-ke 新納家  
1890.  
45 lvs. manuscript.

- 299 Niiro-ke kiroku 新納家記録  
(Niiro Family Records)  
Niiro Tokiyasu 新納時保  
1897, 1904.  
2 v. (v.1, 24 lvs.; v.2, 40 lvs.) manuscript.  
Sakai Collection

Niiro family records and petitions related to litigations  
to restore some public lands to the Niiro family.

- 300 Nikki 日記  
(Diary)  
Ito Sukenori 伊藤祐徳  
1862.  
70 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Ito Sukenori was a goshi (rural samurai) of Izumi District.  
This diary contains his memos for the entire year of 1862.

- 301 Nikki 日記  
(Diary)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
1809.  
30 lvs. manuscript.
- 302 Ninbetsu aratame ni kansuru hicho  
人別改に關する日帳  
(Daily Records on the Population Census in Izaku District)  
Izaku-go: 1870.  
70 lvs.
- 303 Ninbetsu on-aratamecho 人別御改帳  
(Census Records)  
Machida Shozo 町田正藏  
1870.  
31 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- A population census record of Tobashira Village, made by  
Machida Shozo.
- 304 Ninbetsu on-aratamecho 人別御改帳  
(Census Records)  
Machida Shozo 町田正藏  
1870.  
62 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Contains list of the Machida family and their retainers  
(names with ages). Lists 43 families and 174 persons.
- 305 Ninbe utsushimon soba-tsukuri aze-kata torishirabecho  
人配移者蕎麦作畦方取調帳  
(Record of Buckwheat Production by Compulsory Migrants)  
Aira Shimomyo-mura: 1855.  
13 lvs. manuscript.
- Located in Kimotsuki County, Osumi Province.
- 306 Nozaki-mura chosa-gumi onando shiake jikizao gokenchicho  
野崎村 帖佐與 御納戸 任明直 竿御 拾地 帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Reclaimed Land in Nozaki  
Village, under the Finance Department, Chosa Group)  
Ono Seizaemon 大野清左衛門  
1823.  
44 lvs. manuscript.



- 307 Oguchi Ichiyama-mura Fukumoto-kado nayose mokuroku  
大口市山村福元門名寄目録  
(Record of Landholdings by Names in Fukumoto-kado, Ichiyama-  
mura, Oguchi District)  
Teraji Han'emon 寺師半右衛門  
1765.  
10 lvs. manuscript.

- 308 Oguchi Teraji-ke utsushi ko-mokuroku  
大口寺師家写古目録  
(Record of Old Documents of the Terashi Family in Oguchi  
District)  
Post-1848.  
23 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 309 On kotaegaki 御答書  
(Book of Responses)  
Fusami 房見  
1795.  
40 lvs. manuscript.

This is a copy of the Satsuma's official standardized responses to be given by the local officials to the Tokugawa inspectors upon their visitation to Satsuma. This contains almanac-like information regarding Satsuma domain.

- 310 Omodaka Shun'yo nikki 面高俊陽日記  
(Diary of Omodaka Shun'yo)  
Omodaka Shun'yo 面高俊陽  
1837.  
69 lvs. manuscript.

- 311 Omura Shimote-mura taka-zoroe 大村下身村高揃  
(List of Stipends in Omura and Shimote-mura Villages)  
Kamo: 1727.  
8 lvs. manuscript.

- 312 Onejime-go Kannogawa-mura Iwashita-kado sakushiki kowaricho  
大根占郷神之川村岩下門作職小割帳  
(Record of Tenancies in Iwashita-kado, Kannogawa Village,  
Onejime District)  
28 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 313 Onejime Kaminokawa Iwashita-kado nayosecho  
 大根占神之川岩下門名寄帳  
 (Record of Landholdings by Names of Iwashita-kado, Kaminokawa  
 Village, Onejime District)  
 Jinbei 仁兵衛 (名頭)  
 1727.  
 31 lvs. manuscript.
- 314 Onejime Kannogawa-mura Iwashita-kado gokenchi nayosecho  
 大根占神川村岩下門御檢地名寄帳  
 (Registers of Land Surveys and Owners in Iwashita-kado,  
 Kannogawa Village, Onejime District)  
 1726.  
 16 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Register of land tracts and landholders in Iwashita-kado,  
 Onejime District, Satsuma Province in 1726. Also includes  
 such information as the population, number of cattles,  
 useful plants, etc.
- 315 Onejime Kannogawa-mura Iwashita-kado nayosecho  
 大根占神之川村岩下門名寄帳  
 (Record of Landholders by Names of Iwashita-kado, Kannogawa  
 Village, Onejime District)  
 24 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 316 Onejime Kannogawa-mura Iwashita-kado sakunin kowaricho  
 大根占神之川村岩下門作人小割帳  
 (Record of Tenants' Apportionment in Iwashita-kado, Kannogawa  
 Village, Onejime District)  
 1749.  
 26 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 317 Onejime tarerojo goshuhogata 大根占垂蠟所修補方  
 (Record of Onejime Wax Factory Repairs)  
 1827.  
 4 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 318 Onejime Uenohara-kado nayosecho 大根占上之原門名寄帳  
 (Land Allotment Record of Uenohara-kado, Onejime District)  
 10 lvs. manuscript.
- 319 Onejime yakusho hicho 大根占役所日帳  
 (Daily Records of Onejime District Office)  
 Onejime Yakusho 大根占役所  
 1877.  
 77 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Daily records for the year, 1877, kept by the District Office of Onejime in Province of Osumi.

- 320 On-gunpu narabi oosedasare zasshu 御軍賦並仰出雜集  
(Collection of Military Instructions and Miscellaneous Announcements)  
1859.  
81 lvs. manuscript.
- 321 On-yakuengata haishaku ikkencho narabini jishagata  
haishakugin tomecho  
御藥園方拜借一卷張並二寺社方拜借銀留帳  
(Record of Loan from the Herbal Garden and Loan of Silver from the Office of Temples and Shrines)  
Arima-ke 有馬家  
1859, 1853, 1863.  
58 lvs. manuscript.
- 322 Orandasen norikumi ninzu meisai narabini shonimotsu  
kakitome  
阿蘭陀船乘組人数名歳并諸荷物書留  
(Register of Names and Ages of Dutch Ship Crew Members and List of Cargo)  
28 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 323 Osaki-go Arasano haze uetsuke shodomecho  
大崎郷瓦佐野檜植付諸留帳  
(Record of Planting Wax Trees in Arasano, Osaki District, and Miscellaneous Memo)  
Mantaro 満太郎  
1815.  
7 lvs. manuscript.
- 324 Osaki goshi sedaiki 大崎郷士世代記  
(Collection of Genealogies of the Goshi in Osaki District)  
Nakajima-shi 中嶋氏  
1827.  
120 lvs. manuscript.
- 325 Osaki-go Yamashita-ke chigyodaka so-nayosecho  
大崎郷山下家知行高徳石留帳  
(Record of Stipends by Names: Yamashita Family, Osaki District)  
Yamashita Jiemon 山下次衛門  
1831.  
90 lvs. manuscript.

- 326 Osaki-go Yamashita-ke monjo 大崎根山下家文書  
 (Documents of the Yamashita Family in Osaki District)  
 Yamashita Jiemon 山下次台門  
 1843.  
 38 lvs. manuscript.
- Contains mostly documents related to landholding, sales of land, etc.
- 327 Osaki Shibushi urazakai irikumi ni tsuki kafu tsumechu hicho  
 大崎志布志浦境入與二付麻村詰中日帳  
 (Daily Records of the Border Dispute between Osaki and Shibushi Districts)  
 Matsuzaki Jingoro and Yamashita Ryohachi  
 松崎甚五郎, 山下良八  
 1824.  
 75 lvs. manuscripts.
- 328 Oshige-ke yorozu kakitsuke oboe 大重家萬書附覽  
 (Miscellaneous Records of Oshige Family)  
 Oshige Chubei 大重仲兵衛  
 1713.  
 27 lvs. manuscript.
- Appended are about 9 leaves of records related to the war of 1868 such as the Satsuma casualties and their fighting records.
- 329 Oshige-ke keizu 大重家系圖  
 (Genealogy of Oshige Family)  
 Oshige Chubei 大重仲兵衛  
 1858.  
 21 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 330 Oshima daikan ki 大島代官記全  
 (Record of the Deputies for Oshima Island)  
 Post-1867.  
 136 lvs. manuscript.
- Copy made by Haraguchi Hisa in 1955 from the 1915 copy, which was reproduced from an earlier version.
- 331 Oshima go-kaibun tomo-utsushi 大島御廻文留寫  
 (Copies of Official Circulars, Oshima Island)  
 Cho Eiki 長榮喜  
 1871.  
 102 lvs. manuscript.

- 332 Oshima-gun togyo no gi ni tsuki Okura Nosho ryo Daijin e  
kanpaku 大島郡糖業え義府大蔵 農商西大臣建白  
(Petition to the Ministers of Treasury and Agriculture-Commerce  
on the Matter of Sugar Industry in Oshima Island)  
Hamaue Kensui and others 浜上謙翠及他二名  
1894.  
4 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 333 Oshima Hayashi-ke keizu 大島林家系圖  
(Genealogy of the Hayashi Family in Oshima Island)  
Hayashi Maeori Aritsune 林前織有常蔵  
Post-1814.  
18 lvs. manuscript.
- 334 Oshima no kashu 大島の歌集  
(Anthology of Oshima Poems)  
61 lvs. manuscript.
- 335 Oshima Okariya kyokunsho 大島御假屋教訓書  
(Instruction for the Office of Magistrate of Oshima Island)  
Ino Yutaka 伊能豊  
1876.  
24 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Contains instructions for the officials and functionaries  
who work for the Office of Magistrate of Oshima Island.  
Mainly moral lessons. Ino made this copy from an earlier copy.
- 336 Oshima orai 大島往來  
(Oshima Correspondence Book)  
81 lvs. manuscript.  
  
This is a collection of sample official correspondence which  
probably served as a manual for the officials on Oshima  
Island. The present copy was made by Haraguchi Torao in 1962  
from a copy in possession of Shiki Otohiko of Naze, Oshima  
Island.
- 337 Oshimasan yamaai no yueki ni tsuite  
大島産山藍の有益に就て  
(On the Benefits of the Wild Indigo of Amami-Oshima)  
Wada Jirozaemon 和田次郎左衛門  
1915.  
11 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 338 Oshima sato shoyo 大島砂糖管餘  
(On Oshima Sugar)

Hamaue Kensui and others 海上漂翠及他二名  
1894.

4 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

Agricultural bulletin on the Oshima sugar industry, dated  
from 1886 to 1911.

- 339 Oshima Shiba-ke chakuke daidai sakushiki denbata fuzokucho  
大島芝家嫡家代々作職田畑附屬帳

(Record of Ownership of Land Cultivated by Generations of the  
Shiba Family, Oshima Island)

Shiba Saneo 芝實雄  
1787.

58 lvs. manuscript.

- 340 Oshima Shigyoku kafu 大島師玉家譜

(Genealogy of the Shigyoku Family of Oshima Island)

14 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

Latest entry dated 1806.

- 341 Oshima toriharai kyokun 大島取拂教訓

(Instructions on the Administration of Oshima Island)

Arikawa 有川

1859.

24 lvs. manuscript.

This 1859 copy is a copy of still earlier original, the date  
of which is unknown. Contains practical and moral instructions  
for the peasants of Oshima Island.

- 342 Oshima tsumugi chosasho 大島紬調査書

(Investigative Report on Oshima Pongee)

Totei Gakko 徒弟学校

1915.

12 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

A report on the pongee industry in Amami-Oshima Islands,  
compiled by Totei School.

- 343 Oshima Yakinai gokenchi saotsugicho

大島焼内御検地竿次帳

(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Yakinai on Amami-Oshima  
Islands)

1727.

60 lvs. manuscript.

- 344 Oshima yobunshu 大島要文集  
(Important Writings of Oshima Island)  
Honda Motochika 本田親孚  
1805.  
88 lvs. manuscript.

Collection of main regulations and policies of Satsuma for Amami-Oshima Islands, covering the period from 1623 to 1805.

- 345 Osumi-gori Kone Kawakita gokenchi nayosecho, 4-4  
大隅郡小根川北御檢地名寄帳 (四冊の内四番)  
(Record of the Cadastral survey and Landowners of Kone and Kawakita Villages in Osumi County, Osumi Province, Vol. 4 of 4)  
1726.  
89 lvs. manuscript.

- 346 Raishun kawayoke gofushin mitsumoricho  
采春川除御普請見賦帳  
(Estimates of the River-Dredging Work for Next Spring)  
Shirao-mura: 1852.  
36 lvs. manuscript.
- 347 Retcho seido 列朝制度  
(Institutions of Successive Generations)  
4 v. ( v.6, 32 lvs.; v.44, 40 lvs.; v.53, 26 lvs.; v.54,  
47 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Covers geographical information of Shimazu territory such as the domain mileage, number of ports, temples, guard stations, etc. Present copy was made by Haraguchi Torao in 1951.
- 348 Retcho seido somokuroku 列朝制度総目録  
(General Catalogue of the Institutions of Successive Generations)  
1937. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- General catalogue for the Retcho seido, 60 volumes. Compiled by Kawakami Tarozaemon.
- 349 Ryoko saikenki 旅行細見記  
(Detailed Information on Travel)  
2 v. (v.1, 104 lvs.; v.2, 79 lvs.) manuscript.
- 350 Ryuhaku-sama ondai Kokubushu takacho  
龍伯様御代國分衆高帳  
(Record of Goshi Stipends during the Reign of Lord Ryuhaku)  
22 lvs. manuscript.
- Shimazu Ryuhaku (Yoshihisa) was the Lord of Satsuma from 1566 to 1595.
- 351 Ryukyu e raichaku otodoke kakinuki 琉球江來首御届書抜  
(Excerpts from the Reports of Foreign Ships' Arrival in Ryukyu)  
1879.  
86 lvs. manuscript.
- Contains excerpts from various Satsuma reports to Tokugawa in the middle of the 19th century noting Satsuma's strategy against foreigners. Contains other valuable documents.



- 352 Ryukyu iri, 1 琉球入 一卷  
(Ryukyu Invasion, Vol. 1)  
20 lvs. manuscript.

The present copy was made by Ichiki Ietaka in 1924 from an old copy in the family of Zeisho Naotoshi. A popular story of Satsuma's invasion of Ryukyu in 1609.

- 353 Ryukyu jiken 琉球事件  
(Ryukyu Affairs)  
Shimazu-ke 島津家  
1866.  
114 lvs. manuscript.

Records of European ship visits to Ryukyu in mid-19th century.

- 354 Ryukyu-jin raicho ki 琉球人來朝記  
(Record of the Arrival of Ryukyans)  
1832.  
21 lvs. manuscript.

- 355 Ryukyujin tachi gansho narabini osewatashidome  
琉球人立願書並仰渡留  
(Documents Related to Ryukyans Proceeding to Edo)  
Ito Sukeyuki 伊藤祐之  
1850.  
44 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 356 Ryukyu kankei monjo 琉球關係文書  
(Documents on Ryukyu)  
Shimazu-ke Hensanjo 島津家編纂所  
18 vol. manuscript.

A master compilation of official Shimazu documents related to Ryukyu, prepared by Shimazu-ke Hensanjo, a private historical compilation institute of Shimazu family. Compiled probably in late 19th or early 20th century.

- 357 Ryukyu nyuko kiriyaku 琉球入貢紀略  
(Abridged Account of Ryukyuan Tribute-Bearing)  
Yamazaki Yoshinari 山崎善成  
1850.  
34 lvs.

Despite its title, this is a general work on Ryukyu. This is the second edition and the first edition was published in 1832.

- 358 Ryukyu okakarishu guan oboe 琉球御掛泉恩抄之覚  
(Memorandum of the Officials in Charge of Ryukyuan Affairs)  
1834.  
52 lvs. manuscript.

Copies of correspondence on Ryukyu affairs in the Satsuma government.

- 359 Ryukyu shisha sanpo no koto 琉球使者参府之事  
(On the Ryukyu Envoy's Visits)  
Ichida Kageyu 市田勘解由  
Post-1806.  
126 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 360 Sadame socho 史總帳  
(Accounts of the Rice Revenue)  
Iwashita Yasuzo 岩下安蔵  
1868.  
8 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Iwashita was an accountant for the family of Machida Naizen in Tobashira.

- 361 Sangoku meisho zue 三國名勝圖會  
(Pictorial Gazetteer of the Three Provinces)  
1905.  
42 v. in 14 books (2906 lvs.)

Covers important and famous sites in the three provinces of Satsuma, Osumi and Hyuga, the domains of the Shimazu daimyo. Originally compiled by Hashiguchi Kenpei in 1843, in 42 volumes, re-issued in 1905.

- 362 Sappan Edo nobori dochuki 薩藩江戸上り道中記  
(Satsuma-han Travelogue to Edo)  
130 lvs. manuscript.

An extremely detailed account showing names and distances of all stations and stops, and names of persons in charge all the way from Kagoshima to Edo on the route traveled for the alternate attendance (sankin kotai).

- 363 Sappan Komatsu Tatewaki rireki 薩藩小松帯刀履歷  
(Personal History of Komatsu Tatewaki of Satsuma)  
Kanagawa Saibansho 神奈川裁判所  
1868.  
42 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Komatsu Tatewaki was one of the han councillors during the Bakumatsu period.

- 364 Sappan kyukiroku, 1 薩藩舊記録 上  
(Old Records of Satsuma, Vol. 1)  
153 lvs. manuscript.

Probably compiled over many years, the latest entry dated 1906. Collection of miscellaneous records such as the Shimazu families' genealogies, resumes of various persons, their sayings, etc.

- 365 Sappan reiki zasshu 薩藩例規雜集  
(Miscellaneous Regulations of Satsuma)  
Bugyosho 奉行所  
135 lvs. manuscript.

Satsuma policies and regulations for Amami-Oshima and Ryukyu.  
Very valuable. Probably mid-late 19th century compilation.

- 366 Sasshu bukan 薩州武鑑  
(Book of Satsuma Heraldry)  
1681.  
18 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Present copy made in 1862. A book of heraldry in Satsuma,  
listing major retainers, with their stipends, of the Lord  
of Satsuma.

- 367 Sasshu bukan 薩州武鑑  
(Book of Satsuma Heraldry)  
1862.  
19 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

A list of upper class samurai retainers with their stipends.  
Extremely exaggerated. Claims to be a copy of a book submitted  
to the Shogun in 1681.

- 368 Sasshu Ei-gori Ei Ikeda-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
薩州隴姓郡隴姓池田村御檢地名寄帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners of Ikeda  
Village, Ei District, Ei County, Satsuma Province)  
1726.  
18 lvs. manuscript.

- 369 Sasshu Hioki-gori Ichiki Yuda-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
薩州日置郡市來湯田村御檢地名寄帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners of Yuda  
Villave, Ichiki District, Hioki County, Satsuma Province)  
Kuroda Jirobei 黒田次郎兵衛  
1760.  
2 v. (v.1, 85 lvs.; v.2, 90 lvs.) manuscript.

- 370 Sasshu Hioki-gori Kushikino Kamimyo-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
薩州日置郡串木野上名村御檢地名寄帳 四之四(老)  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners of Kamimyo  
Village, Hioki County, Satsuma Province, 4-4)  
Kamimyo-mura: 1725.  
68 lvs. manuscript.

- 371 Sasshu Isa-gori Kuroki-mura nayosecho  
 薩州伊佐郡黒木村名寄帳  
 (Record of Landholdings by Names in Kuroki Village, Kuroki District, Isa County, Satsuma Province)  
 Fukuzaki Gorozaemon 福崎五郎左衛門  
 1726.  
 2 v. (v.1, 91 lvs.; v.2, 90 lvs.) manuscript.
- 372 Sasshu Kawanabe-gori Kodon-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
 薩州川邊郡神殿村御檢地名寄帳一  
 (Record of Cadastral Survey and Landowners of Kodon Village, Kawanabe County, Satsuma Province, Vol. 1)  
 1783.  
 3 v. (v.1, 105 lvs.; v.2, 107 lvs.; v.3, 106 lvs.) manuscript.
- 373 Sasshu Koshikijima-gori Kamikoshikijima Sato-mura gokenchi nayosecho  
 薩州甑島郡上甑島里村御檢地名寄帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners of Sato Village, Kamikoshikijima Island, Satsuma Province)  
 Fujino Jiroemon 藤野次郎右衛門  
 1725.  
 97 lvs. manuscript.
- 374 Sasshu onkakushikicho 薩州御格式帳  
 (Book of Formalities of the Shimazu Family)  
 Hirata Sakichi 平田佐吉  
 1634.  
 40 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection  
 An almanac-like book of information about Satsuma domain.
- 375 Sasshu Satsuma-gori Takae Kumizaki-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
 薩州薩摩郡高江久見崎村御檢地竿次帳  
 (Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners of Kumizaki Village, Takae District, Satsuma County, Satsuma Province)  
 Niiro Jin'emon 新納仁右衛門  
 1725.  
 73 lvs. manuscript.  
 Niiro Jin'emon is the Magistrate of Agriculture.
- 376 Sata Shimadomari Kamikago keizu 佐多島泊上籠系図  
 (Genealogy of the Kamikago Family in Shimadomari, Sata)  
 Kamikago-ke 上籠家  
 1777.  
 27 lvs. manuscript.

- 377 Sata Shimadomari kichi zako amiyakuin fune haitobo  
佐多島泊吉糴魚網役賃船配当簿  
(Ledger of Dividends for Officers of the Small Fishing  
Enterprise in Shimadomari Village, Sata District)  
Shimadomari-buraku: 1925.  
15 lvs. manuscript.
- 378 Sata Shimadomari kochi warikae bo 佐多島泊耕地割替簿  
(Record of Land Reallotments in Shimadomari Village on Sata  
Island)  
Shimadomari: 1936.  
19 lvs. manuscript.
- 379 Sata Shimadomari-ku kiyaku sho  
佐多島泊區規約書 附徵稅關係資料  
(Regulations of Shimadomari District on Sata Island)  
Shimadomari: 1919.  
11 lvs. manuscript.
- 380 Sata Shimadomari-ku sokisoku bo 佐多島泊區惣規則簿  
(Record of Complete Regulations of Shimadomari District on  
Sata Island)  
Shimadomari: 1912.  
32 lvs. manuscript.
- 381 Sata Shimadomari sanrin torishimari kiyaku bo  
佐多島泊山林取締規約簿  
(Record of Regulations on Forest Control in Shimadomari, Sata)  
Shimadomari: 1920.  
7 lvs. manuscript.
- 382 Sato-gura osame tetsu ireharaicho 砂糖藏納鐵入拂帳  
(Receipts and Disbursements of Iron from the Sugar Storage)  
Santoho-gakari 三島方掛  
1849-1850.  
6 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 383 Satsu-Gu-Jitsu hanchi shokusei 薩隅日藩治職制  
(Satsuma-han Organization)  
Fukuyama Yoshiyuki 福山吉幸  
1869.  
46 lvs. manuscript.
- 384 Satsu-Gu-Nichi Sangoku Kori-gata saisho: sho-oboegaki  
薩隅日三國郡方細書 諸覽書

(Detailed Memorandums of the Office of Agriculture in Three Provinces of Satsuma, Osumi, and Hyuga)

Hiwatari Tsugidaifu 樋渡次太夫  
post-1737.

73 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

Regulations and other memos in the office of agricultural magistrates.

- 385 Satsu-Gu-Nichi sanshu tojo tsukecho 薩隅日三州外城附帳  
(Records of the Outer Forts in the Three Provinces of Satsuma, Osumi, and Hyuga)

Nagata Yoemon Yoshitsugu 永田與右衛門良次  
1853.

91 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

- 386 Satsu hansei kaikaku ni kansuru ken 薩藩政改革に関する件  
(Records on the Satsuma-han Reform)

78 lvs. manuscript.

The present copy was made by Haraguchi Torao in 1951 from an older copy. One of the most important sources on Satsuma's Tenpo Financial Reforms.

- 387 Satsuma fudoki 薩摩風土記  
(Gazetteer of Satsuma)

post-1822

3 v. (39 lvs.; 29 lvs.; 29 lvs.) manuscript.

Covers such information as annual functions, festivities, Ryukyu, Christianity prohibition, foreign ship visit, etc.

- 388 Satsunan shoto no fuzoku yoji ni tsuite

薩南諸島の風俗余事に就て

(On Customs and Miscellaneous Items in the Satsunan Islands)

Tashiro Antei 田代安定  
1890.

25 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

Satsunan Islands as defined here are the two island groups of Osumi Islands and Tokara Islands (Aka Shichito Islands), located between Kagoshima and Amami-Oshima Islands.

- 389 Satsuyo bukan 薩陽武鑑  
(Book of Satsuma Heraldry)

Sameshima

67 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

The present copy was made by Taniyama Ryuzui from the Sameshima original in 1888. Contains list of important samurai families in the Shimazu domain, their lineage, family heraldry, their stipends, etc.

- 390 Satsuyo meikan 薩陽明鑑 上之卷  
(Book of Satsuma Heraldry)  
Narumaro 成磨  
182 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Lists all upper class samurai families in Satsuma, with brief background information. This copy is volume one of three volumes. The other two volumes were burned in the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877.

- 391 Satsuyo ohen kiji, 4 薩陽往返記事 四  
(Account of Travels to Satsuma, 4)  
Takaki Zensuke 高木善助  
29 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 392 Seikei zusetu 成形圖説  
(Encyclopedia of Agricultural Products)  
Shimazu Shigehide 島津重豪  
1831.  
13 v. (v.31-v.43) manuscript.

Compiled by So Han Senshun under the order of Shigehide. A complete set consists of 30 volumes, but the present holding is only 7 books containing 13 volumes from vols 31 to 43.

- 393 Shibushi Osaki sakai irikumi ni tsuki Gokiroku Bugyo  
Gokori Bugyo osashiire hicho  
志布志大崎 境入與二付御記録奉行御郡奉行御差入日帳  
(Daily Records of Mediation by the Office of Records and Office of Agriculture in the Border Dispute between Shibushi and Osaki Districts)  
1822.  
96 lvs. manuscript.

Both Shibushi and Osaki Districts are located in Morokata County, Hyuga Province.

- 394 Shibushi Osaki urasakai narabi ni Shimotoka ryoba aikatazuki  
kafu-tsume hicho  
志布志大崎浦境并下十日獵場相立村鹿付詰日帳  
(Daily Records of Kagoshima Office on Settlement of Disputes on the Shibushi Osaki Border and Shimotoka Fishing Ground)



- Yamashita Ryohachi 山下良八  
1826.  
21 lvs. manuscript.
- 395 Shibushi shuju Kanoya-uji keizu 志布志衆中鹿屋氏系図  
(Genealogy of the Kanoya Family, Goshi of Shibushi District)  
post-1864.  
17 lvs. manuscript.
- 396 Shimazu-ke kokuji osho shiryō 島津家國事鞅掌史料  
(Historical Materials on Shimazu-Han's Political Affairs)  
Ichiki Shiro and Terashi Munenori 市来四郎, 寺師宗徳  
1895.  
20 v. Sakai Collection
- A compilation of primary source materials on the political affairs of Shimazu-han from about 1847 to 1888.
- 397 Shimazu-ke Oyura sodo 島津家赤由羅騒動  
(Shimazu Family's Strife over Lady Oyura)  
Kajiki Tsuneki 加治木常樹  
1916.  
117 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Allegedly Lady Oyura, mother of Shimazu Hisamitsu, younger brother of Shimazu Nariakira, Lord of Satsuma, plotted to have her own son succeed Nariakira, resulting in a factional strife within the Shimazu family.
- 398 Shimizu-go jinja bukkaku sonota kokakidahsicho  
清水郷 神社佛閣其他古書出帳  
(Book of Excerpts from Old Documents Related to Shrines, Temples, etc. in Shimizu District)  
Nagata Jiemon 永田治右衛門  
1888.  
76 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Present copy was made by Nagata Jizaemon in 1888.
- 399 Shimokoshiki-jima Aose-mura gokyuchi nayosecho  
下飯島青瀬村名寄帳  
(Record of Stipend Lands by Names in Aose Village, Koshiki Island)  
Fujino Jiroemon 藤野次郎衛門  
1725.  
220 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Koshiki Island is in the Satsuma Province.

- 400 Shinpen Nejime-shi seroku seito-zu  
新編禰寝氏世録正統図  
(Newly Compiled Genealogy of the Nejime Clan's Orthodox Lineage)  
3 v. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Vol. 1 covers roughly from 1327 to 1338, vol. 2 from 1371 to 1436 and vol. 3, after 1436.

- 401 Shirozato seihokata sashihikisho 白砂糖製法方差引書  
(Cost Accounting in the Bureau of Refining Sugar)  
6 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Probably a Satsuma government document, mid-19th century.

- 402 Shitomoto-ke monjo 志戸本家文書  
(Shitomoto Family Documents)  
Hosono-mura 細野村  
94 lvs. manuscript.

Shitomoto Family is in Hosono Village, Kobayashi District, Morokata County, Hyuga Province.

- 403 Shizoku mochidaka rokuzei jinmei torishirabecho  
士族持高禄税人名取調帳  
(Survey of the Payers of Samurai Stipend Taxes in Yamazaki District)  
1875.  
8 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 404 Shizoku mochidaka torishirabecho 士族持高取調帳  
(Record of the Survey of Landholdings of Samurai)  
Fujishima Tadasuke 藤島忠助  
1874.  
40 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

Samurai holding survey of Yamazaki District, Isa County, Satsuma Province.

- 405 Shizoku mochidaka torishirabecho 士族持高取調帳  
(Memo on the Survey of Landholdings of Samurai)  
Samejima Josuke 齋島恕助  
1874.  
39 lvs. manuscript.

A survey of the landholdings of the samurai in Yamazaki District.

- 406 Shizoku takacho 士族高帳  
 (Book of Stipends of the Goshi Samurai in Yamazaki District)  
 Samejima Josuke 齋島惣助  
 1875.  
 13 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 407 Shogo eiro shirabe 諸郷栄劣調  
 (Investigation on the Decline of Rural Districts)  
 Kubo Heinaizaemon 久保平内左衛門  
 1805.  
 45 lvs. manuscript.
- Kubo Heinaizaemon was a Magistrate of Agriculture, along with Kamata Shirozaemon, who co-signed this document. This is Kubo's investigation into the factors which caused the decline of the rural areas and his proposal for rectification.
- 408 Shosho ni oite okotae moshiagubeki taigai oboe  
 於諸所御答可申上大概覚  
 (Outline of Official Responses Made at Various Places to Bakufu Inspectors)  
 Kawaminami Genbei 河南源兵衛  
 1838.  
 10 lvs. manuscript.
- Author was a wealthy marine merchant in Akune.
- 409 Shosho ni oite okotae moshiagubeki taigai oboe  
 於諸所御答可申上大概覚  
 (Outline of Official Responses Made at Various Places to Bakufu Inspectors)  
 1789-1838  
 43 lvs. manuscript.
- Satsuma-han authorized responses to the Bakufu inspectors on the conditions within Satsuma.
- 410 Shosho ni oite okotae moshiagubeki taigai oboe  
 於諸所御答可申上大概覚  
 (Outline of Responses to Bakufu Inspectors at Various Places)  
 1838.  
 43 lvs. manuscript.
- 411 Shoson kono shutsunyu socho 諸村貢納出入総帳  
 (Grand Ledger of Tax Receipts and Payments of Various Villages)  
 Ito Sukenori 伊藤祐徳  
 1878.  
 42 lvs. manuscript.

- 412 Shumon tefuda aratame jomoku 宗門手札改條目  
 (Articles on the Religious Tag Inspection)  
 128 lvs. manuscript.
- Published during the An'ei period (1772-1780).
- 413 Shumon tefuda on'aratame ni tsuki furenagashi  
 宗門手札御改に付觸流  
 (Circulars on the Religious Sect Tag Investigation)  
 Kanoya Ijichi-ke 鹿屋伊地知家  
 1779.  
 151 lvs. manuscript.
- 414 Shumon tefuda on'aratame ni tsuki ofurenagashi  
 宗門手札御改に付御觸流寫  
 (Circulars on the Religious Sect Tag Investigation)  
 Izaku: 1786.  
 73 lvs. manuscript.
- 415 Shumon tefuda uchi aratamecho 宗門手札内改帳  
 (Record of Informal Investigation of Religious Sect Tags)  
 Yamazaki Nomachi: 1845.  
 28 lvs. manuscript.
- Probably a preliminary working memo on religious sect investigation in the rural town of Yamazaki District.
- 416 Soritsu shosho 創立證書  
 (Organizational Documents)  
 Dai 147 Kokuritsu Ginko 第一百四十七国立銀行  
 1879.  
 30 lvs. manuscript.

The 147th National Bank was located in Kagoshima.

- 417 Tabi Nikki, 1 旅日記 一  
(Travel Diary)  
Kawaminami Genbei 河南源兵衛  
1851-1863.  
8 v. (619 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 418 Tabuse taka shirabecho 田布施高田帳  
(Record of Stipends in Tabuse District)  
1872.  
11 lvs. manuscript.  
  
Tabuse District is located in Ata County, Satsuma Province.
- 419 Takae goshi takacho 高江郷士高帳  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi of Takae District)  
Takae-go: 1798, 1800, 1831, 1844, 1857, 1862.  
6 v. manuscript.  
  
Takae District is in Satsuma County, Satsuma Province.
- 420 Takae-go Takae-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
高江郷高江村御検地草次帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Takae Village, Takae District)  
Takae-mura: 1808.  
146 lvs. manuscript.
- 421 Takae-go Takae-mura gokenchi saotsugicho  
高江郷高江村御検地草次帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Takae Village, Takae District)  
Takae-mura  
2 v. (v.1, 102 lvs.; v.2, 116 lvs.) manuscript.
- 422 Takae-mura ukimen gokenchi nayosecho  
高江村浮免御検地名寄帳 二  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey and Owners of the Ukimen Tax-Exempt Land in Takae Village)  
Takae-mura: 1774.  
2 v. (v.1, 84 lvs.; v.2, 94 lvs.)
- 423 Taka kiwamecho 高究帳  
(Record of Stipend Determination)

Sanban-gumi 三番組  
1862.  
69 lvs. manuscript.

List of the members of the Sanban-gumi unit in Chiran District with their stipends (including those without stipends).

424 Taka narabi ni eisaku motomecho 高並永作永帳  
(Record of Stipends and Permanent Lands)  
Arima Tozaemon 有馬藤左之門  
1852.  
32 lvs. manuscript.

425 Takasaki-kuzure no shishi Nagoshi Sagenta-o  
高山崎崩の志士 名越左源太翁  
(Nagoshi Sagenta of the Takasaki Dispute)  
Nagai Kamehiko 永井龜彦  
1934.  
53 p.

Takasaki dispute is also known as the incident of Lady Oyura, wife of Lord Narioki, Shimazu daimyo, in 1849-50.

426 Taka shirabecho 高調帳  
(Record of Landholding Survey)  
Nagano Hishisuke 長野菱助  
1872.  
7 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

A list of products in Kubuki Village, Yamasaki District, Satsuma Province.

427 Taka shirabecho 高調帳  
(Record of Landholding Survey)  
1872.  
14 lvs. manuscript.

For Kubuki Village, Yamasaki District.

428 Taka sodome 高総留  
(Sum of All Stipends for the Year of Horse)  
Arima-ke 有馬家  
23 lvs. manuscript.

429 Takebayashi Kitaro shinzoku tsukecho  
竹林善太郎 親族付帳  
(List of Takebayashi Kitaro's Relations)

Takebayashi Kitaro 竹林喜太郎  
1865.  
4 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

- 430 Tamazatobon retcho seido 玉里本列朝制度  
(Institutions of Successive Generations, Tamazato Version)  
1888.  
3 v. (v.1, 82 lvs.; v.2, 63 lvs.; v.3, 49 lvs.)

- 431 Tamazatobon retcho seido so-mokuroku  
玉里本列朝制度惣目録  
(General Catalogue of the Institutions of Successive  
Generations, Tamazato Family Version)  
Kato Shinpei and Kamada Masatoshi 加藤真平 鎌田政敏 写  
1888.  
27 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

The present copy was made by Kato Shinpei and Kamada Masatoshi  
from the original deposited in the Shimazu family in 1888.

- 432 Tanegashima-ke kafu 種子島家ノ譜  
(Genealogy of the Tanegashima Family)  
Tanegashima-ke 種子島家  
1683-1891.  
79 v. manuscript.

Excellent source materials on the history of Tanegashima  
Islands during the Tokugawa period. Written in both  
Japanese sorobun style and kanbun Chinese.

- 433 Tasho-iri ninzu aratamecho 他所入人数改帳  
(Record of Residents Who Moved into Kamo District)  
Kamo: 1872.  
33 lvs. manuscript.

- 434 Tatsu no aki shunocho 當秋取納帳  
(Record of Fall Harvest in the Year of Dragon)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1856.  
8 lvs. manuscript.

Sakai Collection

- 435 Teikan 定款  
(Articles of Incorporation)  
Dai 147 Kokuritsu Ginko 第百四十七國立銀行  
1879.  
43 lvs. manuscript.

- 436 To-aki shunocho 當秋取納帳  
(Record of Autumn Harvests)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1868.  
20 lvs. manuscript.
- 437 Togyo ni kansuru chosa jiko 糖業に関する調査事項  
(Investigation Related to the Sugar Industry)  
1894.  
11 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- A brief investigation of the state of the sugar industry in Kagoshima.
- 438 Tokuno-ke shodome 得能家諸留  
(Various Memos of the Tokuno Family)  
Tokuno-ke 得能家  
1797-1818.  
2 v. (v.1, 33 lvs.; v.2, 228 lvs.) manuscript.
- 439 Tonatsu omugi komugi asa o menpon daigin torisoroecho  
當夏大麦小麦麻苧芘本代銀取納帳  
(Ledger of Silver Payments for Barley, Wheat, Hemp and Flax  
in the Summer of 1866)  
Kokubu Oda-mura: 1866.  
18 lvs. manuscript.
- 440 Tora no Aki Shunocho 寅秋取納帳  
(Record of Autumn Harvest in the Year of Tiger)  
Machida-ke 町田家  
1866.  
16 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 441 Tosen Hyochaku-ki, 1 唐船漂着記 一  
(Record of Chinese Ship Which Drifted Ashore, Vol. 1)  
Sadowara-han 佐土原藩  
1740.  
25 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- Copied by Takeshita Ichibei, 1757.
- 442 Tosho kenbun roku 島嶼見聞録  
(Record of Observation of the Islands)  
Nakada Naonari 中田直慈  
1887.  
269 p.



A gazetteer of the ten islands close to Kagoshima, namely, Yuojima, Takejima, Kuroshima, Kuchinoshima, Nakanoshima, Tairajima, Suwanosejima, Gajato, Akusekito, Takarajima and Kushinoerabujima.

- 443 To-tora no aki demai kakidashi tome 備前秋出米書出留  
(Memo on Rice Payments of the Machida Family in the Fall)  
Ohshita Heizo 大下平藏  
1866.  
5 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 444 To-tora no aki shoson kono narabi ni ukedai kono socho  
備前秋諸村貢納並請代貢納紙帳  
(Ledger of Fall Tax Payments in Various Villages)  
Ito-ke 伊藤家  
1878.  
90 lvs. manuscript.
- 445 Tsusho roku 通昭録  
(Tsusho Encyclopedia)  
Tokuno Tsusho 得能通昭  
[c.] 1808.  
41 v. in 21. manuscript.

Compendium of miscellaneous, largely literary topics, of Japan and China. The present copies were made in 1880. Twenty-one books containing 41 vols., with a total of 1435 lvs.

446 Ukimen narabi kakaechi eisaku sonohoka jisaku hatake ta dome  
湯免並抱地永作其外自作畑田留  
(Record of Tax-Exempt Lands, Perpetual Lease, and Other Dry  
and Wet Fields)  
Ito-ke 伊藤家  
1847-1849.  
28 lvs. manuscript.

447 Ushi no toshi katsuosen sakizatsuyo narabini kashikatacho  
午年鯉船先雜用並貨方帳  
(Record of Loans and Other Miscellaneous Business Related to  
the Bonito Fishing Boat in the Year of Horse)  
Irieda-shi 入枝氏  
1834.  
39 lvs. manuscript.

Take'emon is the ship's captain and the record is for the  
Irieda family in Kushikino.

448 Wakashu, 2 和歌集 (二)  
(Collection of Waka Poems, Vol. 2)  
Nagoshi Sagenta 名越 元源太  
19 lvs. manuscript.

Nagoshi (1819-1881) was an upper class samurai of Satsuma.

- 449 Yakuji myogaroku, 1 譯司冥加錄 上  
(Records of a Chinese Language Interpreter, V. 1)  
Samejima Shojiro 蘇島正次郎  
[c.] 1793.  
v. 1 (133 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection  
Records of a Chinese language interpreter, an official of  
the Satsuma-han government.
- 450 Yamagawa-go Narikawa-mura Ogawa-Hogiri gokenchi saotsugicho  
山川郷成川村小川方限御檢地竿次帳  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Ogawa Hogiri Area,  
Narikawa Village, Yamagawa District)  
1791.  
130 lvs. manuscript.
- 451 Yamazaki-go bueki tasshi todoke, 2 山崎郷賦役達旨 二  
(Record of Corvee Labor Notices in Yamazaki District, V. 2)  
78 lvs. manuscript.
- 452 Yamazaki goshi engumi narabini genin fuzokucho  
山崎郷士縁與並下人附屬帳  
(Record of Marriages and Servants of Goshi in Yamazaki  
District)  
1859.  
6 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection  
A record of the marriage and divorce of the goshi and the  
entry and departure of servants from their masters' households.
- 453 Yamazaki goshi meisaicho 山崎郷士明細帳  
(Book of Details of Yamazaki)  
1857.  
132 lvs. manuscript.  
Record of the residents in Yamazaki District with their ages,  
status, occupations, brief resumes, etc.
- 454 Yamazaki gohsi meisaicho tome 山崎郷士明細帳 旨  
(Book of Information on the Gohsi Samurai in Yamazaki District)  
Chosa Heiemon 帖佐平右衛門  
1857.  
67 lvs. manuscript.

- 455 Yamazaki goshi takacho 山崎郷士高帳  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Chosa Sakubei 帖佐作兵衛  
 1818.  
 37 lvs. manuscript.
- 456 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳函  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Chosa Heiemon 帖佐平右衛門  
 1849, 1858, 1859.  
 3 v. (v.1, 29 lvs.; v.2, 44 lvs.; v.3, 47 lvs.) manuscript.
- 457 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳函  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Akamatsu Mondo 赤松主水  
 1828, 1829, 1830.  
 3 v. (39 lvs., 38 lvs., 50 lvs.) manuscript.
- 458 Yamazaki goshi takacho 山崎郷士高帳  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Hashiguchi Imasaburo 橋口今三郎  
 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1826.  
 6 v. (29 lvs., 38 lvs., 40 lvs., 39 lvs., 41 lvs., 40 lvs.)  
 manuscript.
- 459 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳函  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Horii Magodaifu 堀孫子大夫  
 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783.  
 4 v. (46 lvs., 48 lvs., 37 lvs., 42 lvs.) manuscript.  
 Contains the names of the goshi samurai and their stipends.
- 460 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳函  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Imamura Jihei 今村治兵衛  
 1768.  
 29 lvs. manuscript.
- 461 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳函  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Machida Kenmotsu 町田監物  
 1852.  
 47 lvs. manuscript.

- 462 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳簡  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Miyaji Hansuke 宮路半助  
 1801, 1802, 1803, 1805, 1807.  
 5 v. (27 lvs., 26 lvs., 26 lvs., 49 lvs., 42 lvs.) manuscript.
- 463 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳簡  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Morikawa Magoroku 森川孫六  
 1789.  
 28 lvs. manuscript.
- 464 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome 山崎郷士高帳簡  
 (Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 1848.  
 58 lvs. manuscript.
- 465 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome zankan 山崎郷士高帳簡殘簡  
 (Remnant Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 Morikawa Magoroku 森川孫六  
 1790.  
 10 lvs. manuscript.
- 466 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome zankan 山崎郷士高帳簡殘簡  
 (Remnant Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 1825, 1827.  
 2 v. (37 lvs., 12 lvs.) manuscript.
- 467 Yamazaki goshi takacho tome zankan 山崎郷士高帳簡殘簡  
 (Remnant Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
 1850.  
 15 lvs. manuscript.
- 468 Yamazaki meisaicho 山崎明細帳  
 (Book of Information on the Goshi Samurai in Yamazaki District)  
 Miyaji Hansuke 宮路半助  
 1858.  
 57 lvs. manuscript.
- 469 Yamazaki sakushiki-daka narabini so-nintei shirabecho  
 山崎作取高并惣人身本調帳  
 (Record of Land under Cultivation and Population Census of  
 Yamazaki District)  
 1838.  
 19 lvs. manuscript.

Inclusive of samurai, peasants, and rural townsmen.

- 470 Yamazaki shizoku takacho tome 山崎士族高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Samurai in Yamazaki District)  
Nakamura Gen'eki 中村之益  
1876.  
28 lvs. manuscript.
- 471 Yamazaki shizoku takacho tome 山崎士族高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Samurai in Yamazaki District)  
Samejima Tadasuke 鮫嶋忠助  
1872.  
14 lvs. manuscript.
- 472 Yamazaki shizoku takacho tome 山崎士族高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Samurai in Yamazaki District)  
Chosa Sakuemon 帖佐作右衛門  
1872, 1873.  
2 v. (61 lvs., 59 lvs.) manuscript.
- 473 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome 山崎衆中高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
Ichiki Jirozaemon 市来次郎左衛門  
1758, 1760.  
2 v. (35 lvs., 47 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection
- 474 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome 山崎衆中高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
Kinoshita Shinzo 木下新蔵  
1767, 1776.  
2 v. (38 lvs., 26 lvs.) manuscript.
- 475 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome 山崎衆中高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
Miyaji Hansuke 宮路半助  
1764, 1766.  
2 v. (32 lvs., 36 lvs.) manuscript.
- 476 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome 山崎衆中高帳函  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
Miyaji Shubei 宮路同兵衛  
1761.  
29 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

477 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome 山崎衆中高帳簡  
(Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki District)  
Nishi Hikotaro 西彦太郎  
1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1746, 1747, 1748.  
7 v. (30 lvs., 20 lvs., 33 lvs., 34 lvs., 29 lvs., 29 lvs.,  
30 lvs.) manuscript. Sakai Collection

478 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome zankan 山崎衆中高帳簡殘簡  
(Remnant Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki)  
Honda Shinjiro 本田新次郎  
1765.  
12 lvs. manuscript.

479 Yamazaki shuju takacho tome zankan 山崎衆中高帳簡殘簡  
(Remnant Record of Stipends of the Goshi in Yamazaki)  
23 lvs. manuscript.

480 Yamazaki shumon tefuda aratame goningumicho  
山崎宗門寺礼改五人組帳  
(Record of the Religious Sect Investigations of Five-Men  
Associations in Yamazaki)  
Kono Buhei and Maki Chubei 河野武兵衛, 牧仲兵衛  
1845.  
51 lvs. manuscript.

Religious sect investigations of five-men associations  
including the goshi, temple and shrine personnel, peasants,  
rural townsmen and temporary rural residents, in Yamazaki  
District, Isa County, Satsuma Province for the year 1845.

481 Yorozudome 萬留  
(Miscellaneous Memo)  
Kiwaki Keishiro 木脇啓四郎  
61 lvs. manuscript.

482 Yorozudome 萬留  
(Miscellaneous Memo)  
1864.  
2 v. (v.1, 60 lvs.; v.2, 84 lvs.) manuscript.

Contains many documents by agricultural magistrates,  
and many by Zusho Shozaemon.

483 Yorozu hatake narabini sho-eisaku ukimenchi shunochi  
iretsukecho 萬畝並諸永作浮免地取納地入付帳



(Memo on Various Fields and Permanent Tax-Exempt Land Yields)  
1853.  
29 lvs. manuscript. Sakai Collection

- 484 Yoshitoshi-go chigyodaka nayosecho 吉利郷知行高名寄帳  
(Record of Stipends by Names of Yoshitoshi District)  
1790.  
143 lvs. manuscript.

Copied by Haraguchi Torao in 1950's.

- 485 Yoshitoshi-go gokenchi nayosecho zankan  
吉利郷御檢地名寄帳殘簡  
(Remnant Record of the Cadastral Survey and Landowners in  
Yoshitoshi District)  
1726.  
46 lvs. manuscript.

- 486 Yoshitohsi-go Nejime naiki chigyodaka nayosecho  
吉利郷新検内記知行高名寄帳  
(Record of Stipends by Names of Nejime Naiki, Yoshitoshi  
District)  
Nejime Naiki  
1727.  
15 lvs. manuscript.

Copied by Haraguchi Torao in 1950's.

- 487 Yoshitoshi-go takacho 吉利郷高帳  
(Record of Stipends in Yoshitoshi District)  
27 lvs. manuscript.

- 488 Yoshitoshi-go taka shirabecho 吉利郷高調帳  
(Record of the Stipend Survey of Yoshitoshi District)  
Yoshitoshi-mura: 1874.  
14 lvs. manuscript.

- 489 Yoshitoshi-mura gokenchi saotsugicho, 2-3  
吉利村御檢地草次帳 二、三  
(Record of the Cadastral Survey of Yoshitoshi Village,  
Vol. 2-3)  
Mihara Buhei 三原武兵衛  
1726.  
2 v. (v.2, 105 lvs.; v.3, 152 lvs.) manuscript.

Yoshitoshi Village is located in Yoshitoshi District, Heki  
County, Satsuma Province.

490      Yosugaki      様子書  
(Conditions in China)  
Kogo Shichiroemon and others      古後七郎右衛門  
1816  
17 lvs. manuscript.      Sakai Collection

A report of observation of China by several Satsuma men and Rukyans who seem to have been shipwrecked there.

- 491 Zeni Kashitsucho 錢貨附帳  
(Ledger of Loans)  
Heizaemon 平左之門  
1831  
63 lvs. manuscript.

Heizaemon was a head of Motokurumakado (a unit in the land allotment group) in Aira District, Osumi Province.

- 492 Zenpen kyuki zatsuroku 前編舊記雜錄  
(Part I: Miscellaneous Chronicle of Old Records)  
Ijichi Sueyasu and Suemichi 伊地知孝安, 孝通  
1880s.  
38 v. (v.2, v.21-48) manuscript.

Chronological compilation of the important documents and correspondence of Satsuma-han by father-son team of the most distinguished Satsuma scholars.

- 493 Zoku kyuki shu 續舊記集  
(Collection of Old Records, Continued)  
205 lvs. manuscript.

Contains mostly records of agricultural and other economic facts. Covers many years but the last entry is dated 1846-7.

- 494 Zo yoyoki, 1 of 2 雜要用記  
(Miscellaneous Handbook, #1 of 2)  
Nagoshi Hikodayu 名越彦太夫  
1787.  
120 lvs. manuscript.

In spite of the 1787 date on the cover, the content spans the period, 1830 to 1850. Personal memo on various subjects such as stipends, landholdings, employment of servants, coming and going of servants, appointments to various posts, etc.

- 495 Zusho nikki 調所日記  
(Diary of Zusho Shozaemon)  
Fujiwara Hirotrato 藤原広郷  
1830.  
18 lvs. manuscript.

Fujiwara Hiroshiro is another name for Zusho Shozaemon. Fujiwara is the name of the clan to which Zusho family belonged.

- 496 Zusho nikki 調所日記  
(Diary of Zusho Shozaemon)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
29 lvs. manuscript.

Zusho Shozaemon (1776-1848) was the prime mover of the Tenpo Financial Reforms of the Satsuma-han from 1830-1848.

- 497 Zusho nisshi 調所日記  
(Diary of Zusho Shozaemon)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
1825.  
38 lvs. manuscript.

- 498 Zusho-shi monjo no uchi kakinuki 調所氏文書之内書抜  
(Excerpts of the Zusho Documents)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
1871.  
27 lvs. manuscript.

- 499 Zusho Shozaemon monjoshu, 3 調所笑左衛門文書集 参  
(Documents of Zusho Shozaemon, Vol. 3)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
[c.] 1855.  
65 lvs. manuscript.

- 500 Zusho Shozaemon shokanshu 調所笑左衛門書簡集  
(Collection of Zusho Shozaemon's Correspondence)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
[c.] 1835.  
68 lvs. manuscript.

- 501 Zusho Shozaemon shokanshu 調所笑左衛門書簡集  
(Collection of Zusho Shozaemon's Correspondence)  
Zusho Shozaemon 調所笑左衛門  
manuscript.

Middle 19th century. Approx. 50 lvs.

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PART II

MONOGRAPHS

- 502 Akune no komonjo 阿久根の古文書  
(Manuscript Documents of Akune)  
Akune: Akune Shiritsu Toshokan 阿久根市立図書館 1971.  
420 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339A422

A collection of nine manuscript documents beginning with the "Kawaminami Manuscript." Readily comprehensible explanations of each of the respective manuscripts make this a very useful reference.

- 503 Amami bunkashi: Nanto no rekishi to minzoku  
奄美文化誌: 南島の歴史と民俗  
(Cultural Account of Amami: History and Folk Customs of the Southern Islands)  
Ed. by Nagasawa Kazutoshi 長沢和俊編  
Fukuoka: Nishi Nihon Shinbunsha 西日本新聞社 1974.  
242 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339A422

Descriptive account of the history, folk customs, living conditions, natural surroundings, etc. of Amami, intended for the general reading public. Specifically related to Satsuma is the article, "Self-supporting Occupations of the Island Residents and Shimazu-han Administration," (pp. 49-55) by Miki Yasushi. Appended is a "Bibliography of Research Resources on Amami," compiled by the Southern Japan Cultural Research Institute.

- 504 Amami no bunka: Sogoteki kenkyu 奄美の文化: 総合的研究  
(Culture of Amami: Comprehensive Research)  
Ed. by Shimao Toshio 島尾敏雄編  
Tokyo: Hosei Daigaku Shuppankyoku 法政大学出版局 1976.  
559 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339A4218

A compilation of 46 essays selected from the association reports published by the Amami Kyodo (native province) Research Association.

- 505 Amami-Oshima minzoku shi 奄美大島民族誌  
(Folk Customs of Amami-Oshima)  
Shigeno Yuko 戎野幽考  
Tokyo: Oka Shoin 岡書院 1927.  
397 p. Asia GR340/.S44

An account mainly of the old songs, burial customs, shamanism, dances, musical instruments (Oshima shamisen), folk songs, etc. of Amami-Oshima.

- 506 Amami-Oshima shi 奄美大島史  
 (Amami-Oshima History)  
 Ed. by Sakaguchi Tokutaro 坂口徳太郎編  
 Kagoshima: Sanshudo Shoten 1921.  
 496 p. Asia DS895/.A5/S33

Related to Satsuma is the description of conditions in Amami under Satsuma rule in Chapter 9, "Pre-Modern History." Appended is a "Chart of Successive Generations of Shimazu Family."

- 507 Amami-Oshima shoka keifu shu 奄美大島諸家系譜集  
 (Genealogies of Amami-Oshima Families)  
 Ed. by Kamei Katsunobu 亀井勝信編  
 Tokyo: Kokusho Kankokai 国書刊行会 1980.  
 524 p. Asia CS1308/.A1/A4

A compilation of 35 genealogical charts of historic families of Amami-Oshima. This is the first publication of these genealogies in printed form.

- 508 Amami seikatsu shi 奄美生活誌  
 (Social Life and Customs of Amami)  
 Ebara Yoshimori 恵原義盛  
 Tokyo: Mokujiisha 木耳社 1973.  
 441 p. Asia DS895/.A5/E23

A detailed and illustrated account of social life, customs and habits of Amami. Children's games and toys, home remedies, festivals, etc. are described.

- 509 Amami senshoku shi 奄美染織史  
 (Account of Fabric Dyeing and Weaving in Amami)  
 Shigeno Yuko [Shigeyoshi] 茂野幽考 [榮良]  
 Kagoshima: Bibunka Kenkyujo 美文化研究所 1973.  
 59, 228 p. Asia TS1406/.A4/S54

An account, primarily of Amami's special product, "Oshima pongee," and includes the article, "Satsuma-han and Oshima Pongee," (Ch. 7) and "Illustrations of Amami Dyeing and Weaving," drawn in 1829 by Ito Sukezaemon, a Satsuma samurai.

- 510 Amami: shizen, shakai, bunka 奄美: 自然・文化・社会  
 (Amami: Nature, Culture and Society)  
 Kyugaku Rengo Amami Chosa Iinkai 九学連合奄美調査委員会  
 Tokyo: Kobunsha 弘文社 1982.  
 616 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339A4215

A research study, compiled in 1955, by the Amami Research Committee composed of the following nine academic associations: Japanese Society of Ethnology, Japan Sociological Society, Anthropological Society of Nippon, Japan Association for Religious Studies, Association of Japanese Geographers, Folklore Society of Japan, Linguistic Society of Japan, Japanese Psychological Association and Society of Research for Asiatic Music. A "Table of Contents" in English is appended.

- 511 Bakumatsu no Satsuma: higeki no kaikakusha Zusho Shozaemon  
幕末の薩摩：悲劇の改革者，調所笑左衛門  
(Satsuma in Bakumatsu Period: Tragic Reformer Zusho Shozaemon)  
Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄  
Tokyo: Chuo Koronsha 中央公論社 1966.  
k83 p. Asia DS895/.K31H38

Describes the achievements of Zusho Shozaemon (1776-1848), a central figure in the Tenpo Financial Reforms of Satsuma, and analyzes the causes of the financial difficulties of the han, measures to remedy the situation and the various factors which enabled the Tenpo Reforms to succeed.

- 512 Bibosho, Iehisa-ko on-yoshi on-negai ikken  
備忘抄，家久公御養子御願一件  
(Miscellaneous Writings and Request Concerning Daimyo Succession)  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kanko Iinkai  
鹿児島県史料刊行委員会 1975.  
126 p. (Kagoshima-ken shiryoshu, 15) Asia DS895/.K28K3

Bibosho is a compilation of miscellaneous writings on the Shimazu family, including genealogies and excerpts of historical documents. Iehisa-ko on-yoshi on-negai ikken describes the daimyo succession struggle of the Shimazu family in the beginning of the 17th century centering around daimyo Iehisa (1576-1638). The latter treatise was written by Ijichi Sueyasu in 1835.

- 513 Bonotsu-cho kyodoshi, 1  
坊津町郷土誌，上巻  
(Local History of Bonotsu Town, Vol. 1)  
Bonotsu-cho Kyodoshi Hensan Iinkai 坊津町郷土史編集委員会  
Bonotsu-cho: 1969.  
677 p. Asia DS897/.B66B66/1969

Trade and fishing conditions of Bonotsu port town during the Satsuma-han period are described in the chapter on "Pre-Modern History" in Vol. 1.

- 514 Dai Amamishi: Amami shoto minzokushi  
大奄美史：奄美諸島民俗誌  
(History of Amami: Folklore History of Amami Islands)  
Nobori Shomu 昇曙夢  
Tokyo: Hara Shobo 原書房 1975.  
583 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339A427/1975

A comprehensive study of the history, folklore and culture of Amami Islands. Covers primarily the main island of Oshima. Viewed from pre-WW II standpoint but still, an essential reference for the study of Amami. Reprint of 1949 edition.

- 515 Dai Nihon kokiroku: Uwai Kakuken nikki  
大日本古記録：上井覚兼日記  
(Dai Nihon Old Records: Uwai Kakuken Diary)  
Tokyo Daigaku Shiryo Hensanjo 東京大学史料編纂所  
Tokyo: Tokyo Daigaku Shuppankai 東京大学出版会 1954-1957.  
3 v. Asia DS803/.T6

This is a personal diary of Uwai Kakuken who served as karo (senior councillor) during the reign of Lord Shimazu Yoshihisa. This diary is also an important source material which depicts the actual social conditions in the Sengoku period covering the period from the 1st day of the 8th month of 1574 to the 15th day of the 10th month of 1586.

- 516 Dai Nihon komonjo, iewake dai-16: Shimazu-ke monjo  
大日本古文書，家わけ第一六：島津家文書  
(Dai Nihon Manuscript, by Major Families No. 16: Shimazu Family Documents)  
Tokyo Daigaku Shiryo Hensanjo 東京大学史料編纂所  
Tokyo: Tokyo Daigaku Shuppankai 東京大学出版会 1942-1966.  
3 v. Asia DS803/.T62

A collection of important source materials on the Shimazu family, containing mainly letters from the Kyoto court, sealed documents issued by Shogun and correspondence of Shimazu and other feudal lords. Covers the period from the founding of the Shimazu family until the early Tokugawa period.

- 517 Dai Saigo zenshu 大西郷全集  
(Collected Works on Great Saigo)  
Dai Saigo Zenshu Kankokai 大西郷全集刊行会  
Tokyo: Heibonsha 平凡社 1926-1927.  
3 v. Asia DS881.5/.S2A2

One of the essential biographical sources on Saigo Takamori (1828-1877). Vols. 1 and 2 consist of documents, arranged chronologically, and Vol. 3 of biographical sketches, chronological records, poems and supplementary documents.



- 518 Han boekishi no kenkyu 藩貿易史の研究  
(Historical Study of Han Trade)  
Takeno Yoko 武野 寧子  
Tokyo: Mineruba Shobo ミネルパ書房 1979.  
257 p. Asia HF3829/.K97T34

Section 5 of part 2 describes Shimazu's diplomacy and trade and Section 9 of Part 3 describes Shimazu's Ryukyu trade during the isolation period.

- 519 Hangaku shidan 藩学史談  
(Historical Treatises on Han Education)  
Uno Tetsuto, Ototake Iwazo 宇野哲人, 乙竹岩造  
Tokyo: Bunshodo 文松堂 1943.  
509 p. Asia LA1311.5/.U66/1943

A collection of historical treatises on the educational methods in the various han. "Academic Tradition and Han Education in Satsuma," by Noda Shohei, is included (pp. 283-327).

- 520 Hanposhu, 8: Kagoshima-han 藩法集八: 鹿児島藩  
(Collected Han Laws 8: Kagoshima-Han)  
Hanposhu Kenkyukai 藩法集研究会  
Tokyo: Hanposhu Kenkyukai 藩法集研究会 1969.  
2 v. Asia K/J3H35Ha

This collection of han laws was called the "Retcho seido" and was compiled sometime between 1819 and 1824. The collection covers all aspects of han administration, society, economics, culture, etc. It is the most important basic source material for study of Satsuma han laws and economics.

- 521 Hiroijima jokyoroku 拾島状況録  
(Observations of Hiroijima)  
Sasamori Gisuke 笹森儀助  
Tokyo: Nihon Shomin Seikatsu Shiryo Shusei, 1  
pp. 117-135 Asia DS821/.N6793

The diary of Sasamori Gisuke, intendant of Oshima, noting his observations when he toured Hiroi Island in 1895.

- 522 Honpan jinbutsu shi 本藩人物誌  
 (Biographies of Shimazu Family Members)  
 Ed. by Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真編  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kanko Iinkai 1973.  
 鹿児島県史料刊行委員会  
 254 p. Asia DS895/.K28K3/No.13  
 (Kagoshima-ken shiryō shu 13)

A collection of brief biographies of members of the Shimazu branch families and other retainers who contributed to the unification of Satsuma and the establishment of the Shimazu power base between mid-15th and mid-17th centuries.

- 523 Horeki chisui to Satsuma hanshi 宝暦治水と薩摩藩士  
 (Horeki Period Water Control and Satsuma Clansmen)  
 Ito Makoto 伊藤信  
 Tokyo: Tsuru Shobo 鶴書房 1954.  
 436 p. Asia HD1741/.J3I76/1954

Describes the Kiso river water-control project undertaken in 1754 and 1755 by Satsuma upon Bakufu orders. Of the compulsory projects ordered by the Bakufu government, this water-control project was one of the most tragic undertakings involving the heaviest expenditures and sacrifices of human lives.

- 524 Hyokai kibun 漂海紀聞  
 (Observations of Drifters)  
 Ed. by Kizaki Ryohei, Ida Yoshiharu 木崎良平, 井田好治編  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima Daigaku Kyoyobu Rekishi Kenkyushitsu  
 鹿児島大学教養部歴史研究室 1965.  
 32, 26 p. Asia DK771/.K2H96/1965

Records of observations of the Kamchatka Peninsula made between 1812 and 1816 by Satsuma drifters. Appended is a list of some 170 books, relating to Western learning in Satsuma, housed in the Tamazato Library.

- 525 Hyuga bunken shiryō 日向文獻史料  
 (Documentary Sources on Hyuga)  
 Wakayama Kozo 若山甲蔵  
 Kyoto: Rinsen Shoten 臨川書店 1975.  
 610 p. Asia DS894.99/.M59A38

Bibliographical studies of manuscript documents covering all aspects of human activities in Hyuga Province. Reprint of 1934 edition.

- 526 Hyuga chishi 日向地誌  
 (Geographical Description of Hyuga)  
 Hirabe Kyonan 平部嶺南  
 Kumamoto: Seichosha 青潮社 1976.  
 1620 p. Asia DS894.99/.M59H57

The first geographical description covering not only Satsuma land but the entire Miyazaki Prefecture. A comprehensive work based on on-the-site surveys by the author at the request of Miyazaki Prefecture. There is a supplement, "Gazetteer of Villages and Counties." Reprint of 1929 edition.

- 527 Hyuga komonjo shusei 日向古文書集成  
 (Collection of Manuscript Documents of Hyuga)  
 Miyazaki-ken 宮崎県  
 Tokyo: Meicho Shuppan 名著出版 1973.  
 718 p. Asia DS894.99/.M59H98

Collection of manuscript documents of Hyuga in printed form. There are numerous documents, including the Kabayama, Irikiin and Shimazu documents. Reprint of 1938 edition.

- 528 Hyuga kyodo shiryoshu 日向郷土史料集  
 (Local History Source Materials on Hyuga)  
 Hyuga Kyodo Shiryoshu Kankokai 日向郷土史料集刊行会  
 Miyazaki: Miyazaki Hyuga Bunka Kenkyujo  
 宮崎日向文化研究所 1961-1965  
 7 v. Asia DS895/.M57H98

A collection of important manuscript documents, in printed form, of source materials, such as "Hyuga Record," for the study of the local history of Hyuga.

- 529 Ino Tadataka no Kagoshima sokuryo kankei shiryō narabini  
kaisetsu 伊能忠敬の鹿児島測量関係資料並に解説  
(Source Materials and Explanations Concerning the Kagoshima  
Survey by Ino Tadataka)  
Ed. by Masumura Hiroshi 増村宏編  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kankokai  
鹿児島県史料刊行会 1970.  
81 p. (Kagoshima-ken shiryōshu, 10)  
Asia DS895/.K32K36/No.10

A collection of documents concerning the geographical survey  
of Satsuma domain by Ino Tadataka (1745-1818).

- 530 Iriki-cho shi, 1 入来町誌, 上巻  
(History of Iriki Town, Vol. 1)  
Kagoshima-ken Satsuma-gun Iriki-cho Shi Hensan Iinkai  
鹿児島県薩摩郡入来町誌編纂委員会  
Iriki-cho Yakuba 入来町役場 1964.  
562 p. Asia DS897/.I75I75/1964

A general history of Iriki Town from the ancient to modern  
(1963) period. Various administrative systems, lives of  
farmers, etc. during the Satsuma-han period are described  
in detail in chapters 5-6, "Iriki During the Pre-Modern Han  
Rule Period."

- 531 Iriki monjo 入来文書  
(Iriki Documents)  
Ed. by Asakawa Kan'ichi 朝河寛一編  
Tokyo: Nihon Gakujutsu Shinkokai 日本学術振興会 1967.  
323 p. Asia DS897/.I7A83

A collection of various historical documents of the main  
and branch families of Irikiin of Satsuma, which was founded  
in the middle of the 16th century. The prominent historian,  
Kan'ichi Asakawa, intended this work to be used by scholars,  
together with its English counterpart, The Documents of Iriki,  
to define Japanese feudalism. The original edition was  
published in 1915.

- 532 Izumi-gun shi 出水郡誌  
(History of Izumi County)  
Izumi-gun Yakusho 出水郡役所 1973.  
408 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339I98/1973

A historical account of Izumi County, including statistics (1921) on land area, population, industries, etc. Reprint of 1923 edition.

- 533 Izumi no rekishi to monogatari 出水の歴史と物語  
(History and Story of Izumi County)  
Izumi Kyodoshi Henshu Iinkai 出水郷土誌編集委員会 1967.  
Izumi-shi 出水市  
434 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339I983/1967

Part 1 provides the historical outline of Izumi County and Part 2 describes events, personages, culture, industries, etc. Written in essay form.

- 534 Kagoshima 鹿兒島  
(Kagoshima)  
Murata Hiroshi 村田熙  
Tokyo: Daiichi Hoki Shuppan 第一法規出版 1975.  
304 p. Asia DS821/.N6822/v.46

This is Vol. 46 of the series, "Customs of Japan." Describes the traditional customs and social life of Kagoshima. Appended are a "Bibliography" and "Lists of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Properties."

- 535 Kagoshimaburi 鹿兒島(371)  
(Kagoshima Customs)  
Ito Ryosha 伊東凌舎  
Nihon shomin seikatsu shiryō shusei, 9, pp. 391-452.  
Asia DS821/.N6793/v.9

An account of Kagoshima manners and customs observed by the author, a storyteller, on the occasion of his visit in 1835 as a member of Satsuma Lord Shimazu Narioki's entourage returning to Satsuma-han after a tour of alternate attendance in Edo.

- 536 Kagoshima fubutsushi 鹿兒島風物誌  
(Things Kagoshima)  
Miyatake Shozo 宮武省三  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima Kyodokai 鹿兒島郷土会 1953.  
75 p. Asia GR340/.M59

A compilation of essay-like articles describing the landscape, customs and manners of Kagoshima.

- 537 Kagoshima gaishi 鹿兒島外史  
(History of Kagoshima)  
Ikakura Toshisada 伊加倉俊貞  
Tokyo: Seikodo 清弘堂 1885.  
5 v. Asia X DS894.99/.K33I33

A general history of Satsuma from the founding of the Shimazu family in the 12th century to the end of the Tokugawa period (1600-1868). The author presents a highly favorable interpretation of the Shimazu family.

- 538 Kagoshima-han sogaku jiken 鹿兒島藩祖額事件  
(Taxation Matters of Satsuma-han)

Kinsei keizai sosho, 4, pp. 133-273.

Asia HC462.6/.H652

A collection of old records and manuscript documents, which serve as basic source materials, for research on agricultural and taxation matters of Satsuma-han.

539 Kagoshima joka Shimoarata kyodoshi

鹿児島城下下笠田郷土史

(Local History of Shimoarata in Kagoshima Castle-Town)

Ed. by Somekawa Toru 染川亨編

Kagoshima: Kagoshima-shi Yahata Jinjo Shogakko

鹿児島市八幡尋常小学校

1936.

318 p.

Asia DS894.99/.K339S35/1936

A collection of eight essays, such as "Scenic Historical Sites," "Biographical Sketches of Important Personages," and "Satsuma Samurai Morale and Autonomous Discussion Groups."

540 Kagoshima-ken bunkazai chosa hokokusho, 3

鹿児島県文化財調査報告書, 三

(Investigative Report on Cultural Assets of Kagoshima Prefecture)

Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Kyoiku Iinkai

鹿児島県教育委員会

1956.

42 p.

Asia DS895/.K32K32

Descriptive analyses of seven cultural assets, including art products, historical sites and natural objects, selected from among the items designated as cultural properties of Kagoshima Prefecture in 1955.

541 Kagoshima-ken chishi 鹿児島県地誌

(Geographical Description of Kagoshima Prefecture)

Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kankokai

鹿児島県史料刊行会

1976.

2 v. (Kagoshima-ken shiryoshu, 16-17)

Asia DS895/.K28K3/no.16-17.

Unlike other similar accounts, this work lists population by sex and social rank, describes arable lands and local agricultural products in villages and counties, and gives a more vivid picture of the living and social conditions in Kagoshima Prefecture. Originally published in 1882-1884.

542 Kagoshima-ken kyodo shiryo sogo mokuroku

鹿児島県郷土資料総合目録

(Comprehensive Catalog of Local History Materials of Kagoshima Prefecture)

Kagoshima: Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan

鹿児島県立図書館

638 p.

1967.

Asia Ref.Z3307/.K28K34

A catalog of local history source materials (9,423 items) deposited, as of December 31, 1964, in public libraries, community centers, shrines, private collections, etc. within Kagoshima Prefecture. The public library holdings are classified while others are grouped by cities, towns and villages.

- 543 Kagoshima-ken kyoiku shi 鹿児島県教育史  
(Educational History of Kagoshima Prefecture)

Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Kyoiku Iinkai

鹿児島県教育委員会

2 v.

1961-1963.

Asia LA1319/.K34A2

This work describes the official domain school for samurai, the Zoshikan, and the various educational systems for commoners. Also discussed is Satsuma's unique educational training through autonomous discussion groups of youths called goju. Major areas in the castle-town were divided into districts and there was a discussion group in each district.

- 544 Kagoshima-ken noji chosa 鹿児島県農事調査  
(Agricultural Survey of Kagoshima Prefecture)

Ed. by Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄編

Tokyo: Gannando Shoten

612 p.

巖南堂書店

1980.

Asia HD2095/.K3H37

A nation-wide agricultural survey was started by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1890. This work is based on the author's transcript and consists primarily of statistics with breakdown by commodities, cities and counties, etc.

- 545 Kagoshima-ken no rekishi 鹿児島県の歴史  
(History of Kagoshima)

Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄

Tokyo: Yamakawa Shuppansha

268, 93 p.

山川出版社

1973.

Asia DS895/.K32H38

An interpretative general history of Kagoshima Prefecture from the ancient to modern periods. Appendix includes a glossary of Kagoshima dialects, a listing of special local products and chronological tables of Kagoshima history.



- 546 Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan kyodo shiryō bunrui mokuroku  
 鹿児島県立図書館郷土資料分類目録  
 (Classified Catalog of Local History Materials in Kagoshima Prefectural Library)  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan  
 鹿児島県立図書館 1962.  
 213 p. Asia Ref.Z3307/.K332/1962

A classified catalog of holdings, as of April 1, 1962.  
 Includes a title index.

- 547 Kagoshima-ken shi 鹿児島県史  
 (History of Kagoshima Prefecture)  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿児島県 1939.  
 6 v. Asia DS895/.K32

The most comprehensive history of Kagoshima compiled by the prefectural government. Volumes 1 through 4 and supplement were published between 1939 and 1943. The supplement contains genealogical charts of Shimazu family, statistical tables, etc. Volume 5 (parts 1 and 2) was published in 1967 and covers approximately 30 years after 1936.

- 548 Kagoshima-ken shi gaisetsu 鹿児島県史概説  
 (An Outline of Kagoshima History)  
 Kawagoe Masanori 川越政則 1958.  
 Tokyo: Shibundo 至文堂 Asia DS894.99/.K33K38/1958  
 900 p.

A general account of politics and social conditions from the primitive ages until the abolition of the Satsuma-han. In particular, with regard to the political administration of the Shimazu family, source materials are used abundantly and explained in detail for easy comprehension. This is a good reference work.

- 549 Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Kyūki zatsuroku kohen  
 鹿児島県史料：旧記雑録後編  
 (Historical Materials of Kagoshima Prefecture: Miscellanea of Old Records, Part 2)  
 Kagoshima-ken Ishin Shiryō Hensanjo 鹿児島県維新史料編さん所  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿児島県 1981-1983.  
 4 v. Asia DS894.99/.K33A39

This is a comprehensive collection of numerous historical documents of Satsuma, covering the period from 1555 to 1644, and arranged chronologically. Source materials were collected, copied and edited by Ijichi Sueyasu and Ijichi Suemichi in the 19th century and published originally in 102 kan. This is

part of the series, Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Kyūki zatsuroku.

- 550 Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Kyūki zatsuroku tsuiron  
鹿兒島県史料：旧記雜録追録  
(Historical Materials of Kagoshima Prefecture: Miscellanea  
of Old Records, Supplement)  
Kagoshima-ken Ishin Shiryō Hensanjo 鹿兒島県維新史料編さん所  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿兒島県 1971.  
8 v. (AC holds v.1-3 & v.6-8) Asia DS894.99/.K33A35

This is part of the series, Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Kyūki zatsuroku. Published in 182 kan, this collection covers the period from 1645 to 1895.

- 551 Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Kyūki zatsuroku zenpen  
鹿兒島県史料：旧記雜録前編  
(Historical Materials of Kagoshima Prefecture: Miscellanea  
of Old Records, Part 1)  
Kagoshima-ken Ishin Shiryō Hensanjo 鹿兒島県維新史料編さん所  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿兒島県 1979.  
2 v. (AC holds v.1) Asia DS894.99/.K33A35

This is part 1 of the series, Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Kyūki zatsuroku, and covers the period from 1040 to 1356.

- 552 Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Nariaki Ko shiryō  
鹿兒島県史料：斉彬公史料  
(Historical Source Materials on Kagoshima Prefecture:  
Materials on Nariakira)  
Kagoshima-ken Ishin Shiryō Hensanjo 鹿兒島県維新史料編さん所  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿兒島県 1981-1984.  
4 v. Asia DS894.99/.K33A38

A collection of various documents on Satsuma history centering around Shimazu Nariakira (1809-1858), the 28th daimyo, covering the period from 1811 to 1858. Documents on national events which affected Satsuma's political course are included.

- 553 Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Seinan senso  
鹿兒島県史料：西南戦  
(Historical Source Materials on Kagoshima Prefecture:  
Satsuma Rebellion)  
Kagoshima-ken Ishin Shiryō Hensanjo 鹿兒島県維新史料編さん所  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿兒島県 1978-1979.  
3 v. Asia DS894.99/.K33A37

Vol. 1 contains 20 separate documents, describing in detail, the intelligence activities of Meiji government agents, progress of battles, etc. during the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877. Includes personal diaries depicting the war situation. Vol. 2 is devoted to confessions of all the prisoners who fought for Saigo's cause.

- 554 Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Tadayoshi Ko shiryō  
 鹿児島県史料：忠義公史料  
 (Historical Source Materials on Kagoshima Prefecture: Materials on Lord Tadayoshi)  
 Kagoshima-ken Ishin Shiryō Hensanjo 鹿児島県維新史料編さん所  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken 鹿児島県 1974-1980.  
 7 v. (Library holds v.1-6) Asia DS894.99/.K33A36

A basic collection of various documents on Satsuma history centering around Shimazu Tadayoshi (1840-1894), the last daimyo of Satsuma. This collection, covering the period from 1859 to 1872, also includes documents on national events which affected Satsuma's political policies.

- 555 Kagoshima-ken shiryōshū 鹿児島県史料集  
 Library holds Nos. 2, 8-20. Asia DS895/.K28K3

For annotation, see under each title of the series.

- 556 Kagoshima no rekishi 鹿児島島の歴史  
 (History of Kagoshima)  
 Kagoshima-ken Shakai Kyoiku Kenkyukai Koto Gakko Rekishi Bukai  
 鹿児島県社会科学教育研究会高等学校歴史部会  
 Tokyo: Yamato Gakugei Toshō 大和学芸図書 1980.  
 302 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33K34/1980

A general history of Kagoshima Prefecture chiefly intended for use by high school teachers. First published in 1958.

- 557 Kagoshima no rekishi to shakai 鹿児島島の歴史と社会  
 (History and Society of Kagoshima)  
 Kagoshima Daigaku Kyoiku Gakubu Shakaika Kenkyushitsu  
 鹿児島大学教育学部社会科学研究室  
 Tokyo: Dento To Gendaisha 伝統と現代社 1979.  
 371 p. Asia DS894.99/.K335K35

Articles of particular interest in this compilation are:  
 "Jofu to sono keifu no kenkyu-shutoshite Yamada-ke o chusin to shite" by Omodaka Masatoshi, pp. 47-94, and "Satsuma-han ni okeru hoken rinri no shoso" by Tanemura Kanji, pp. 95-126.  
 The former article analyzes various motivations for the

establishment of a type of new samurai employment at Edo called jofu and describes types of duties which the jofu samurai performed. The latter article analyzes various characteristics of feudal ethics in Satsuma in relation to the unique social structure and social system of the han.

- 558 Kagoshima-shi no oitachi 鹿児島市のあいたち  
(Early years of Kagoshima City)  
Kagoshima-shi 鹿児島市  
Kagoshima: 1955.  
666 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33K334/1955

Presents a comprehensive history of Kagoshima City. Includes Chapter 4, "Founding of Shimazu Family and Shugo-cho (Kamakura) Period," and Chapter 5, "Satsuma-han Joka-machi (Tokugawa) Period."

- 559 Kagoshima-shi shi 鹿児島市史  
(History of Kagoshima City)  
Kagoshima Shishi Hensan Iinkai 鹿児島市史編集委員会  
Kagoshima: 1969-1971.  
3 v. Asia DS897/.K2A32

Together with the "History of Kagoshima Prefecture," provides the most comprehensive coverage of Kagoshima. Vol. 2 covers the han administration period.

- 560 Kamo kyodo shi 蒲生郷土誌  
(Local History of Kamo)  
Kamo-cho 蒲生町  
Kamo: 1955.  
457 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339K35/1955

Begins with the archaeological past of Kamo Town, Kagoshima Prefecture. Traces chronologically the administrative systems and economic developments of the town and describes the present conditions, including its industries.

- 561 Kanki guko, Un'yu zakkiden 管窺愚考, 雲遊雜記伝  
(My Humble Views on Satsuma Domain: Observations of a Priest)  
Ijichi Sueyasu, ed. by Gomi Yoshio 伊知地春安著, 五味克夫編  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan 鹿児島県立図書館  
129 p. (Kagoshima-ken shiryoshu 11) 1971.  
Asia DS895/.K32K30/No.11

Kanki guko, written in 1833 by Ijichi Sueyasu, describes the origin of the Shimazu family and its founder, Shimazu Tadahisa (1179-1227). Un'yu zakkiden, written in 1826 by Ijichi Sueyasu

on the basis of observations made by a Buddhist priest from another domain, describes the historical developments and vicissitudes of powerful local families in Satsuma. (See also, Part 1, Item 213.)

- 562 Kanoya-shi shi 鹿屋市史  
 (History of Kanoya City)  
 Kanoya Shishi Henshu Iinkai 鹿屋市史編集委員会  
 Kanoya-shi: 1972.  
 2 v. Asia DS894.99/.K339K36

Published to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of municipal administration of Kanoya City, Kagoshima Prefecture. A general history of the region from the pre-historic period to the present.

- 563 Kawakami Tadimitsu ichiryu kafu 川上忠塞一流家譜  
 (Genealogy of Kawakami Tadimitsu Family)  
 Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan 鹿児島県立図書館  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kankokai  
 鹿児島県史料刊行会 1972.  
 144 p. (Kagoshima-ken shiryoshu 12)  
 Asia DS895/.K28K3/No.12

Detailed genealogy of the Kawakami Tadimitsu family, one of the families related to the Shimazu daimyo. Members of this family were successively assigned to important han posts, such as karo (senior councillor).

- 564 Kenkyu Seinan no eki 研究西南の役  
 (Treatise: Satsuma Rebellion)  
 Yamashita Ikuo 山下郁夫  
 Tokyo: San'ichi Shobo 三一書房 1977.  
 439 p. Asia DS882.5/.Y35

Utilizing many original and secondary source materials, the author discusses in detail the causes of the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877 and describes the progress and outcome of the hard-fought battles.

- 565 Kikaijima daikaikanki 喜界島代官記  
 (Record of Intendants on Kikaijima)  
 Ed. by Iwakura Ichiro 岩倉一郎編  
 Tokyo: Achikku Myuzeamu アチク・ミュージアム 1939.  
 98 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339K54/1939

This is a record of intendants and aides, various incidents, instructions from Satsuma-han government, etc., pertaining to Kikaijima. Covers the period from 1645-1873. This is the sole, ancient record on Kikaijima.

- 566 Kikaijima gyogyo minzoku 喜界島漁業民俗  
 (Fishing Customs of Kikaijima)  
 Iwakura Ichiro 岩倉一郎  
 Tokyo: Achikku Myuzeamu アチクク・ミュージアム 1941.  
 129 p. (Kikaijima chosa shiryō, 4)  
 Asia GN423/.I83/1941

A survey report of traditional fishing customs (fishing methods, fishing boats, rituals and beliefs) of Kikaijima.

- 567 Kikaijima nenchu gyoji 喜界島年中行事  
 (Annual Events of Kikaijima)  
 Iwakura Ichiro 岩倉一郎  
 Tokyo: Achikku Myuzeamu アチクク・ミュージアム 1943.  
 77 p. (Kikaijima chosa shiryō, 5)  
 Asia GR340/.I83/1943

This is a survey report concerning annual events held on Kikaijima.

- 568 Kinsei Amami no shihai to shakai 近世奄美の支配と社会  
 (Management and Society of Pre-Modern Amami)  
 Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗  
 Tokyo: Daiichi Shobo 第一書房 1983.  
 317 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339M38/1983

A general outline of the pre-modern history of Amami Islands. The focal point is the rule by Satsuma-han of Amami, which was then called Michinoshima. Includes a bibliography, pp. 295-313.

- 569 Kinsei Iriki monjo 近世入来文書  
 (Pre-Modern Iriki Manuscript Documents)  
 Ed. by Abe Yoshio 阿部善雄編  
 Tokyo: Tokyo Daigaku Shuppankai 東京大学出版会 1981  
 502 p. Asia DS897/.I7K56

A compilation of pre-modern manuscript documents handed down for generations in the various families of Iriki Town, Satsuma County, Kagoshima Prefecture. Serves as valuable reference materials to learn of the political and economic lives of outer-castle samurai. A collection of 31 documents, including "Irikiin Family Documents," with concise annotations by Honda Chikatora.

- 570 Kinsei Nihon kokuminshi: yuhan-hen  
 近世日本国民史：雄藩編  
 (National History of Pre-Modern Japan: Edition on Influential Domains)

Tokutomi Iichiro 徳富猪一郎  
Tokyo: Min'yusha 民友社 1927.  
507 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33T64/1927

Chapter 1 discusses the various progressive measures of the 25th Satsuma daimyo, Shimazu Shigehide (1745-1833), and the counter-reform movements of the so-called "Kinshiroku" faction. Traces the establishment of han leadership by Shigehide through the Kinshiroku purge and the accomplishment of the Tenpo Financial Reforms. This is the first book which described the successful achievements of daimyo Shigehide.

571 Kinsei shoto Kyushu Kikokishu 近世初頭九州紀行記集  
(Accounts of Travels to Kyushu at Beginning of Pre-Modern  
Period)  
Ed. by Shinjo Tsunezo 新城常三編  
Fukuoka: Kyushu Shiryo Kankokai 九州史料刊行会 1967.  
246 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33K56/1967

A collection of 10 articles describing travels made to Kyushu between 1573 and 1598. The introductory article consists of annotative explanations, by Shinjo Tsunezo, of each travel account.

572 Kyuki zatsuroku 日記雜録

See Kagoshima-ken shiryō: kyuki zatsuroku

- 573 Makurazaki-shi shi 枕崎市史  
(History of Makurazaki City)  
Makurazaki Shishi Hensan Iinkai 枕崎市史編纂委員会  
Makurazaki: 1969.  
1269 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339M34/1969

History of Makurazaki City from ancient times to 1868  
compiled from manuscript documents and ancient records.

- 574 Meiji gannen boshin sen'eki kankei shiryō  
明治元年戊辰戦役関係資料  
(Source Materials Related to the Civil War of 1868)  
Ed. by Murano Moriharu 村野守治  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima Shiryō Kankokai  
鹿児島史料刊行会 1968.  
90 p. Asia DS895/,K28K3/No.9

A compilation of records of the Boshin Senso (1868-1869),  
including reports on the activities of the Satsuma army and  
listing of names of fallen soldiers.

- 575 Meiji Ishin sejishi josetsu 明治維新政治史序説  
(Introduction to Meiji Restoration Political History)  
Mori Toshihiko 毛利敏彦  
Tokyo: Miraisha 未来社 1967.  
282 p. Asia DS881.3/.M69

A portrayal of the vital role played by Satsuma-han in  
the Meiji Restoration (1868) through the analysis of kobu  
gattai undo (Movement for Union of Court and Shogunate) in  
the 1860's, in which Satsuma-han was actively involved.

- 576 Meiji zettaishugi no koso katei: Kagoshima-han no  
nogyo kozo 明治絶対主義の基礎過程: 鹿児島藩の農業構造  
(Basic Process of Meiji Absolutism: Agricultural Structure  
of Kagoshima-han)  
Yamada Tatsuo 山田龍雄  
Tokyo: Ochanomizu Shobo 御茶の水書房 1962.  
210 p. Asia HD919/.K3Y3

Describes the structure and development of the "kado"  
(basic taxation unit) system which is unique to Satsuma-han.  
Contrasts and analyzes the overwhelming poverty of the  
farmers and the powerful han authority, i.e., the strength of  
the feudal landholding system of the han.



- 577 Michinoshima daikanki shusei 道之島代官記集成  
 (Records of Michinoshima Intendant)  
 Nomiya Atau  
 Fukuoka: Fukuoka Daigaku Kenkyujo 福岡大学研究所
- 465 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339D66/1969
- Records of the administration of Seinan Islands by the Satsuma-han and Meiji government during the Pre-Modern and early Meiji periods (mainly, records of the Satsuma-han intendant). These records and other related materials were compiled and edited. Michinoshima is the collective name used during the Satsuma-han rule for the islands in Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture (namely, Oshima, Tokunoshima, Kikaijima, Okinoerabujima and Yoronto).
- 578 Miyazaki-ken kinsei shakai keizai shi 宮崎県近世社会経済史  
 (Economic History of Miyazaki Prefecture's Pre-Modern Society)  
 Koderu Tetsunosuke 小寺鉄之助  
 Miyazaki: Miyazaki-ken Shiryo Hensankai 宮崎県史料編纂会 1958.  
 412 p. Asia DS894.99/.M59034/1958
- Hyuga Province was a colony in olden times and there are historical evidences of "Hyuga human traffic ships." Focusing on this problem, this book describes the economic facet of Hyuga society in pre-modern times. Chapter 13 is titled, "Human Traffic Ships of Satsuma and the Korean Slave Problem."
- 579 Miyazaki-ken kyodo shiryō sogo mokuroku 宮崎県郷土資料総合目録  
 (Comprehensive Catalog of Local History Materials of Miyazaki Prefecture)  
 Miyazaki Kenritsu Toshokan 宮崎県立図書館 1964.  
 Miyazaki: 240 p. Asia Ref.Z3307/.M58M58/1965
- A compilation of 2,892 items, available as of March 31, 1964, in six public libraries and personal collections in Miyazaki Prefecture. Public library holdings are given in a classified listing with a title index while personal collections are listed by towns and villages with a classified index.
- 580 Miyazaki-ken no rekishi 宮崎県の歴史  
 (History of Miyazaki Prefecture)  
 Hidaka Jikichi 日高次吉  
 Tokyo: Yamakawa Shuppansha 山川出版社 1970.

An interpretative general history of Miyazaki Prefecture from the ancient to modern periods. Appendix includes a chronological table of Miyazaki history, a glossary of Miyazaki dialects, a listing of special local products, etc.

- 581 Miyazaki-ken sanrin enkaku shiryō 宮崎県山林沿革資料  
(Source Materials on Forestry Development in Miyazaki Prefecture)  
Ed. by Kodera Tetsunosuke 小寺鉄之助編  
Miyazaki: Miyazaki-ken Shiryō Hensankai  
宮崎県史料編纂会 1965.  
606 p. Asia S471/.J321034/1965

A compilation of basic source materials on forestry administration by the Meiji government. Describes the example of Miyazaki Prefecture in the procedure to convert former "han forest lands" to "governmental forest lands."

- 582 Monogatari hanshi, shinpen 12 物語藩史—新編十二  
(Histories of Feudal Domains, New Edition, Vol. 12)  
Tokyo: Jinbutsu Oraisha 人物往来社 1975.  
440 p. Asia DS871/.M6/1975/V.12

Part of a series on the histories of various han during the Tokugawa period (1600-1868). A concise account of the Satsuma-han by Kanbashi Norimasa is given in this volume (pp. 311-356).

- 583 Moriya Toneri hicho 守屋舍人日記  
(Diary of Moriya Toneri)  
Moriya Shigetaka 守屋重隆  
Tokyo: Bunken Shuppan 文献出版 1979.  
4 V. Asia DS894.99/.K339K3335

Publication, with annotations, of the diary of Moriya Toneri Shigetaka (October 1825-November 1871), a rural samurai (unit captain) of Koyama District, Osumi Province, Satsuma. This is a faithful record, spanning 46 years of the life of a Satsuma rural samurai, and a valuable source for the study of the lives of rural samurai.

- 584 Nansei shoto no minzoku 南西諸島の民俗  
(Folk Customs of Nansei Islands)  
Shimono Toshimi 下野敏見  
Tokyo: Hosei Daigaku Shuppankyoku  
法政大学出版局 1981  
2 V. Asia GR341/.R9S54

All the available tangible and intangible folk custom source materials of Nansei Islands (chain of Satsunan, Amami, Okinawa, Miyako and Yaeyama Islands) were gathered, analyzed and explained. Vol. 1 discusses fisheries and farming, daily living implements, etc. Vol. 2 takes up religious rituals, festivals, folk arts and folklores.

- 585 Nanto tanken 南島探險  
(Exploration of the Southern Islands)  
Sasamori Gisuke 笹森儀助  
pp. 447-591 (Nihon shomin seikatsu shiryō shusei 1)

Records of Sasamori Gisuke of his explorations of Ryukyus in 1893. Presents a wide coverage ranging from physical geographic features to human cultural aspects.

- 586 Nanto zatsuwa 南島雑話  
(Random Observations of the Southern Islands)  
Nagoshi Sagenta 名越左源太  
pp. 3-115 (Nihon shomin seikatsu shiryō shusei 1)

A portrayal by a Satsuma samurai, Nagoshi Sagenta, of the natural surroundings, living conditions, etc. of Amami Islands during the period of Satsuma-han administration.

- 587 Nariakira Ko shiryō 斉彬公史料

See Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Nariakira Ko shiryō

- 588 Naze shishi 名瀬市誌  
(History of Naze City)  
Naze-shi Shi Hensan Iinkai 名瀬市誌編纂委員会  
Naze: 1968.  
774 p. Asia DS897/.N37N37/1968

Torao Haraguchi is chairman of the editing committee. Satsuma-han is described in vol. 5, "Pre-Modern Period." Appended is an article on the naval history of Satsuma (pp 451-489).

- 589 Nihon kyoiku shi shiryō, 3 日本教育史資料, 参  
 (Source Materials on Japanese Educational History, Vol.3)  
 Tokyo: Monbusho Somukyoku 文部省総務局 1890.  
 558 p. Asia LA1310/.A54/V.3

This volume describes the history of education in Satsuma in the Tokugawa period, rules and regulations governing the han educational policy and the Zoshikan domain school which was established by daimyo Shigehide in 1773 (pp. 275-289). There is also a section on local schools in Satsuma and the Ryukyus (pp. 543-558).

- 590 Osaki choshi 大崎町史  
 (History of Osaki Town)

Osaki-cho: Osaki Choshi Kankokai  
 大崎町史刊行会 1951.  
 355 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339073.1951

Covers only the period up to Meiji Restoration. The first section describes geographical, and the second, historical features.

- 591 On-nobori on-dochu nitcho on-sagarimuki retcho seido, Vol. 56  
 御登御道中日帳御下向列朝制度卷之五十六  
 (Daily Travel Record To and From Edo: Procession Rules)  
 Ed. by Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan  
 鹿児島県立図書館 1967.  
 38, 18 p. (Kagoshima-ken shiryōshu 8)  
 Asia DS895/.K28K3/No.8

On-nobori on-dochu nitcho on-sagarimuki is the daily travel record, to and from Edo in 1851, of the Kajiki family, one of the important Shimazu branch families. Retcho seido, 56, describes fixed rules and formalities regarding the procession of the Shimazu daimyo in his sankin kotai (alternate attendance) to Edo.

- 592 Saigo to Okubo to Hisamitsu 西郷と大久保と久光  
(Saigo and Okubo and Hisamitsu)  
Kaionji Chogoro 海者壽潮五郎  
Tokyo: Asahi Shinbunsha 朝日新聞社 1978.  
239 p. Asia DS884/.S35K34

Character portraits, by a noted historical novelist, of Saigo Takamori (1827-1877), Okubo Toshimichi (1830-1878) and Shimazu Hisamitsu (1817-1887).

- 593 Saiyu zakki 西游雜記  
(Miscellaneous Notes on Travel to the West)  
Furukawa Koshoken 古河古松軒  
Kinsei shakai keizai sosho, 9  
pp. I-198 Asia HC462.6/.H652/V.9

This is a record of the travel made by the author from Hyuga to Satsuma in 1783. The economic livelihood conditions of the Satsuma-han people, at the time, can be gleaned from the notes.

- 594 Sakoku to han boeki 鎖国と藩貿易  
(Isolationism and Han Trade)  
Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善  
Tokyo: Yaetake Shobo 八重岳書房 1981.  
308 p. Asia HF3829/.R9U43

Discusses the foreign trade control measures of the Bakufu and its effects on Satsuma's "Ryukyu-China trade." Also describes the significance of the trade in the Tenpo Financial Reforms of the Bakufu and Satsuma.

- 595 Sangoku meisho zue 三国名勝図会  
(Pictorial Gazetteer of the Three Provinces)  
Reproduction in printed form. For annotation, see Part I.  
Item 361. Asia DS895/.K32S3

- 596 Sanshu shokashi (uji no kenkyu): Sasshu Mitsuein shi  
三州諸家史(氏の研究):薩州満家院史  
(History of Families of Three Provinces (Study of Clans):  
History of Mitsuiein of Satsuma Province)  
Sanshu Kyodoshi Kenkyukai 三州郷土史研究会  
Tokyo: Kokudoshu 国土社 1965.  
302 p. Asia CS1308/.K32S35

Describes not only the main and related families of Shimazu but also the various powerful local clans and the temple and shrine priests' families before 1600. A valuable work which can be called "the history of the rise and fall of local clans in the Satsuma-Osumi-Hyuga Provinces."

- 597 Sappan kaigun shi 薩藩海軍史  
(Naval History of Satsuma-Han)  
Shimazu Koshakuke Henshujo 島津公將家編輯所  
Tokyo: Sappan Kaigunshi Kankokai 薩藩海軍史刊行会  
1928-1929.  
3 V. Asia DS895/.K31S45

This work describes various maritime affairs, including the buildup of the Satsuma Navy, visits of foreign ships, establishment of coastal defense and conduct of naval battles before 1868. This is also a useful work for the study of Satsuma's smuggling activities during the Tokugawa period (1600-1868).

- 598 Sappan kirishitan shiryō shusei 薩藩切支丹史料集成  
(Compilation of Christian Materials of Satsuma-Han)  
Shigeno Yuko 茂野幽考  
Kagoshima: Minami Nihon Shuppan Bunka Kyokai  
南日本出版文化協会  
1966.  
214 p. Asia BX1668/.S45

A comprehensive collection of Christian (Catholic) materials centered on Satsuma-han. Materials are arranged chronologically with explanations.

- 599 Sappan kyūshi bunsho 薩藩舊士文章  
(Letters of Satsuma Samurai Retainers)  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kankokai  
鹿児島史料刊行会  
1978.  
83 p. (Kagoshima-ken shiryō shu 18)  
Asia DS895/.K28K3/No.18

A collection of some 300 letters written by Satsuma samurai retainers during the 16th and 17th centuries.

- 600 Sappan no bunka 薩藩の文化  
(Culture of Satsuma)  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-shi Kyoiku Iinkai  
鹿児島市教育委員会  
1935.  
319 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33S37/1935

A general account of the creation and development of Confucian

studies, military system, herb gardens and herbal studies, western-style shipbuilding, scientific enterprises and textile industries in Satsuma.

- 601 Sappan no kyoiku to zaisei narabini gunbi  
薩藩の教育と財政並軍備  
(Education, Finances and Military Preparations of Satsuma-Han)  
Hayashi Yoshihiko 林吉彦  
Tokyo: Daiichi Shobo 1982.  
1 V. Asia DS894.99/.K33H38

Written by a military officer and focuses on Satsuma's military system and the finances which supported it. Supplementary information is provided on the educational system and war tactics of Satsuma. This is a reprint of the 1939 edition.

- 602 Sappan senko kikan 薩藩先公貴翰  
(Decrees and Letters of Satsuma Lords)  
Kagoshima: Kagoshima-ken Shiryo Kankokai  
鹿児島県史料刊行会 1979.  
2 V. (Kagoshima-ken shiryoshu 19, 20)  
Asia DS895/.K28K3/No.19,20

A collection of decrees issued and letters written by the successive daimyo of Satsuma in the 16th and 17th centuries.

- 603 Sappan shidan shu 薩藩史談集  
(Historical Account of Satsuma-Han)  
Shigeno Yasutsugu, Komaki Masanari 重野安綱, 小牧昌榮  
Tokyo: Kowakai 講話会 1912.  
556 p. Asia DS895/.K31S451

An important lecture series on Satsuma history by two prominent historians, Shigeno Yasutsugu (1827-1910) and Komaki Masanari (1843-1922). These lectures can be considered as valuable original source materials. Shigeno's lectures covered the period from ancient times to around the end of the 16th century. After his death, Komaki took over the lectures and continued the historical coverage up to the early 19th century. Komaki's 19th and final lecture in the series is a description of the administrative organization of Satsuma-han. A genealogical table of the Shimazu family is appended.

- 604 Sappan shutsugun senjo 薩藩出軍戦状  
(Satsuma Troops in Action)  
Ed. by Otsuka Takematsu

Tokyo: Nihon Shiseki Kyokai 日本史籍協会 1932-1933.  
2 V. Asia DS895/.K31088

Detailed records of the actual fighting of Satsuma troops in the Boshin Civil War (1868-1869), which led to the overthrow of the Tokugawa Shogunate and the restoration of the Imperial rule.

605 Sappan sosho 薩藩叢書

See Shin sappan sosho

606 Sappan Tenpo-do igo zaisei kaikaku tenmatsusho  
薩藩天保度以後財政改革顛末書  
(Account of Financial Reforms in Satsuma-Han Since Tenpo)  
Ebihara Yusai 海老原薩齊  
Kinsei shakai keizai sosho, 4, pp. 1-132  
Asia HC462.6/.H652

An account of the great financial reforms conducted in Satsuma-han from the end of Tenpo to Kaei periods (1829-1848). The account was compiled in 1884 from old records and personal memories by Ebihara Yusai, a subordinate of Zusho Shozaemon, who was chiefly responsible for the reforms. Details of the financial reforms in Satsuma-han are revealed.

607 Satsu-Gu-Nichi chiri sanko 薩隅日地理纂考  
(Geographical Reference on Satsuma, Osumi and Hyuga Provinces)  
Kagoshima-ken Kyoiku 鹿児島県教育会  
Kagoshima: 1929.  
648 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33K33/1929

A gazetteer of the three provinces of Satsuma, Osumi and Hyuga. This is a reprint of the January 1871 edition. Appended are explanatory notes by Haraguchi Torao.

608 Satsu-Gu-Nichi denbu zatcho 薩隅日田賦雜徵  
(Tax and Labor Corvee in Satsuma, Osumi and Hyuga Provinces)  
Ijichi Suemichi 伊地知季通  
Kinsei chiho keizai shiryo, 1, pp. 381-1440  
Asia HC462.6/.056/V.1

Included in Kinsei chiho keizai shiryo, 1 (Historical Source Materials on Pre-Modern Economy). Edited by Ijichi Suemichi, this is a collection of old documents pertaining to the han rice tax levied for various purposes during the period from 1576 to 1698.



- 609 Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
(Basic Structure of Satsuma-Han)  
Ed. by Hidemura Senzo 秀村遜三編  
Tokyo: Ochanomizu Shobo 御茶の水書房 1970.  
491 p. Asia DS895/.K31H43
- A collection of 12 treatises written by the foremost researchers on Satsuma active in Japan today. For annotation on each treatise, refer to "Part 3, Essays and Articles" section, in which these treatises are included separately.
- 610 Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
(Structure and Development of Satsuma-Han)  
Ed. by Hidemura Senzo 秀村遜三編  
Fukuoka: Nishi Nihon Bunka Kyokai 西日本文化協会 1976.  
648 p. Asia HC463/.K16S27
- A collection of 14 treatises on the structure and development of Satsuma-han. This is a sequel to the Basic Structure of Satsuma-Han by the same editor. Appended is a "Bibliography of Important Documents Related to Satsuma-Han." For annotation on each treatise, refer to "Part 3, Essays and Articles" section, in which these treatises are included separately.
- 611 Satsuma Hanshu Shimazu Shigehide: Kindai Nihon keisei no kiso katei  
薩摩藩主島津重豪: 近代日本形成の基礎過程  
(Shimazu Shigehide, Lord of Satsuma Han: Formation Process of Modern Japan)  
Matsui Masato 松井正人  
Tokyo: Honpo Shoseki 本邦書籍 1985.  
251 p.
- This monograph is based on the author's doctoral dissertation approved for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in History at the University of Hawaii. The central theme is that Shigehide's administrative reforms in the latter half of the 18th century led to the successful Tenpo Financial Reforms of Satsuma-han.
- 612 Satsuma hanto no sogoteki kenkyu  
薩摩半島の総合的研究  
(Comprehensive Study of Satsuma Peninsula)  
Sasaki Heigoro, Ed. by Saito Ki 佐々木平伍郎著, 幸藤毅編  
Tokyo: Dento to Gendaisha 伝統と現代社 1971.  
597 p.
- A compilation of 10 treatises, analyzing various problems of Satsuma from historical, political, economic, geographical

and philosophical standpoints. For annotation on each treatise, refer to "Part 3, Essays and Articles" section in which treatises are included separately.

- 613 Satsuma igakushi, 1 薩摩医学史  
(Medical History of Satsuma, Vol. 1)  
Tokyo: Shinjidaisha 新時代社 1965.  
672 p. Asia R625/.S37N33/1965

The medical history of Satsuma-han was researched and recorded by a noted local historian. Next to Nagasaki, Satsuma was the most advanced in Western medicine at the end of the Bakumatsu period.

- 614 Satsuma Shimazu-shi 薩摩島津氏  
(Shimazu of Satsuma)  
Miki Yasushi 三木靖  
Tokyo: Shinjinbutsu Oraisha 新人物往来社 1972.  
331 p. Asia DS894.99/.K3365M54

A history of the Shimazu family during the Sengoku period (1467-1568), centering on, (1) the life of the great leader, Shimazu Tadayoshi (1492-1568), (2) the unique lineage of the Shimazu family, and (3) various stages of the Sengoku wars in which the Shimazu family engaged.

- 615 Satsuma to Ryukyu 薩摩と琉球  
(Satsuma and Ryukyu)  
Yokoyama Kendo 横山健堂  
Tokyo: Chuo Shoin 中央書院 1914.  
416 p. Asia DS894.99/.K33Y64/1914

A collection of essays on miscellaneous subjects, ranging from historical developments to customs and manners, to help the Japanese better understand the Ryukyus.

- 616 Satsunan ketsurui shi 薩南血涙史  
(Grievous Account of Satsuma)  
Kajiki Tsuneki 加治木常樹  
Tokyo: Satsunan Ketsurui Shi Hakkojo 薩南血涙史発行所 1912.  
970 p. Asia DS882.5/.K33

A descriptive account of the battles of Satsuma Rebellion of 1877. The author was a follower of Saigo Takamori and fought against the Meiji government army.



- 621 Seinan bun'un shiron 西南文壇史論  
 (Treatise on Cultural Progress of Satsuma)  
 Muto Chohei 武藤長平  
 Tokyo: Oka Shoin 岡書院 1926.  
 516 p. Asia DS895/.K97M88

A collection of scholarly articles on the historical development of Confucianism and Western learning and the vicissitudes of academic traditions of the various domains in Kyushu. It includes many studies on Satsuma and Ryukyus.

- 622 Seinan no eki Satsu-gun kokyosho  
 西南の役薩軍口供書  
 (Satsuma Rebellion Testimonies)  
 Ed. by Koderu Tetsunosuke 小寺鉄之助編  
 Tokyo: Yoshikawa Kobunkan 吉川弘文館 1967.  
 42, 648 p. Asia DS882.5/.K63

A record of the trials held at the special Kyushu Court of Satsuma army officers who participated in the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877. Testimonies of 1,054 persons are included. Explanatory notes are provided parenthetically in the text to facilitate comprehension.

- 623 Seinan Senso 西南戦争  
 See Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Seinan Senso

- 624 Sendai-shi shi: Sekito-hen 川内市史: 石塔編  
 (History of Sendai City: Stone Monuments)  
 Sendai Kyodoshi Hensan Iinkai 川内郷土史編さん委員会  
 Sendai-shi: 1974.  
 354 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339S46/1974

A compilation of annotated illustrations of stone monuments, such as temple tombstones, five-tiered gravestones, "Jizo" monuments, etc., found in Sendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture and vicinity. Illustrations are arranged by locale.

- 625 Shidankai sokkiroku 史談会速記録  
 (Stenographic Record of Historical Lectures)  
 Shidankai 史談会  
 Tokyo: Hara Shobo 原書房 1975.  
 46 V. Asia DS881.3/.S4443

A series of lectures made by prominent political figures and leading historians on personal experiences and historical researches. These lectures, given between April 1892 and

September 1938, cover various aspects of national and han affairs during the Tokugawa period, especially the Bakumatsu (1852-1868). There are many valuable lectures concerning Satsuma.

- 626 Shima no seikatsu shi シマの生活誌  
(Life on an Island)  
Noma Yoshio 野間吉夫  
Sangensha 三元社  
240 p. 1942.  
Asia DS894.99/.K339045/1942

A descriptive account of Okinoerabu Island in the chain of Amami Islands.

- 627 Shimazu chukoki 島津中興記  
(Revival of Shimazu)  
Ed. by Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄編  
Kumamoto: Seichosha 書潮社  
29, 940 p. 1979.  
Asia DS894.99/.K339K3365/1979

A collection of three independent works: Shimazu Nisshin-ko (1910) by Watanabe Morie, Shimazu Takahisa-ko (1920) by Ijichi Mohichi, and Shimazu Yoshihiro-ko (1918) by Taniyama Hatsuhichiro. Focusing on the accomplishments of these three great leaders, Shimazu Tadayoshi, also known as Nisshinsai (1492-1568), the 15th daimyo Shimazu Takahisa (1514-1571) and the 17th daimyo Shimazu Yoshihiro (1533-1611), this collection is, in actuality, a detailed history of Satsuma during the Sengoku period. The cumulative efforts of these three lords enabled Satsuma to flourish amid the vicissitudes of the Sengoku period and also laid the foundation for its emergence as a powerful domain in the Tokugawa period.

- 628 Shimazu-ke monjo 島津家文書

See Dai Nihon komonjo, iewake dai 16: Shimazu-ke monjo

- 629 Shimazu Nariakira Ko 島津齊彬公  
(Shimazu Nariakira)  
Nakamura Tokugoro 中村徳五郎  
Tokyo: Monshoin Shuppanbu 文章院出版部  
6, 325 p. 1933.  
Asia DS881.5/.S5N34

A biography of the daimyo, Shimazu Nariakira (1809-1858), written with great admiration in a highly favorable light.

- 630 Shimazu Nariakira monjo 島津齊彬文書  
(Shimazu Nariakira Documents)

Shimazu Nariakira Monjo Kankokai 島津齊彬文書刊行会  
Tokyo: Yoshikawa Kobunkan 吉川弘文館 1959- 1969.  
3 V. Asia DS881.3/.S46

An important collection of letters, decrees, memorials to Kyoto court and Shogunate, etc. written by daimyo Shimazu Nariakira (1809-1858). It also contains documents related to these writings of Nariakira.

- 631 Shimazu Shigehide 島津重豪  
(Shimazu Shigehide)  
Kanbashi Norimasa 芳即正  
Tokyo: Yoshikawa Kobunkan 吉川弘文館 1980.  
272 p. Asia DS894.99/.K336K35

The author, who was the director of the Kagoshima Prefectural Library, uses an abundant source of unique materials to describe the manifold accomplishments of Shigehide. This is the first comprehensive biography of Shimazu Shigehide.

- 632 Shimazu-shi no kenkyu 島津氏の研究  
(Study of Lord Shimazu)  
Ed. by Fukushima Kaneharu 福島金治編  
Tokyo: Yoshikawa Kobunkan 吉川弘文館 1983.  
478 p. (Sengoku daimyo ronshu 16)

Constitutes Vol. 16 of the series, Sengoku Daimyo Ronshu (Treatises on Feudal Lords of Sengoku Period). A collection of treatises on land administrative system, governmental management structure, unification rule (Toyotomi's rule) and Lord Shimazu, foreign diplomacy and culture, etc. written by Fumihiko Gomi, Kuwabata Ko and other experts.

- 633 Shin Sappan sosho 新薩藩叢書  
(New Satsuma-Han Series)  
Tokyo: Rekishi Toshosha 歴史図書社 1971.  
5 V. Asia DS895/.K31S47

Volume 1 contains Sappan kyudenshu which describes miscellaneous historical events of Satsuma and "saying and doings" of Satsuma lords and their retainers. Covers the period from the first lord Tadahisa (1179-1227) to the 24th lord Shigetoshi (1729-1755). Volume 2 is devoted to Seihan yashi which is a chronological history of Satsuma covering the same period as Volume 1.

- 634 Shogo eiro shirabe 諸郷榮劣調  
(Investigation on the Decline of Rural Districts)

Kubo Heinaizaemon 久保平内左衛門  
Nihon nomin shiryō shusui, 9, pp. 49-72

Asia HD2092/.Q56/V.9

An investigative and evaluative report to his superiors on the causes of farmers' decline by Kubo Heinaizaemon, agricultural magistrate of Kagoshima-han, who was ordered to inspect the villages in various districts. The report appears to have been compiled from 1722 to 1730. This is a valuable work for the study of agricultural administration by the han and farming conditions. (See also, item#407, Part 1.)

635 Sozei mondo 租税問答  
(Questions-and-Answers on Taxation)  
Kawaminami Koen

Kinsei chiho keizai shiryō, 2, pp. 453-561

Asia HC462.6/.Q56/V.2

Included in Kinsei chiho keizai shiryō, 1 (Historical Source Materials on Pre-Modern Economy). Written by Kawaminami Koen in 1874, this treatise describes the history of taxation and its changes in Satsuma domain including the Ryukyu Islands.

636 Tadayoshi Ko shiryō

See Kagoshima-ken shiryō: Tadayoshi Ko shiryō

637 Tanegashima fubutsu shi タネガシマ風物誌  
(Things Tanegashima)  
Shimono Toshimi 下野敏見  
Tokyo: Miraisha 未来社 1969.  
244 p. Asia GT4884/.S45

Introduction to Tanegashima through use of source materials on customs and manners. Contains abundant materials on festivals, annual events, etc.

638 Tanegashima hibunshu 種子島碑文集  
(Collection on Tanegashima Stone Monuments)  
Ed. by Shimono Toshimi, Samejima Muneyoshi  
下野敏見, 鮫島宗美共編  
Nishino Omote: Kumage Bungakukai 熊毛文学会 1965.  
2 V. Asia DS897/.T35S55

The subtitle is "Cultural History of Stone." All of the stone memorials on Tanegashima are described with original engravings, transliterations into modern Japanese and sketches. Explanations given for each.

639 Tanegashima-ke fu 種子島家譜  
(Genealogy of the Tanegashima Family)  
Tr. by Samejima Muneyoshi 鮫島宗美訳  
Nishino Omote: Kumage Bungakukai 熊毛文学会 1962.  
6 V. Asia CS1309/.T36/1962

Translated from Chinese original. (See also Part I, Item 432.)

640 Tanegashima-ke nenchu gyoji 種子島家年中行事  
(Annual Events of the Tanegashima Family)  
Habu Rokurozaemon Michikiyo 羽生六郎左衛門道深  
Nishino Omote: Kumage Bungakukai 熊毛文学会 1964.  
167 p. Asia DS895/.T35H33

The document, "Family Annual Events," which had been passed on, as tradition, in the Tanegashima family is deciphered and reprinted. Appended are simple explanations to facilitate comprehension.



- 641 Taniyama-shi shi 谷山市誌  
 (History of Taniyama City)  
 Taniyama-shi Shi Hensan Iinkai 谷山市誌編纂委員会  
 Taniyama-shi: Taniyama Shiyakusho 谷山市役所 1967.  
 1256 p. Asia DS894.99/.K339T36/1967

The first and most comprehensive compilation of the local history of Taniyama City.

- 642 Tarobo-cho shi: Miyakonojo hogenshu  
 太郎坊町史: 都城方言集  
 (History of Tarobo Town: Miyakonojo Dialects)  
 Setoyama Kesagi 瀬戸山計佐儀  
 Miyakonojo Shidankai 都城史談会 1974.  
 535 p. Asia DS897/.T37S47/1974

Describes the history and customs of Tarobo Town in Miyakonojo City, Miyazaki Prefecture. Also contains a glossary of dialects used in Morokata District of which Miyakonojo is the center.

- 643 Tatsuno narabini Naeshirogawa yakimono Koraijin torai  
 zaifu yuraiki, Naeshirogawa monjo shoyaku nikki  
 立野並苗代川焼物高麗人渡来在附由来記, 苗代川文書所役日記  
 (Local Government Daily Records on Potters)  
 Nihon shomin seikatsu shiryō shusei, 10, pp. 673-747  
 Asia DS821/.N6793/V.10

The daily records, compiled by the local government in 1845, on the livelihood patterns of potters in Naeshirogawa, where the pottery kilns of the famous Satsuma ware are located.

- 644 Teichu nisshi 丁丑日誌  
 (Daily Record of the Year, 1877)  
 Ed. by Murano Moriharu, Kanbashi Norimasa  
 村野守治, 芳郎正編  
 Kagoshima: Kagoshima Kenritsu Toshokan  
 鹿児島県立図書館 1961, 1962.  
 2 V. (Kagoshima-ken shiryōshu 2)  
 Asia DS895/.K28K3

Reprint of the daily record of the year, 1877, of the Kagoshima Prefectural Office. It describes in detail the prefectural government administration during the Satsuma Rebellion.

645 Uwai Kakuken nikki

上井寛兼日記

See Dai Nihon kokiroku: Uwai Kakuken nikki

646 Zuroku ishin to Satsuma

図録維新と薩摩

(Pictorial Record of Meiji Restoration and Satsuma)

Ed. by Minami Nihon Hoso

南日本放送編

Kagoshima: Minami Nihon Hoso

南日本放送

1968.

1 V.

Asia FO DS895/.K32S35

A portrayal, in large graphic representations, of Satsuma from the days of Shimazu Nariakira (1809-1858), a prime mover of the Meiji Restoration, until the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877.

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PART III

ESSAYS AND ARTICLES

- 647 Amami-Oshima ni okeru ikutsuka no mondaiten ni tsuite  
奄美大島におけるいくつかの問題点について  
(On a Number of Questionable Points in Amami History)  
Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄  
Naze shishi, 2 名瀬市誌 1973, pp. 751-808.

Raising a number of questionable points in Amami history, the author attempts to answer each but this article lacks a unifying theme. Among the items questioned are: Utopian theory that Amami was a paradise before Shimazu's rule; Ryukyu Campaign of Shimazu in 1609; origin of sugar manufacture on Oshima Island; origin and influence of Satsuma sweet potato; and, regional prejudices.

- 648 An'ei-Tenmei-ki ni okeru Satsuma-han no doko  
安永・天明期における薩摩藩の動向  
(Satsuma-han Movements During An'ei and Tenmei Periods)  
Kuroda Yasuo 黒田安雄  
Chihoshi kenkyu 地方史研究 120 (1972), 25-38.

An analysis of Shimazu Shigehide's han administrative reforms during the An'ei-Tenmei periods (1772-1789). Insistence on production of commercial products oppressed peasants and led to the dissolution of social strata. However, this reform measure is believed to have laid the foundation for success of the Tenpo Financial Reforms.

- 649 Arita Shin'emon rireki gairyaku 有田新右衛門履歴概略  
(A Brief Personal Record of Shin'emon Arita)  
Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Miyakonojo Kosen kenkyu hokoku 都城工專研究報告  
2 (1967), 1-19.

A reproduction of the source materials related to Arita Shin'emon, who was a retainer of Lord Shimazu, in Miyakonojo.

- 650 Ayabune ko: Shimazu-shi Ryukyu shihai e no keii  
あや船考：島津氏琉球支配への経緯  
(Study of Ayabune: Developments Leading to Lord Shimazu's Rule Over Ryukyu)  
Kishaba Kazutaka 喜舎場一隆  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 241 (1968), 62-75.



Ayabune is the official transport ship dispatched by the Ryukyu government during its intercourse with Satsuma in the Medieval Ages. This article defines the various factors pertaining to ayabune and concludes that the confrontation which developed since the dispatch of the ship in 1575 was the cause of the subsequent invasion of Ryukyu by Satsuma.

- 651 Bakuhan taisei seiritsuki ni okeru Shimazu-shi  
幕藩体制成立期における島津氏  
(Lord Shimazu in the Bakuhan Formation Period)  
Kono Hideo 河野秀男  
Akashi Tanki Daigaku kenkyu kiyo 明石短期大学研究紀要  
1 (1970), 9-21.

Discusses the establishment of Satsuma-han in the Pre-Modern period in relation to the rivalry of Toyotomi and Tokugawa powers.

- 652 Bakumatsu ichi seiso keitai no bunseki  
幕末一政争形態の分析：諸藩と幕府との政治的対立の基礎  
(Analysis of Political Struggles in Bakumatsu Period: Basis of Political Confrontation Between the Various Han and Shogunate)  
Ishii Takashi 石井孝  
Rekishigaku kenkyu 歴史学研究 1 (1933), 38-45.

The author considers the confrontation between the Shogunate and the various han as a struggle among feudal lords and attempts to clarify the confrontation by analyzing the socio-economic bases of the respective parties. The author has depended on the research by Tsuchiya Takao for factual circumstances and this article is a generalized account.

- 653 Bakumatsu-Ishin-ki no hansei kaikaku to goshi jinushi:  
Osumi no Kuni Kanoya-go Noda-ke no baai  
幕末=維新期の藩政改革と郷土地主—大隅国鹿屋郷野田家の場合  
(Han Administrative Reform and Goshi Landlordism during Bakumatsu-Restoration Period: Case Study of Noda Family in Kanoya District, Osumi Province)  
Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
1976, pp. 371-427.

The author describes: (1) The managerial practices of Noda family, a wealthy goshi (rural samurai) as a landlord; (2) Commercial activities conducted by the Noda family; and (3) Noda family's reaction to han administrative reform from 1847 to 1868. Because of mounting foreign pressure, the han was forced to reorganize and strengthen militarily and a vital part of this process was to eliminate commercial inclinations of goshi. The Noda family reacted to the han decree in devious ways.

- 654 Bakumatsu-Ishin-ki no Satsuma-han buki seibi no ichi jokyō: Ganji gannen igo no senjoju yunyu o chushin ni  
 「幕末維新期の薩摩藩武器整備の一状況」一元治元年以後の旋条銃  
 輸入を中心に —  
 (On One Aspect of Weapons Augmentation by Satsuma-han in  
 Bakumatsu-Restoration Period: Importation of Rifles after 1863)  
 Yamada Takashi 山田喬  
 Chihoshi Kenkyū 地方史研究 k34 (k975), 1-18.

This article describes, with the use of statistics, Satsuma's importation of Western rifles, from 1863 to 1867, and the subsequent modernization of its army which further strengthened Satsuma's position in the national political arena in the Bakumatsu-Restoration period.

- 655 Bakumatsu-ki no Karatsu-tan o chushin to suru Sappan to Karatsu-han to no kankei  
 幕末期の唐津炭を中心とする薩藩と唐津藩との関係  
 (Relations Between Satsuma-han and Karatsu-han, Centered on  
 Karatsu Coal, During Bakumatsu Period)  
 Uemura Heihachiro 植村平八郎  
 Keizaishi kenkyū 経済史研究 39 (1933), 84-94.

Having purchased steamships which travelled domestic and overseas routes during the Bakumatsu period, Satsuma-han bought coal mines in various areas to obtain coal for the ships. As one of them, the Satsuma coal mine developed through its own investments appeared in Karatsu in 1864. This article reveals the relationships between Godai Tomoatsu of Satsuma and Mitsui Reisuke of Karatsu who were involved with the mine operations.

- 656 Bakumatsu-ki Osumi noson ni okeru bunke to kasan no bun'yo: Osumi no Kuni Koyama-go Moriya-ke ni tsuite  
 幕末期大隅農村における分家と家産の分与 — 大隅国高山郷  
 守屋家について  
 (Branch Families and Distribution of Family Properties in  
 Agricultural Villages in Osumi Province during Bakumatsu  
 Period: On Moriya Family in Koyama District)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村選三  
 Kyudai Keizaigakubu yonjussahunen kinen keizaigaku ronbunshu  
 1967, pp. 229-262. 九大経済学部四十周年記念経済学論文集

Introduces the complete text of the "Bunchi mokuroku" (Catalog of Land Distribution), the manuscript document of Moriya family, a rural samurai family in Koyama District, Osumi Province, and discusses the creation of branch families and distribution of family properties.

- 657 Bakumatsu-ki Satsuma-han goshi no bunke to kasan no bun'yo  
 幕末期薩摩藩郷士の分家と家産の分与  
 (Branch Families and Family Property Distribution of Satsuma-han Samurai During Bakumatsu Period)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村 選三  
Keizaigaku kenkyu 経済学研究 30:5-6 (1965), 187-229

A study of the pattern of establishing branch families among the upper class rural samurai of Koyama District, Osumi Province, through analysis of the distribution methods of family properties.

- 658 Bakumatsu-ki Satsuma-han ni okeru ajiru no konseki:  
 ryoshu kenryoku to jiin ken'i  
 幕末期薩摩藩におけるアジールの痕跡: 領主権力と寺院権威  
 (Vestiges of Asylum in Satsuma-han During Bakumatsu Period:  
 Power of Fief Lords and Authority of Temples)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村 選三  
Keizaigaku kenkyu 経済学研究 30:1 (1964), 89-112.

In the past, temples served the role of asylum where criminals, debtors and escaped slaves sought protection. This work is based on the source materials related to Moriya Toneri hicho (Moriya Toneri Diary) of Koyama District, Osumi Province. The historical materials used consist of 23 documents.

- 659 Bakumatsu-ki Satsuma-han ni okeru joso goshi to eitai  
 genin 幕末期における上層郷士と永代下人  
 (Lifetime Servants and Upper-Class Rural Samurai of Satsuma  
 in Bakumatsu Period)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村 選三  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
 1970, pp. 141-190.

Describes the agricultural management and the labor force of genin (servants) of the Moriya family of Koyama District, Osumi Province. The servants were classified into three types: eitai genin (servants dependent for lifetime or even for several generations upon their master's house), dekan and mero (male and female servants under indenture for several years) and himagane no mono (servants who worked for several days a month in return for an advance of money). The eitai genin are described and analyzed in detail.

- 660 Bakumatsu-ki seinan henkyogata ryogoku ni okeru ryutsu  
 kozo no tokushitsu 幕末期西南辺境型領国における流通  
 構造の特質

(Special Feature of the Distribution Structure of Southwest Peripheral Territory During Bakumatsu Period)

Hidemura Senzo 秀村 蓮三  
Shohin ryutsu no shiteki kenkyu 商品流通の史的研究  
1967, pp. 11-34.

An attempt at socio-economic categorization of the peripheral territory treated as a composite unit for agricultural operations, production of commercial goods and product distribution. The author considers the region which rims the Southwest section of the Japanese Islands in a "U-shape" (namely, Tosa, Satsuma, Saga, Choshu Provinces, etc.) as the "Southwest peripheral territory."

- 661 Bakumatsu ni okeru kadowari seido to nogyo keiei no ichi keitai 幕末に於ける門割制度と農業経営の一形態  
(One Pattern of Land Distribution System and Agricultural Management During Bakumatsu Period: With Focus on Shitomoto Family in Hosono Village, Kobayashi District, Hyuga Province)  
Matsushita Shiro 松下 志朗  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
1970, pp. 225-283.

When the subject of Satsuma-han farming villages is taken up, the role of the rural samurai is emphasized, but this article focuses on the growth of the peasants in kado, (rice tax and corvee collection unit). The farming operations of the Shitomoto family, as head landowner of kado, is analyzed and the significant contribution to the family's growth of dry field cultivation with its low annual tax rate is pointed out.

- 662 Bakumatsu ni okeru Sappan no kaiun ni tsuite 幕末に於ける薩摩藩の海運について  
(On Satsuma's Maritime Transportation During Bakumatsu Period)  
Matsushita Shiro 松下 志朗  
Hisutoria ヒストリア 44-45 (1966), 13-25.

Utilizing Akune's Kawaminami manuscript documents, the author describes subsidization of and protective measures for han-controlled ships of the Three Islands (Oshima, Kikaijima and Tokunoshima) during the Tenpo Financial Reforms.

- 663 Bakumatsu ni okeru Satsuma-han no kaiun ni tsuite 幕末に於ける薩摩藩の海運について  
(On Satsuma-han Maritime Transportation During Bakumatsu Period)

Fujimoto Takashi and Matsushita Shiro

藤本隆士, 松下志朗

Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
1970, pp. 413-464.

Discusses the Satsuma-han Tenpo Financial Reforms and measures for maritime transportation and shipbuilding. The manuscript documents of Kawaminami family of Akune reveals that the family received han subsidies for capital outlay and building of official ships for Oshima, Kikaijima and Tokunoshima. The article also describes ship assignments to Michinoshima and Ryukyu.

664 Bakumatsu no Satsuma monto to Honganji

幕末の薩摩門徒と本願寺

(Honganji and Satsuma Believers During Bakumatsu Period)

Fukuma Kocho 福間光超

Shinshu kenkyu 真宗研究

13 (1968), 97-110.

Utilizing as source materials the correspondence of the Bakumatsu period still remaining in Honganji (main temple in Kyoto), the author describes the relations between the temple and Satsuma believers during the ban by Bakufu of Jodo Shinshu (Pure Land Sect).

665 Bakumatsu Sappan ni okeru higashimegata kadowari to genin

幕末薩藩に於ける東目型門割と下人

(Higashime-Type Land Distribution and Servants in Satsuma During Bakumatsu Period)

Morita Yoshinobu 森田慶信

Osumi 大隅

13 (1967), 39-55.

A study of the types of farming villages and servants in Higashime (Osumi Province), which had a comparatively small population for its landed property. Describes the living conditions of servants and their forced relocation.

666 Bakumatsu Sappan no kokutaiteki jikaku

幕末薩藩の國體的自覚

(Consciousness of National Polity in Satsuma-han)

Nagae Shinzo 永江新三

Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌

53:1 (1942), 66-108.

The author considers the political movements of Satsuma-han during the Bakumatsu period as a practice of Emperor worship. The article strongly reflects the popular thinking on national polity which again appeared in 1942.

- 667 Bakumatsu Sappan no tenkai katei josetsu  
 幕末薩藩の展開過程序説  
 (Developmental Process of Satsuma in Bakumatsu Period--  
 Introduction)  
 Ohashi Hiroshi 大橋博  
Shikan 史観 59 (1960), 35-49.

This article analyzes the unstable political situation of Satsuma after 1840 caused by the political struggle between the conservative faction led by Zusho Shozaemon and the progressive faction led by Shimazu Nariakira. The result was the eventual installation of Nariakira as daimyo in 1851. This article also analyzes daimyo Nariakira's guiding principles and various measures for the rule of Satsuma and Japan.

- 668 Bakumatsu Satcho koeki no kenkyu 幕末薩長交易の研究  
 (Studies of Trade between Satsuma and Choshu in Bakumatsu  
 Period)  
 Tanaka Akira 田中彰  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 69:3 (1960),  
 54-84; 69:4 (1960), 29-51.

Describes the background for the establishment of and the products transacted in the Satsuma-Choshu trade which began in 1859 in Shimonoseki. Because of political changes in 1862, the trade was temporarily suspended but resumed in 1866. After resumption, Satsuma-han and Choshu-han attempted to sever the trade routes of the Baku-Han market, which was centered in Osaka, and to establish a nation-wide market under their jurisdiction.

- 669 Bakumatsu Satsuma-han goshi no nogyo keiei to genin, 1  
 幕末薩藩郷土の農業経営と下人(一): 大隅国高山郷守屋家の手作と下人  
 (Agricultural Management and Servants of Satsuma-han Rural  
 Samurai during Bakumatsu Period (1): Land Cultivation  
 Servants of Moriya Family in Koyama District, Osumi Province)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村選三  
Keizaigaku kenkyu 経済学研究 19:3 (1953), 69-113.

Describes agricultural management practices of Moriya family of Koyama District on the basis of the family's Kosaku nikki (Daily Record of Cultivators) of 1864 and Moriya Toneri nikki (Moriya Toneri Diary), compiled between 1852 and 1971.

- 670 Bakumatsu Satsuma-han goshi no nogyo keiei to genin, 2:  
 goshi tesaku ni okeru hatasaku no yotai  
 幕末薩藩郷土の農業経営と下人(二) — 郷土手作における畑作の態様

(Agricultural Management and Servants of Satsuma-han Rural Samurai during Bakumatsu Period (2): Situation of Dry Field Farming in Lands Cultivated by Rural Samurai)

Hidemura Senzo 秀村選三

Kyushu Bunkashi kenkyu kiyo 九州文化史研究紀要  
6 (1957), 69-113.

This article deals with management practices of dry fields owned by Moriya family of Koyama District. It elaborates on the types of cultivators, agricultural products and other matters pertaining to the cultivation of dry fields.

- 671 Bakumatsu Satsuma-han goshi no nogyo keiei to genin, 3:  
Sappan goshi no tesaku ni okeru rodo no yotai

幕末薩摩藩郷士の農業経営と下人(三)——薩摩藩郷士の手作における  
労働の態様

(Agricultural Management and Servants of Satsuma-han Rural Samurai during Bakumatsu Period (3): Labor Situation in Land Cultivated by Satsuma-han Rural Samurai)

Hidemura Senzo 秀村選三

Kyushu keizaishi ronshu 九州経済史論集  
3 (1958), 161-204.

This article chronologically lists types of farming labor performed and names of laborers engaged in the cultivation of land owned by Moriya family. Information was compiled from Kosaku nikki (Daily Record of Cultivators) of the year, 1864, and from Sakujin nikki (Farming Daily Record) of the years, 1857-1858.

- 672 Bakumatsu Satsuma-han no chusen ni tsuite

幕末・薩摩藩の鑄錢について

(On Coin Mintage by Satsuma-han During Bakumatsu Period)

Kobata Atsushi 小葉田浮

Akamatsu Toshio Kyoju taikan kinen Kokushi ronshu

赤松俊秀教授退官記念「国史論集」  
1942, 1011-1031.

In 1862, Satsuma-han was permitted by the Bakufu to mint Ryukyu coins and in the enterprise, Nakajima Reizaemon, a mine operator in Takayama, Hida, was deeply involved. Manuscript documents in Takayama were used for this study.

- 673 Bakumatsu Satsuma-han no Ishin undo to sono haikei

幕末薩摩藩の維新運動と其の背景

(Satsuma-han's Restoration Movement and Its Background in Bakumatsu Period)



Koyama Hironari 小山博他  
Saitama Daigaku kiyo 埼玉大学紀要

4 (1955), 94-112.

Recognizing the significance of the Kobu Gattai Undo (movement for union of Court and Shogunate), the author describes the formation of Saigo and lower-ranking samurai into a representative force of the Satsuma-han to bring the movement to its fruition and to the successful transition to the Meiji government.

674 Bakumatsu Satsuma-han no tai-Okinawa seisaku

幕末薩摩藩の対沖縄政策

(Satsuma-han's Policy toward Okinawa in Bakumatsu Period)

Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善

Chihoshi kenkyu

11 (1972), 9-19.

Takes up the subject of foreign pressures on Okinawa during the Koka-Kaei periods (1844-1853) and discusses the reactions of Satsuma-han and Ryukyu Royal Government.

675 Bakumatsu Satsuma hansei to Komatsu Tatewaki no ichi:

Man'en gannen-Bunkyo gannen ni okeru 幕末薩摩藩政と

小松帯刀の位置 — 万延元年～文久元年における

(Satsuma Administration and Role of Komatsu Tatewaki in Bakumatsu Period)

Yamada Takashi 山田喬

Chihoshi kenkyu 地方史研究

153 (1978), 33-47.

Komatsu Tatewaki was an upper class samurai who faithfully served daimyo Shimazu Nariakira. After Nariakira's death in 1858, Komatsu became a trusted retainer of Shimazu Hisamitsu who dominated the han administration. This article analyzes the vital role Komatsu played in the han administration of Nariakira and Hisamitsu in the Bakumatsu period, especially from 1858 to 1862.

676 Bonotsu Ichijoin kankei shiryo ni tsuite

坊津一乗院関係史料について

(On Historical Materials Related to Ichijoin Temple of Bonotsu)

Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫

Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報

40 (1981)

This article lists and explains the historical records and source materials on a foremost Shingon sect temple in Bonotsu, the Ichijoin Temple, which was established in the 1350's.

- 677 Buke ni okeru komonjo no denrai  
 武家における古文書の伝来  
 (Transmission of Ancient Manuscript Documents in Samurai Families)  
 Aida Jiro 相田二郎  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 50:1 (1939), 36-73.
- Describes the transmission of ancient manuscript documents of Nagao family in Echigo, Mori family in Aki and Otomo family in Bungo from the standpoint of bibliographical study. The first organization and compilation of the ancient manuscript documents in Shimazu family were accomplished in 1649.
- 678 Bunka Hoto Jiken igo no Satsuma-han  
 文化明党事件後の薩摩藩  
 (Satsuma-han After the Kinshiroku Purge)  
 Kuroda Yasuo 黒田安雄  
Shien 史淵 112 (1975), 125-141.
- Kinshiroku Purge of 1808 enabled the retired daimyo Shimazu Shigehide to reassume the leadership of han administration. This article deals with various economic measures Shigehide took in order to cope with financial difficulties, including the expansion of the Ryukyu-China trade, in the period between the Kinshiroku Purge in 1808 and the initiation of the Tenpo Financial Reforms in 1830.
- 679 Bunkyu-ki Satsuma-han no fukoku kyohei saku  
 文久期薩摩藩の富国強兵策  
 (Fukoku kyohei Measure of Satsuma-han in Bunkyu Period)  
 Umeki Tetsuto 梅木哲人  
Rekishi to gendai 歴史と現代 6 (1964), 41-49.
- Kobu gattai (union of Court and Shogunate) movement to cope with the mounting foreign pressure, engineered by Shimazu Hisamitsu, was necessarily accompanied by the measure of fukoku kyohei (enrich the country and strengthen the army). Ironically, this measure resulted in the confrontation between the Bakufu and various han. The author focusses his discussion on the following fukoku kyohei measures taken by Satsuma in the Bunkyu period (1861-1864): the minting of Ryukyu coins to purchase weapons and the Satsuma-Aki inter-domain trade centering on rice.
- 680 Bunroku Keicho no Eki ni okeru hiryo Chosenjin no ibun  
 ni tsuite, 1 文禄・慶長の役における被虜朝鮮人の遺聞  
 について (上)

(On Reports of Koreans Captured in the Korean Campaigns of 1592 and 1597-98)

Naito Shunpo 内藤 舜輔  
Chosen gakuho 朝鮮學報

44 (1967), 115-187.

During the Korean Campaigns of Bunroku (1592) and Keicho (1597-98) period, many Koreans were taken to Japan. As an example of potters who were forced to remain but settled down in one region and conducted creative activities, this article cites Naeshirogawa and Satsuma ceramic ware of Satsuma-han.

681 Bunsei gonen Kagoshimajo ezu ni tsuite

「文政五年鹿児島城絵図」について  
(On "1822 Illustration of Kagoshima Castle Town" in Tamazato Collection)

Gomi Yoshio 五味 克夫  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学

21 (1973), 37-43.

A color illustration of Kagoshima castle town with historical explanations supplied for the castle site, shrines and temples.

682 Burakushin no matsuri to kado: Kagoshima-ken Kaseda-shi Masuyama

部落神の祭と門：鹿児島県加世田市益山

(Festivals for Village Gods and Kado: Case Study of Masuyama Village, Kaseda City, Kagoshima Prefecture)

Ono Juro 小野 重朗  
Shakai to densho 社会と伝承

9:1 (1965), 1-12.

An ethnological study of the relationships between festivals of kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) peasants and the Yawata and Suwa shrines in Masuyama Village.

- 683 Chiso kaisei to noson ni okeru kaiso bunkai: Kagoshima-ken Hioki-gun kyu Yoshitoshi-mura no baai  
地租改正と農村における階層分解：鹿児島県白置郡旧吉利村の場合

(Land Tax Reform and Dissolution of Social Stratum in Agricultural Villages: Case of Yoshitoshi Village, Kagoshima Prefecture)

Matsushita Shiro  
Kadai shigaku

松下志朗  
鹿大史学

7 (1959), 1-22.

The author compares the scale of farmers' landownership in Yoshitoshi village, prior to the land tax reform of the early Meiji period and following the reform, and concludes that samurai landowners flourished in the latter half of 1880's and the division of social stratum of farmers intensified.

- 684 Chosen no Eki ni okeru Min Fukken gunmon no Shimazu-shi kosaku: Kinkei nikki yori

朝鮮役における明福建軍門の島津氏工作：「錦溪日記」より

(Attempt by War Lord of Fukien, Ming China, to Maneuver Lord Shimazu During Korean Campaigns: Based on "Kumgye Diary")

Cho Setsuko

長節子

Chosen gakuho

朝鮮学報

42 (1967), 105-112.

The "Kumgye Diary" was compiled by a Korean, No In, who was captured by the Japanese forces during the Korean campaign. While awaiting his return to his fatherland, No In made the diary entries in China to which he had escaped from Japan. Included in the diary is an item that a war lord of Fukien, Ming China, had dispatched an emissary to Lord Shimazu for secret negotiations to withdraw Japanese troops from Korea.

- 685 Choshu-han kara mita Satcho koeki no igi

長州藩からみた薩長交易の意義

(Significance of Satsuma-Choshu Trade as Seen from the Standpoint of Choshu-han)

Seki Jun'ya

関順也

Yamaguchi keizaigaku zasshi

山口経済学雑誌

7:9-10 (1957), 51-72.

Relates the course of Satsuma-Choshu trade following the Ansei period (1854-1859) and comments on its political and economic significance. The author stresses that the trade was the foundation for the establishment of the Satsuma-Choshu coalition in 1866.

- 686 Chusei Irikiin-ryo ni okeru zaichi kozo no henshitsu  
 中世入来院領における在地構造の変質  
 (Changes in Agrarian Structures in Irikiin Fief During Medieval  
 Ages)  
 Sagawa Hiroshi 佐川弘  
 Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 73:4 (1964), 1-27;  
 73:6 (1964), 38-68.

Utilizing the Irikiin manuscript documents, the author traces the changes of peasants from independent to kado (basic rice tax and corvee collection unit) status during the Medieval Ages. The author refutes the designation by Nagahara Keiji that Irikiin was a "typical dispersal-type village of the Medieval Ages" and asserts that it was a "peripheral-type rural agrarian community."

- 687 Chusei koki Shimazu-shi no kenryoku kozo  
 中世後期島津氏の権力構造  
 (Power Structure of Shimazu Family in Late Medieval Ages)  
 Inamoto Noriaki 稲本紀昭  
 Shirin 史林 51:3 (1967), 1-29.

The author describes the power structure of the Shimazu family through analyses of its vassalage structure and the fief system in the 14th through 16th centuries.

- 688 Chusei makki ni okeru kado no sonzai keitai: Satsuma no  
 Kuni Irikiin no baai 中世末期における門の存在形態: 薩摩国  
 入来院の場合  
 (Form of Kado at End of Medieval Ages: Case of Irikiin,  
 Satsuma Province)  
 Kitajima Manji 北島万次  
 Shakai to densho 社会と伝承 7:3-4 (1963), 184-211.

Utilizing the "Irikiin monjo" (Irikiin Manuscript Documents), the author discusses the relation between kado (basic rice tax and corvee collection unit) and zaike (small independent freeholds) at the end of the Medieval Ages.

- 689 Chusei Satsu-Gu no tochiseido ni kansuru shomondai  
 中世薩隅の土地制度に関する諸問題  
 (Various Problems Concerned with Satsuma-Osumi Land System  
 in Medieval Ages)  
 Koriyama Yoshimitsu 郡山良光  
 Chuseishi kenkyukai ho 中世史研究会報  
 30 (1971), 4-9.

The author studies the deterioration of land use rights and land ownership by peasants in Satsuma-Osumi areas in the Medieval Ages (13th-16th centuries). He concludes that the transformation was not limited to Satsuma and was a result of a nation-wide change in the manorial system.

- 690 Chusei Satsu-Ryu kotsu no seikaku: shukokoku fuyokoku no mondai ni tsuite  
中世薩琉交通の性格：修好国・附庸国の問題について  
(Nature of Satsuma-Ryukyu Relations in Medieval Ages: On the Problem of Friendly/Subservient Country)  
Kishaba Kazutaka 喜合場一隆  
Kaijishi kenkyu 海軍史研究 11 (1968), 1-19.

Satsuma-han claims that the Muromachi Shogunate granted Ryukyu to Lord Shimazu in 1441 but this claim cannot be verified with historical materials. Since 1441, friendly relations were maintained between Satsuma and Ryukyu and ayabune (official) transport ship) was being dispatched by Ryukyu but the confrontation which developed because Satsuma regarded the ayabune as a tributary ship finally led to the invasion.

- 691 Chusei sonraku no kozo to ryoshusei: shoson, sankyogata sonraku no baai  
中世村落の構造と領主制：小村二散居型の場合  
(Structure and Fief Lord System of Villages in Medieval Ages: Case of Dispersal-Type Village)  
Nagahara Keiji 永原慶二  
Nihon chusei shakai kozo no kenkyu 日本中世社会構造の研究  
1962, 194-254.

In the study of Japanese villages in the Medieval Ages, the question of whether or not communal entities existed has not been fully clarified. This article attempts to answer it by analyzing the villages in Irikiin, Satsuma Province. The author claims that settlers and peasants in Irikiin were either independent or isolated and that the possibility is remote of their unification into agricultural communal bodies.

- 692 Echizen Shimazu-ke monjo ni tsuite  
越前島津家文書について  
(On Manuscript Documents of Echizen Shimazu Family)  
Yuyama Ken'ichi 湯山賢一  
Komonjo kenkyu 古文書研究 14 (1979), 101-111;  
15 (1979), 81-94.

This article introduces medieval manuscript documents on Echizen Shimazu family. This historic family was created in the 1220s and became extinct in 1534. Later in 1737, it was reestablished as the Shigetomi Shimazu family, one of four Shimazu collateral families. These documents are very valuable records showing the rise and fall of Echizen Shimazu family.

- 693 Echizen Shimazu-ke monjo no denrai ni tsuite  
越前島津家文書の伝来について  
(On the Transmission of Ancient Manuscript Documents of Echizen Shimazu family)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
39 (1980), 14-17.

This article attempts to trace how the ancient manuscript documents of Echizen Shimazu, an important Shimazu branch family, came into the possession of the Shimazu main family in Satsuma. The Echizen Shimazu family was annihilated in the battle in Harima (Hyogo Prefecture) although it was later reestablished in 1737 as Shigetomi Shimazu.

- 694 Edo jidai makki no Chiran: Bunsei 5-nen gokaibundome kara  
江戸時代末期の知覧：文政五年御廻文留から  
(Chiran at End of Edo Period: Based on 1822 "Gokaibundome")  
Edaira Nozomi 江平望  
Chiran bunka 知覧文化 8 (1971), 17-36.

A partial reproduction of and commentary on the "Gokaibundome" (Files of Official Circulars) deposited in Chiran Municipal Library.

- 695 Ei goshi Ueno-ke no keizai seikatsu: Ueno Shigenaga  
monjo o chushin to shite  
頼娃郷士上野家の経済生活：上野重長文書を中心として

(Economic Conditions of Ueno Family, Rural Samurai Family in Ei, Satsuma: With Focus on Manuscript Documents of Ueno and Shigenaga Families)

Yamada Shoji 山田尚二  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学

17 (1971), 21-41.

Introduces the manuscript documents of Ueno and Shigenaga Families of Ei District, Satsuma Province, and analyzes the economic conditions of the two families. Ueno family received the stipend of 29 koku in the middle of the 18th century, but their stipends increased during the Meiwa-An'ei-Tenmei periods (1674-1788), reaching 100 koku in the 19th century.

696 Etchu baiyaku to kaiun oyobi Satsuma-Toyama-han to no kankei 越中売薬と海運及び"薩摩・富山藩との関係  
(Etchu Province's Medicine Peddlers and Sea Transportation and Relations Between Satsuma-han and Toyama-han)

Takase Tamotsu 高瀬保  
Kaijishi kenkyu 海事史研究

22 (1974), 77-92.

Essentially, a study of medicine peddlers and Toyama-han but the article points out the ties between the medicine peddlers and a flourishing Satsuma-han merchant (Kimura Yohei, an elder of Kagoshima Town) to import sea kelp from Matsumae, Hokkaido.



- 697 Fumotogawa kara mita Chiran no rekishi  
麓川からみた知覧の歴史  
(History of Chiran Viewed from the Fumoto River)  
Edaira Nozomi 江平望  
Chiran bunka 知覧文化 5 (1968), 39-48.
- 698 Fumoto shuraku ni kansuru ni san no kento  
麓集落に関する二.三の検討  
(Viewpoints on Samurai Settlement)  
Oshino Akio 押野昭生  
Shirin 史林 40:4 (1957), 52-81.

Fumoto was a samurai settlement and was the military as well as the administrative center of a go (district) in Satsuma. The author discusses the administrative functions of a fumoto settlement in the Tokugawa period and its development into the local core settlement of a district in the Meiji period.

- 699 Genin ni kansuru shiryo oboegaki san-dai  
 下人に関する史料覚書三題：史料の紹介と疑問  
 (Documents on Three Items Concerning Servants: Introduction  
 of and Questions Raised by Source Materials)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村 選三  
Kyushu keizaishi ronshu 九州経済史論集  
 2 (1956), 145-179.

This article includes documents on the practices in Kyushu of trade in human lives and of bringing in indentured and permanent servants from the Kyoto-Osaka areas. Also listed are the documents concerning the demotion of the relatives of convicted criminals to the status of servants.

- 700 Godai Tomoatsu no Oko to kare no tai-O nikki Kaikoku nikki  
 ni tsuite  
 五代友厚の欧行と彼の滞欧日記「廻国日記」について  
 (On Godai Tomoatsu's European Visit and Kaikoku Nikki, His  
 Record of the Visit)  
 Okubo Toshiaki 大久保利謙  
Shien 史苑 22:2 (1962), 20-41.

Godai Tomoatsu (1834-1885), a Satsuma samurai, was a Royalist of the Restoration, but he later became a successful businessman in the early Meiji period. This article describes how Godai's visits to Nagasaki in 1857, Shanghai in 1862 and Europe in 1865 by the order of Satsuma government helped to enlighten him about Western civilization. In the Kaikoku nikki (Daily Record of Visit to Foreign Countries), written during his stay in European countries in 1865, Godai recorded his impressions of their civilization.

- 701 Goshi shoyuchi ni okeru kosaku kankei ni tsuite  
 郷土所有地における小作関係について：大隅国鹿屋郷野日家の場合  
 (On Tenant Farming in Lands Owned by Rural Samurai: Case of  
 Noda Family in Kanoya District, Osumi Province)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田 興  
Kyushu Bunkashi Kenkyujo kiyo 九州文化史研究所紀要  
 6 (1957), 59-69.

Land ownership by goshi (rural samurai) was not intended as a sign of resistance to the lords of fiefs but the resultant accumulation of property because of the deterioration of the authority of fief lords.

- 702 Han boeki no tenkai to kozo: Tenpo-Koka-ki ni okeru  
Satsuma-han tobutsu shoho no doko  
藩貿易の展開と構造: 天保: 弘化期における薩摩藩唐物商法の動向  
(Conduct and Structure of Satsuma's Trade: Trend of Satsuma-  
han's Ryukyu-China Trade during Tenpo-Koka Periods)  
Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 215 (1980), 1-28.

This article deals with Satsuma's Ryukyu-China trade, from 1830 to 1850, which brought about a decline in the Bakufu's Nagasaki trade. It discusses the operational structure of the Ryukyu-China trade and details the revenues and expenditures involved in the trade.

- 703 Hansei kaikaku kara kobu gattai e: Meiji Ishin seijishi,  
Satsuma-han no ichi kosatsu 藩政改革から公武合体へ:  
明治維新政治史「薩摩藩」の一考察  
(From Han Administrative Reforms till Movement for Union of  
Court and Shogunage: Meiji Restoration Political History,  
"Satsuma-han")  
Mori Toshihiko 毛利敏彦  
Seiji kenkyu 政治研究 10-11 (1961), 88-107.

Points out that the study of Satsuma-han has been neglected in researches on Meiji Restoration political history and analyzes the background of Satsuma-han's kobu gattai undo (movement for union of Court and Shogunate).

- 704 Heino bunri to Bakuhansei 兵農分離と幕藩制  
(Separation of Samurai and Farmer Classes and Bakuhan System)  
Hara Shogo 原昭午  
Taikei Nihon kokkashi: kinsei 大系日本国家史: 近世  
1975, pp. 106-145.

This article discusses how Satsuma transformed from a Sengoku daimyo to a Kinsei daimyo. Factors affecting the transformation were the political principle of the supremacy of the tenka (unified state under Toyotomi hegemony) over the kokka (fief of Satsuma and the separation of the samurai from the peasants).

- 705 Hideyoshi no Chosen shinryaku to bakuhan-sei kokka no  
seiritsu 秀吉の朝鮮侵略と幕藩制国家の成立

(Invasion of Korea by Hideyoshi and Establishment of Bakufu-Administered Nation)

Kitajima Manji 北島万次  
Rekishigaku kenkyu, bessatsu 歴史学研究, 別冊  
1977, pp. 15-25.

Using the Shimazu family as a case study, this article discusses how the failure of Toyotomi's Korean invasions contributed to the establishment of Tokugawa Bakufu administration.

- 706 Hishijima Kunitaka ni tsuite 比志島国隆について  
(On Hishijima Kunitaka)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 18 (1970), 37-48.

Hishijima Kunitaka, Satsuma karo (senior councillor), was forced to commit suicide by daimyo Iehisa. The author believes that Hishijima was a victim of the daimyo's power strategy to consolidate his rule.

- 707 Hyuga no chuseiki 日向の中世期  
(Hyuga Province in the Middle Ages)  
Hidaka Jikichi 日高次吉  
Miyazaki-ken chihoshi kenkyu kiyo 宮崎県地方史研究紀要  
1 (1975), 25-35.

Included is a commentary on the Shimazu-sho, the largest shoen (landed estate) in Hyuga Province in the Middle Ages. The author describes briefly the history of the Shimazu-sho and Shimazu's struggle to maintain it.

- 708 Hyuga no sengoku daimyo Ito-shi ni tsuite: sono seicho  
katei to shihai kiko no ichi ni ni tsuite  
日向の戦国大名伊東氏について: その成長過程と支配機構の一、二  
について  
(On Sengoku Daimyo Ito of Hyuga: On one or Two Facets of  
His Growth Process and Ruling Mechanism)  
Nagai Tetsuo 永井哲雄  
Miyazaki-ken chihoshi kenkyu kiyo 宮崎県地方史研究紀要  
6 (1980), 1-14.

Ito family ruled Hyuga Province as a sengoku daimyo in the 15th and 16th centuries. This article refers to Ito's political relations and struggles with the Shimazu family of Satsuma.

- 709 Ijichi Sueyasu no kakei sonota 伊地知季安の家系その他  
(Genealogy of Ijichi Sueyasu)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 22 (1974), 38-43.

Introduces new information regarding the genealogy of Ijichi Sueyasu who was a historian in Satsuma-han. The four generations (9th to 12th generations) of the family, which had been unknown in the past, were brought into light.

- 710 Ijichi Sueyasu to Goshiryō Aizen Myō yuraiki  
伊地知季安と「五指聖愛染明王由来記」  
(Ijichi Sueyasu and Goshiryō Aizen Myō Yuraiki)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Daigaku Hogakubu jinbun kagaku ronshu  
鹿児島大学法文学部人文学科論集  
17 (1982), 51-80.

The article includes the complete text of the Goshiryō Aizen Myō yuraiki (History of the Goshiryō Aizen Myō statue) written in 1856 by Ijichi Sueyasu, a Satsuma-han's historian, and a brief commentary on the Aizen Myō statue which was used as a Buddhist image for prayers by the Shimazu family.

- 711 Ijichi Sueyasu to Hiden Shimazu keizu Hanaosha denki  
Hanao saijin shuko: Shimazu-shi sobyo no seiritsu no kei  
伊地知季安と「秘伝島津譜図」「花尾社伝記」「花尾祭神輯考」:  
島津氏祖廟の成立の経緯  
(Ijichi Sueyasu and Hiden Shimazu Keizu, Hanaosha Denki  
and Hanao Saijin Shuko: The Foundation of the Ancestral  
Shrine of the Shimazu Family)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Daigaku Hogakubu jinbun kagaku ronshu

18 (1983), 15-42.

This article introduces the Secret Genealogy of the Shimazu Family, History of Hanao Shrine and Treatise on Hanao Shrine as source materials to discuss the foundation of the Shimazu's ancestral shrine.

- 712 Ikkoshu kinsei to Shimazu-ke no keisho mondai  
一向宗禁制と島津家の継承問題

(Ban on Ikko Sect and Succession Problem of the Shimazu Family)

Momozono Eshin  
Kadai shigaku

桃園恵真  
鹿大史学

26 (1978), 1-23

The author criticizes various existing theories which attempted to explain reasons for the prohibition of the Ikko Sect of Buddhism in Satsuma in the 1st half of the 16th century. He tries to explain that the motives for the proscription were related to the daimyo succession struggle of Shimazu family in early 17th century centering around the 18th daimyo Iehisa.

- 713 Imagawa Ryoshun no hakkyu monjo 今川了俊の発給文書  
(Documents Issued or Received by Imagawa Ryoshun)  
Kawazoe Shoji 川添昭二  
Kyushu chuseishi kenkyu, 3 九州中世史研究  
3 (1982), 26-50.

The author classifies 477 commendations and recommendations, reports on military activities and land fiefs, etc., which Imagawa Ryoshun (1325-1420) sent or received as the Shogunal Deputy in Kyushu, to determine the true picture of his management and rule of the area.

- 714 Imagawa Ryoshun no Minami Kyushu keiei to kokujinso  
今川了俊の南九州経営と国人層  
(Imagawa Ryoshun's Administration of Southern Kyushu and Class of Local military Proprietors)  
Kawazoe Shoji 川添昭二  
Kyushu shigaku 九州史学 10 (1958), 149-228.

Imagawa Ryoshun (1325-1420) was dispatched to Kyushu as tandai (Shogunal Deputy) in 1371 and for 25 years, he fought with local clans to establish the Shogun's authority there. This article deals with Ryoshun's administration of Kyushu with special reference to his efforts to control the Shimazu Clan. This study is based on old documents of the Nejime family, a local lord of Osumi Province.

- 715 Ino Tadataka sokuryo toji no Tanegashima no jokyo  
伊能忠敬測量当時の種子島的情況  
(Conditions on Tanegashima at the Time of Ino Tadataka's Land Survey)  
Masumura Hiroshi 増村宏  
Kadai bunka hokoku 鹿大文科報告 2 (1953), 28-81.

Utilizing the "Genealogy of the Tanegashima Family", the author studies the natural disasters, population changes and exploitations by Satsuma-han on Tanegashima Island. A chronological table of natural disasters (1660-1812) is appended.

- 716 Ise Sadamasa to Ise-ke monjo 伊勢貞昌と伊勢家文書  
 (Ise Sadamasa and Ise Family Documents)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 29 (1981), 54-69.

Based on the Ise family documents, the author discusses the role played by Ise Sadamasa as a noted karo (senior councillor) of the Shimazu family in Satsuma-han administration during the early Pre-Modern Period.

- 717 Ishin seijishi bunseki no kisoteki shiten: Mori Toshihiko-shi no Bakumatsu Satsuma-han kenkyu o megutte  
 維新政治史分析の基礎的視点：毛利敏彦氏の幕末薩摩研究をめぐって  
 (Basic Viewpoint in Analysis of Meiji Restoration Political History: Centered on Mori Toshihiko's Study of Satsuma-han During Bakumatsu Period)  
 Takagi Shunsuke 高木俊輔  
Rekishi to gendai 歴史と現代 7 (1965), 46-52.

A commentary on Mori Toshihiko's study of Meiji Restoration political history with the focus on Satsuma-han's Kobu Gattai Undo (movement for union of Court and Shogunate). The sonjo (honor the Emperor and expel the barbarians) faction was not simply a "deviationist group," as described by Mori, but was a reflection of a much more complicated situation.

- 718 Ishin zengo ni okeru Nansatsu katsuo gyogyo no rodo kankei  
 維新前後における南薩鰹漁業の労働関係  
 (Labor Relations in Bonito Fishing Industry in Southern Satsuma Prior to and Following Meiji Restoration)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村遜三  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 12 (1950),

Analyzes the relations between shipowners and fishermen in fishing villages, such as Bodomari, Makurazaki and Kago, as one facet of the changes in labor relations which occurred during the transition from feudalistic to capitalistic society in Japan. The author is strongly influenced by the modernistic thinking of post-World War II Japan.

719 Jimyo Fujin 持明夫人  
(Lady Jimyo)  
Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
Kadai Bungakuka ronshu  
1 (1965), 41-62.

(鹿大)文学科論集

Lady Jimyo was the third daughter of Shimazu Yoshihisa and the wife of Iehisa. Describes the circumstances under which Lady Jimyo became Iehisa's wife and notes that because Lady Jimyo was childless, a concubine was kept to assure succession of the Shimazu family.



- 720 Kado no ie to dozoku shudan: Kagoshima-ken Satsuma-gun  
Miyanojo-cho Futawatari no Oriono

門の家と同族集団：鹿児島県薩摩郡宮ノ城町二渡の折小野

(Kado Household and Clans: Oriono Village of Futawatari,  
Miyanojo City, Satsuma County, Kagoshima Prefecture)

Ono Juro 小野重朗

Shakai to densho

社会と伝承

9:4 (1965), 25-44.

Oriono was a village made from a single kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit). Creating a genealogical chart of the Oriono kado from the Shumon tefuda aratame-cho (Records of Investigations of Religious Sects and Identification Tags contained in the collection of Yamazaki manuscript documents, the author analyzes the homologous relations of the kado members.

- 721 Kado taisei no kozo to ryoshusei

門体制の構造と領主制

(Structure and Fief Lords of Kado System)

Kitajima Manji 北島万次

Rekishigaku kenkyu

歴史学研究

294 (1964), 28-41.

Utilizing the Irikiin manuscript documents, the author makes a case study of the Irikiin estate during the late Medieval Ages (late 15th century) and explains the changes from zaike (small independent freeholds) to kado (basic rice tax and corvee collection unit) peasants. The explanation is related to the theory of the growth of large feudal lords expounded by another scholar, Shibuya. The changes in the pattern of the 47 kado mentioned in the "Sanden Diary" (Irikiin documents) are of great interest to Satsuma historians.

- 722 Kado to chiiki kyodotai: Kagoshima-ken Hioki-gun Kinpo-cho  
Okudari 門と地域共同体：鹿児島県日置郡金峰町尾下

(Kado and Local Communities: Okudari Village, Kinpo Town,  
Hioki County, Kagoshima Prefecture)

Ono Juro 小野重朗

Shakai to densho

社会と伝承

9:3 (1965), 109-125.

Examining the traces of kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) remaining in Okudari Village, the author analyzes the structure and changes of kado and the structure of villages made up by uniting kado.

- 723 Kadowari seido seiritsu no zentei: Satsuma no kuni Irikiin o chushin to shite mita kadowari seido seiritsu no mondaishiteki kento  
 門割制度成立の前提：薩摩国入来院を中心として見た門割制度成立の問題史的検討  
 (Prerequisites for Establishment of Land Allotment System: Historical Considerations of Problems Involved in Establishment of Land Allotment System with Focus on Irikiin of Satsuma Province)  
 Uesugi Mitsuhiko 上杉允彦  
Shikan 史観 69 (1964), 47-76.

Using Irikiin District as a case study, the author describes the formation of kado (basic unit of taxation) system, its subsequent transformation, and the control of kado peasants in the Medieval Ages.

- 724 Kagoshima-han ni okeru gyogyo seido: Yoshitoshi-go no bu  
 鹿児島藩に於ける漁業制度：吉利郷の部  
 (Fishery in Kagoshima-han: Case of Yoshitoshi District)  
 Yamamoto Shozo 山本省三  
Kadai Suisangakubu kenkyu kiyo 鹿大水産学部研究紀要  
 3:1 (1953), 273-290.

Peasants in Yoshitoshi District engaged in fishing to supplement their poor income. Amikata (fishing officials) were rich rural samurai.

- 725 Kagoshima-han ni okeru shinden kaihatu  
 鹿児島藩における新田開発  
 (Reclamation of Paddy Fields of the Kagoshima-han)  
 Yamada Tatsuo 山田龍雄  
Saga Daigaku nogaku iho 佐賀大学農学彙報  
 2 (1954), 93-102.

The paddy fields of the Kagoshima-han were reclaimed through feudal power instead of merchant capital. Labor services were exacted from peasants who were forced to migrate. Reclamation was not successful and did not help enrich the han's finances.

- 726 Kagoshima-han tochi seido o meguru shomondai  
 鹿児島藩土地制度をめぐる諸問題  
 (Various Problems of Land System in Kagoshima-han)  
 Yamada Tatsuo 山田龍雄  
Genkaichi nogyo no tenkai 限界地農業の展開  
 1971, pp. 349-388.

A review of traditional studies on ukimen (non-official land), myozu (head of kado) landlord and equal inheritance of family properties.

- 727 Kagoshima-ken chiho no kicho bunkazai no isshu to shite no keifurui ni tsuite

鹿児島県地方の貴重文化財の一種としての系譜類について

(On Genealogies as a Type of Valuable Cultural Asset of Kagoshima Prefectural Area)

Toba Masao

鳥羽正雄

Kadai shigaku

鹿大史学

3 (1955), 34-45.

Introduces eighteen genealogies existing in Kagoshima.

- 728 Kagoshima-ken kaindai nogyoshi 鹿児島県近代農業史  
(Modern Agricultural History of Kagoshima Prefecture: Basis of Its Progress and Stagnation)

Haraguchi Torao and Nishiyama Takeichi

原口虎雄 西山武一

Nihon nogyo hattatsushi, bekkann, 1

日本農業発達史 別巻上

1958, pp. 3-83.

This is a general survey of agriculture in Kagoshima Prefecture after the start of Meiji period. Abundant use is made of statistical materials. Discusses commercial products, agricultural techniques, farm products, management, etc. and reveals the reasons for the subsequent stagnation.

- 729 Kagoshima-ken ni okeru chiso kaisei

鹿児島県における地租改正

(Land Tax Reforms in Kagoshima Prefecture)

Yamada Tatsuo

山田龍雄

Nogyo keizai kenkyu

農業経済研究

24:4 (1953), 1-13.

Since the land fief system of the samurai class remained and the sale of rice income from salary land was recognized in Satsuma-han, the land tax reform and the abolishment of the rice stipend system were difficult to enforce upon entry into the Meiji period. The dissatisfaction of the samurai class led to the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877 but as a result, the land tax reform was successfully carried out from 1879 to 1881. The right of the samurai class to own salary land was not sanctioned.

- 730 Kagoshima-ken ni okeru kisei jinishisei: Izumi-gun  
Nagashima-cho Iio-ke o chushin to shite  
鹿児島県における寄生地主制の成立：出水郡長島町飯尾家を中心として  
(Formation of Parasitic Landlords in Kagoshima Prefecture:  
With the Focus on Iio Family in Nagashima Town, Izumi County)  
Miyashita Mitsuro 宮下満郎  
Harada Toshiaki Sensei taikan kinen ronbunshu  
原田敏明先生退官記念論文集  
1960, pp. 247-290.

Utilizing the source materials of the Iino family, the author analyzes the process of the family's transformation to a parasitic landlord in the 1890s.

- 731 Kagoshima-ken nogyo hattatsushi: yuhan nogyo no jittai  
鹿児島県農業史：雄藩農業の実態  
(Agricultural History of Kagoshima Prefecture: Status of  
Agriculture in Satsuma-han)  
Iwakata Isoo and Yamada Tatsuo 岩片磯雄 山田龍雄  
Nihon nogyo hattatsushi, 2 日本農業発達史 (二)  
1954, pp. 470-527.

A generalized account of the agriculture in Kagoshima Prefecture from the Edo period to the time of the land tax reforms in Meiji.

- 732 Kagoshima-ken no komonjo 鹿児島県の古文書  
(Manuscript Documents of Kagoshima Prefecture)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Daigaku Bunrigakubu Bunka hokoku  
鹿児島大学文理学部文科報告  
12 (1963), 1-62.

Notes the losses of manuscript documents by fires in Bakumatsu and early Meiji periods and provides a provisional catalogue of the depositories of Medieval Age manuscript documents related to Kagoshima Prefecture.

- 733 Kagoshima no taigai sento narabini shokin kofu no shimatsu  
鹿児島への対外戦闘並に償金交付の始末  
(Foreign Battles in Kagoshima and Settlement of Reparation)  
Watanabe Shujiro 渡辺修次郎  
Rekishigaku kenkyu 歴史学研究 83 (1940), 2-11.

A generalized account of the Namamugi Incident (1862), the Kagoshima Bombardment (1863) and the problem of the reparation money.

- 734 Kakoyaku kara mita Satsuma-han no urakata shihai  
 水手役からみた薩摩藩の浦方支配  
 (Survey of Satsuma-han's Fishing Village Management from the  
 Standpoint of Sailorly Corvee)  
 Kuroda Yasuo 黒田安雄  
Kyushu shigaku 九州史学 44-45 (1971), 49-61.

A general survey of Satsuma-han's fishing village management utilizing as its source material, Hanposhu: Kagoshima-han (Collected Institutes of the Han: Kagoshima-han). Denotes that fishing village officials relied upon conscripted sailorly corvee as its principal means of management.

- 735 Kamikoshiki ni okeru warichi seido  
 上飯に於ける割地制度：特に薩藩門割制度研究の一環として  
 (Land Allotment System of Kamikoshiki: Particularly  
 Considered as Part of Research on Satsuma's Land Distribution  
 System)  
 Omodaka Masatoshi 面高正俊  
Kadai Kyoikugakubu kenkyu kiyo 鹿大教育学部研究紀要  
 6 (1954), 50-60.

On the basis of the 1758 cadastral survey name register, the author analyzes the kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) and cultivated lands of Eishi Village, Koshikijima. The author concludes that the land allotment system of Koshikijima was based on the kadowari (land distribution) system of Satsuma.

- 736 Kasanohara ni okeru hanshi kaihatsu shinden  
 笠野原における藩士開墾新田  
 (Land Reclamation by Samurai on Kasanohara Plateau)  
 Kirino Toshihiko 桐野利彦  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
 1976, pp. 159-214.

This article studies, from geographical and historical viewpoints, kakechi (land reclaimed by samurai with han's permission) on Kasanohara plateau in Osumi Province. It focuses on the kakechi reclaimed by upper castle-town samurai, noting the dates and scale of reclamation, the formation and type of settlements, and the composition of cultivators.

- 737 Kaseda Ikki ni tsuite 加世田一揆について  
 (On the Kaseda Uprising)  
 Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄  
Nogyo kyodo kumiai 農業協同組合 18:2 (1972), 96-105.

This informative article describes one of the two peasant uprisings in Satsuma, called Kaseda Ikki, which started on November 18, 1858 and ended twenty days later. The author depicts the state of extreme poverty of the lower class goshi (rural samurai) and the peasants which led to this uprising.

- 738 Katsuo gyogyo keiei no ittan 鯨魚業經營の一端  
 (An Aspect of Bonito Fishing Industry Management)  
 Kojima Zenta 小島然太  
Hosei shigaku 法政史学 8 (1955), 89-95.

The author describes briefly the rise and decline of bonito fishing industry in Satsuma and Tosa during the Bakumatsu period.

- 739 Katsura Hisaharu shozo monjo 桂久春所蔵文書  
 (Manuscript Documents in Possession of Katsura Hisaharu)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
 35 (1975), 16-21.

Discloses documents of Bunroku-Keicho- Genwa periods (1592-1623), presently possessed by the family of Katsura Hisaharu, who is a descendant of the Shimazu clan. The author made a personal visit to gain firsthand view of the documents.

- 740 Kawada monjo, Shimazu Tadakane shojo ni tsuite  
 川田文書, 島津忠兼書状について  
 (Kawada Documents and Letter of Shimazu Tadakane)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho  
 36 (1976), 10-11. 鹿児島中世史研究会報

Among the manuscript documents deposited in the Kagoshima University Library are the Kawada family documents. Recently, the author was given access to a letter written by Shimazu Tadakane which indicated his close relations with an ancestral member of the Kawada family.

- 741 Kawanabe iikura sharyo tsubo tsuki  
 川辺飯倉社領坪付  
 (Land Property of Kawanabe Shrine)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho  
 32 (1974), 5-8. 鹿児島中世史研究会報

Introduces the medieval source material contained in the "Survey Record of Kawanabe Shrine in Kawanabe County".

- 742 Kawanabe-yaki ni tsuite 川辺焼について  
(On Kawanabe-ware)  
Hatanaka Akira 島中彬  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 20 (1974), 1-21.
- A short history of one of Satsuma-wares, the Kawanabe-ware, which is extinct today.
- 743 Keian Zenji to Sappan no gakufu 桂庵禅師と薩藩の学風  
(Zen Priest Keian and Academic Traditions in Satsuma-han)  
Muto Chohei 武蔵長平  
Rekishi chiri 歴史地理 21:2 (1913 (143-158).
- Traces the work of Keian Genju and relates the tradition of Confucian study in Satsuma-han.
- 744 Keicho nenchu no Shimazu-shi no Ryukyu uchiiri ni tsuite  
慶長年中の島津氏の琉球討入について  
(On Ryukyu Invasions by Shimazu during Keicho Period)  
Miki Yasushi 三木靖  
Kagoshima Tandai kenkyu kiyo 鹿児島短大研究紀要  
10 (1971).
- The author presents source documents, written before 1609, on Satsuma's campaigns against Ryukyu during the Keicho Period (1596-1615).
- 745 Keizu no seiritsu to seikaku: Tanegashima-shi o chushin ni shite  
系図の成立と性格: 種子島氏を中心にして  
(Establishment and Nature of Genealogies: With Focus on Tanegashima Family)  
Miki Yasushi 三木靖  
Kagoshima Kenritsu Tanki Daigaku kenkyu kiyo  
鹿児島県立短期大学研究紀要  
6 (1970), 47-60.
- The basic format of genealogies was established during the Tokugawa period. The author describes the process of compiling the genealogy, taking the Tanegashima family as an example.
- 746 Kinkei nikki sho shokai 「錦溪日記」小紹介  
(A Short Introduction to "Kumgye Ilgi")  
Cho Setsuko 長節子  
Chosen gakuho 朝鮮学報 56 (1970), 201-202.

Introduces the existing part of the "Kumgye Diary", dated February 22 to June 27, 1599, written by No In who was a Korean prisoner under Shimazu Yoshihiro during the Korean campaign.

- 747 Kinsei Amami to ikokusen 近世奄美と異国船  
(Pre-Modern Amami and Foreign Ships)  
Tomoyose Ichiro 友寄一郎  
Ryudai shigaku 琉大史学 5 (1974), 1-90.

A collection of twenty-four accounts on the arrivals of foreign ships to Amami from the 17th century to the Bakumatsu period. The record of M6ric A. Alad6r Beny6vzky is especially described in detail.

- 748 Kinsei chuki iko no Satsuma-han ni okeru tobutsu shiho no doko: sono taicho no haikai o megutte  
近世中期以降の薩摩藩における唐物仕法の動向：その退潮の背景をめぐって  
(Trend in Purchasing System of Chinese Goods in Satsuma-han since the Middle Stage of Pre-Modern Period: With the Focus on Its Decline)  
Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 345 (1977), 45-65.

The author discusses the Bakufu's debasement of silver coins in 1736 and the adverse changes in purchase and import conditions of Chinese goods in order to explain the resulting decline of Satsuma's Ryukyu-China trade in the 18th century.

- 749 Kinsei makki Satsuma-han no nogyo gijutsu to keiei:  
Nagoshi-ke "Kosaku yorozu no oboe" o chushin to shite  
近世末期薩摩藩の農業技術と経営：名越家「耕作万巻」を中心として  
(Agricultural Technique and Management of Satsuma-han Toward End of Pre-Modern Period: With the Focus on the Farming Record of the Nagoshi Family)  
Kanbashi Norimasa 芳即正  
Shakai keizai shigaku 社会経済史学  
18:5 (1953), 51-69.

Utilizes the source materials of Nagoshi family, a rural samurai family of Taniyama, to analyze the agriculture technique of Satsuma-han. Source materials cover the period from 1865 to 1876. Describes the different types of rice plants, paddy field culture, farming methods, fertilizer, etc. and the agricultural revenues and expenditures of the Nagoshi family in 1866,



- 750 Kinsei Nihon koyoshi shiryō, sono 2: Osumi no Kuni  
 Kanoya-go Noda-ke monjo Koyama-go Moriya-ke monjo  
 近世日本雇用史資料 4の二: 大隅国鹿屋郷野田家文書・高山郷  
 守屋家文書  
 (Source Materials on Employment in Pre-Modern Japan, Pt. II:  
 Manuscript Documents of Noda Family, Kanoya District and  
 Moriya Taizo Family, Koyama District, Osumi Province)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村 選三  
Keizaigaku kenkyū 経済学研究 27:6 (1962), 121-148.

A collection of source materials on himaboko (laborers who worked for several days a month in return for an advance of money) from Bakumatsu to the early Meiji periods. Provides 24 manuscripts documents of Noda family and 5 of Moriya family.

- 751 Kinsei Nihon koyoshi shiryō, sono 4: Osumi no Kuni  
 Koyama-go Moriya Toneri hicho  
 近世日本雇用史資料 4の四: 大隅国高山郷守屋舎人日記帳  
 (Source Materials on History of Employment in Pre-Modern  
 Japan, Pt. IV: Diary of Moriya Toneri, Koyama District,  
 Osumi Province)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村 選三  
Keizaigaku kenkyū 経済学研究 28:6 (1964), 65-81.

"Moriya-Toneri hicho" (Diary of Moriya Toneri) covers from October 13, 1825 to November 13, 1871. The article consists of a general discussion of the diary and tables of farming activities and agricultural crops.

- 752 Kinsei no Tanegashima ni okeru hoboku  
 近世の種子島における放牧  
 (Grazing Land on Tanegashima During Pre-Modern Period)  
 Yasuda Hatsuo 安田 初雄  
Fukushima Daigaku ronshū 福島大学論集  
 12:1 (1961), 49-61.

Categorizes and describes the different types of grazing land on Tanegashima: pastures owned by the Tanegashima family, which was the ruling house of the fief; pastures operated by the Shioya Village; pastures under joint management of the villages; and individually-owned pastures.

- 753 Kinsei Satsuma-han no ukimen ni tsuite  
 近世薩摩藩の浮免について  
 (On Ukimen in Satsuma During Pre-Modern Period)  
 Ando Tamotsu 安藤 保  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
 1970, pp. 73-122.

Analyzes the various types and special features of ukimen (non-official land) which was part of the land administrative system of Satsuma-han in the Pre-Modern period. This article does not pursue the historical significance of the ukimen.

- 754 Kinsei Satsuma no chokokuka 近世薩摩の彫刻家  
 (Pre-Modern Sculptors of Satsuma)  
 Mukoyama Katsusada 向山勝貞  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 19 (1973), 33-45.

Sculptors of Buddhist images and utensils also carved masks in Kagoshima during the Pre-Modern period. The article introduces the biographies and works of Torii Nyoken, Yamashita Joi and Torii Heiemon.

- 755 Kinsei shoki no Ryu-Min boeki: Seijo-no Eki go Min-matsu  
 made 近世初期の琉明貿易：征縄役後、明末まで  
 (Ryukyu-Ming China Trade During Early Pre-Modern Period)  
 Miyata Toshihiko 宮田俊彦  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 340 (1976), 1-19.

The author studies Satsuma's Ryukyu-China trade from 1609 to 1686 using the Rekidai hoan (Collection of Diplomatic Documents of the Ryukyus). He concludes that the decline of the trade during the same period can be attributed to the anti-Japanese sentiments of the Ming Chinese and denies that it was caused by Satsuma's exploitation.

- 756 Kinsei shoki Satsuma-han no boeki ni kansuru jakkan no  
 mondai 近世初期薩摩藩の貿易に関する若干の問題  
 (Some Problems Related to Satsuma's Trade in Early Pre-Modern  
 Period)  
 Takeno Yoko 武野亜子  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
 1976, pp. 87-115.

This article describes the vicissitudes of Satsuma-China trade from 1374 until the end of the Kan'ei period (1624-1644). It focuses on Satsuma's response to the Bakufu's national seclusion policy and the consequent shift of emphasis to Ryukyu-China tributary trade.

- 757 Kinsei Yakushima no jinko kozo: Kyoho 11-nen kenchi  
 saotsugicho no kento 近世屋久島の人口構造：享保  
 十一年検地竿次帳の検討  
 (Population Makeup of Yakushima in Pre-Modern Period: Study  
 of the Cadastral Survey Records of 1726)  
 Hayami Akira 速水融

Tokugawa Rinseishi Kenkyujo kiyo 徳川林政史研究所紀要  
1968, pp. 205-224.

The author analyzes the population of Yakushima by drawing various demographical charts and graphs created from the cadastral survey records of 1726.

- 758 Kinsei zenki ni okeru Satsuma-han noson kozo  
近世前期における薩摩藩農村構造  
(Structure of Agricultural Villages in Satsuma-han in Early Pre-Modern Period)  
Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Kyushu keizaishi ronshu 九州経済史論集  
3 (1958), 81-108.

Reveals the special features of kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) of the early Pre-Modern period on the basis of the "Record of Cadastral Survey of Taketa Village, Kawanabe District, Kawanabe County, Satsuma Province," compiled in 1658. As compared with the uniform kado production since the Kyoho land survey of 1722-1726, the kado yields at the time were uneven and the author believes that this factor was a residual trait of the Medieval Ages.

- 759 Konoe Sanbyoin no Satsuma sasen 近衛三胤院の薩摩左遷  
(Demotion and Transfer to Satsuma of Konoe Sanbyoin)  
Hashimoto Masanobu 橋本政宣  
Kokugakuin zasshi 国学院雑誌 69:6 (1968), 44-55.

Discusses the demotion and temporary transfer to Satsuma of the Kyoto court noble, Konoe Sanbyoin, and his cultural influence on the native residents.

- 760 Koshikijima ni okeru Shinshu no tenkai  
曾根島における真宗の展開  
(Development of Shin Sect of Buddhism in Koshikijima)  
Hoshino Motosada 星野元貞  
Bukkyoshi kenkyu 仏教史研究 3 (1971), 18-22.

Relates the introduction and development of the Shin Sect of Buddhism in Koshikijima on the basis of the "Source Materials Related to the Ban on Ikko Sect in Koshikijima".

- 761 Koshin chiiki ni okeru shogyoteki nogyo no tenkai to  
jinushi keiei ni tsuite  
後進地域における商業的農業の展開と地主経営について

(On Commercialized Agriculture and Management by Landowners  
in Underdeveloped Areas)

Oka Mitsuo 岡光夫

Nogyo keizai kenkyu

農業経済研究

26:4 (1955), 37-59.

In the Meiji period, the cultivation of rapeseed declines in the advanced areas of Kyoto-Osaka but begins to thrive in the underdeveloped areas, i.e., there was a transfer in the principal producing region. That fact is underscored by showing the increase in rapeseed production in Kagoshima Prefecture. The author then discusses management by landowners in Matsuyama Village, Chiran District, which was the center of rapeseed production. As a case study of a farming village and landowner management in Kagoshima Prefecture during the Meiji and Taisho periods, this article is a valuable historical source material.

- 762 Kushikino Chohoin monjo ni kansuru ichi ni no kosatsu

串木野頂峯院文書に関する一、二の考察

(A Treatise on Kushikino Chohoin Documents)

Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫

Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho

鹿児島中世史研究会報

36 (1976), 1-7.

Introduces the Chohoin documents as a source material on mountain worship in Satsuma during the Medieval Ages. Chohoin was a guardian temple for the sacred mountain, Kanmuri-dake.

- 763 Kushikino-go no jisha to kadotsukido: Kagoshima-ken  
Kushikino-shi

串木野郷の寺社と門付堂：鹿児島県串木野市

(Temples, Shrines and Kadotsukido of Kushikino District:

Kushikino City, Kagoshima Prefecture)

Matsumoto Sumio

松本寿三郎

Shakai to densho

社会と伝承

5:1 (1961), 29-38.

Lists shrines and temples in Kushikino District, based on the survey of shrines and temples made in 1864, and presents names of kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) and yashiki (smaller "kado" units) in the early Meiji period on the basis of the local history of Kushikino District. Kadotsukido refers to "prayer halls" for peasants belonging to kado and yashiki.

- 764 Kyoho naiken no kenkyu 享保内検の研究

(A Study of Kyoho Domestic Land Survey)

Kuwabata Ko, Omodaka Masatoshi and Yotsumoto Kenko

桑波田興, 面高正俊, 四本健光

Satsuma Hanto no sogoteki kenkyu 薩摩半島の総合的研究  
1971, pp. 353-482.

This article briefly discusses researches made on the Kyoho domestic land survey (1722-1726) of Satsuma-han but the main objective is to publish, in transliterated and published form, significant source materials pertaining to the survey.

- 765 Kyu Kagoshima-han Hyuga Morokata-gun sekigai yonka go no jikata ni tsuite: Mukasa-go no jikata  
日展児島藩日向諸県郡関外四ヶ郷の「地方」に就て：穆佐郷の「地方」  
(On Local Features of the Four Districts Located Outside of Barrier Stations in Morokata County, Hyuga Province of Former Kagoshima-han: Specifically, on the Relations Between Local Features in the Edo Period and the Present of One of the Districts, the Mukasa District)  
Hidaka Jikichi 日高次吉  
Keizaishi kenkyu 経済史研究 17:4 (1937), 69-93.

Describes the goshi (rural samurai) and the kadowari (land distribution) systems of Mukasa District, one of the four districts in Morokata County, Hyuga Province.

- 766 Kyushu Nichiren Kyodan no tenkai 九州日蓮教団の展開  
(Development of Nichiren Religious Order in Kyushu)  
Kawazoe Shoji 川添昭二  
Chusei Hokke bukkyo no tenkai 中世法華仏教の展開  
1974, pp. 497-523.

Includes a brief statement on the development of the Nichiren Sect of Buddhism on Tanegashima.

- 767 Kyushu no higashi to nishi: kinsei shoto no kikoshu no shokai o chushin ni  
九州の東と西：近世初頭における紀行集の紹介を中心に  
(East and West of Kyushu: Early Pre-Modern Period Travelogues)  
Shinjo Tsunezo 新城常三  
Kyushu Daigaku yonjussunen kinen ronbunshu  
九州大学四十周年記念論文集  
1966, pp. 479-503.

Introduces fourteen travelogues on Kyushu of the early Pre-Modern period. Included are: Shimazu Yoshihisa joraku ki (Shimazu Yoshihisa's Travel to Kyoto) and Shimazu Iehisa jokyo nikki (Shimazu Iehisa's Travel to Edo).

768 Kyushu no kingin kozan 九州の金銀鉱山  
(Gold and Silver Mines in Kyushu)  
Ohashi Hiroshi 大橋博  
Nihon sangyoshi taikai, 8 「日本産業史大系」8(九州地方篇)

A general survey of gold and silver mines in Kyushu in the Pre-Modern period. Especially the Yamagano Gold Mine in Satsuma is described in detail.

- 769 Maso no shinko to Satsunan Kataura Hayashi-ke no Maso  
ni tsuite 媽祖の信仰と薩南片浦林家の媽祖に就いて  
(On Beliefs in "Goddess of Navigation" and the "Goddess" in  
Hayashi Family of Kataura, Southern Satsuma)  
Usuki Ken 宇宿捷  
Shigaku 史学 15:3 (1936), 53-84.

A study of China's "Goddess of Navigation." Relates the religious beliefs held in China, Taiwan, Ryukyu, Nagasaki and Satsuma and introduces the wooden statue of the "Goddess" possessed by the Hayashi family.

- 770 Meiji Ishin no nashonarizumu 明治維新のナショナリズム  
(Nationalism of Meiji Restoration Period: Thoughts and  
Movements of Shimazu Nariakira)  
Mori Toshihiko 毛利敏彦  
Nashonarizumu no seijigakuteki kenkyu ナショナリズムの政治学的研究  
1967, pp. 205-224.

The author seeks the origin of nationalistic political movements in Japan in the Hitotsubashi group activities over the succession problem of the Shogun and analyzes the thoughts and movements of Shimazu Nariakira who supported the Hitotsubashi group.

- 771 Meiji shoki Dai-go Kokuritsu Ginko to Shokeisha no keisei  
katei ni tsuite: tokuni Kagoshima-ken tokuji no keitai o  
chushin ni  
明治初期第五国立銀行と承恵社の形成過程について：とくに鹿児島県  
特治の形態を中心に  
(On Establishment of Dai-5 Kokuritsu Ginko and Shokeisha in  
Early Meiji Period: With Focus on Forms Peculiar to Kagoshima  
Prefecture)  
Furukawa Tsunemi 古川常深  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
1976, pp. 485-556.

This article describes the establishment, including motivation for founding, of the Dai-5 Kokuritsu Ginko and the Shokeisha in Kagoshima at the beginning of the Meiji period. The author states that the Dai-5 Kokuritsu Ginko was created by merchants, who participated in the Tenpo Financial Reforms (1830-1846), for the benefit of merchants while the Shokeisha was established for the shizoku (former samurai class).

- 772 Minami Kyushu ni okeru Nanboku-cho nairan no seikaku  
 南九州に於ける南北朝内乱の性格  
 (Reactions in Southern Kyushu to Internal Dissension of  
 Northern and Southern Courts)  
 Igeta Ryoji 井ヶ田良治  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 17 (1952), 5-15.

Amidst the demise of many feudal lords because of the internal dissension created by the Northern and Southern Courts and the upheavals of the Sengoku (Warring) period, how did Lord Shimazu manage to survive? Traditional lords, like Kimotsuki and Nejime, were unable to keep up with the developments of peasants but Lord Shimazu was able to maintain his power because of the stabilization of his system of land distribution and establishment of kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit).

- 773 Minami Kyushu no zaike ni tsuite  
 南九州の在家について  
 (On Local Freeholds in Southern Kyushu)  
 Kudo Keiichi 工藤敬一  
Kyushu shoen no kenkyu 九州庄園の研究  
 1958, pp. 256-279.

With the deterioration of the land allotment system, administrative officials of districts in southern Kyushu gradually became lords of fiefs while peasants fell under their control as members of local freehold units. This is a case study, centered on Tonohara District, Irikiin, of the true nature of zaike (small independent freeholds).

- 774 Minami Kyushu to kado 南九州と門  
 (Southern Kyushu and Kado)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
 1976, pp. 21-57.

This article describes conditions of the kado (basic unit for taxation) in southern Kyushu, with emphasis on Satsuma, in the 17th century. The author explains that the kado in Satsuma was characterized by the system of "equal distribution." He contends that the system was maintained by the government through strong control and restrictions placed on the various land rights acquired by peasants.

- 775 Miyake Kunihide no Ryukyu ensei keikaku o megutte:  
 sono shiryo hihan to chusei Nichi-Ryu kankeishi ni okeru  
 igi ni tsuite  
 三宅国秀の琉球遠征計画をめぐって：その史料批判と中世日琉  
 関係史における意義について



(Ryukyu Invasion Plans of Miyake Kunihide: Critique of Historical Materials and Its Significance in Japan-Ryukyu Relations During Medieval Ages)

Tanaka Takeo 田中健夫

Zoku shoensei to buke shakai

続荘園制と武家社会

1978, 131-157.

Reportedly, there was an incident in 1516 when Miyake Kunihide of Bitchu Province arrived in Bonotsu, Satsuma, with the intention of invading Ryukyu with the troops he led, but was defeated by Lord Shimazu. The author criticizes the historical materials about the incident and concludes that the incident was a story fabricated by Lord Shimazu.

- 776 Miyanojo-go no kado no nago to ibu: Kyoho 11-nen no kenchi-cho ni miru

宮之城郷の門の名子と妻夫 : 享保十一年の檢地帳にみる

(Nago and Ibu in the Kado in Miyanojo District: Based on 1726 Cadastral Survey Record)

Miyashita Mitsuro 宮下満郎

Shakai to densho

社会と伝承

7:2 (1963), 55-75.

Utilizing the 1726 cadastral survey record deposited in Miyanojo Municipal Library, the author describes nago (members) and ibu (15-to 60-year-old working males) of kado (basic rice tax and corvee collection unit) in Tokiyoshi, Torai and Yachi villages.

- 777 Muromachi-jidai ni okeru Seibu Nihon no Chosen e no tsuko: tokuni Satsuma Shimazu-shi o chushin to shite

室町時代に於ける西部日本の朝鮮への通交 : 特に薩摩島津氏を中心として

(Traffic Between Western Japan and Korea During Muromachi Period: With the Focus on Shimazu Clan in Satsuma)

Akiyama Kenzo

秋山謙蔵

Rekishi chiri

歴史地理

56:3 (1930), 169-193.

According to Richo jitsuroku (Veritable Records of Yi Dynasty), Lord Shimazu dispatched ships to Korea on 126 occasions between 1395 and 1504. In the trade with Korea, Satsuma used products obtained by Ryukyu from South Seas area.

- 778 Muromachi-ki ni okeru Satsuma no tai-Chosen boeki

室町期に於ける薩摩の対朝鮮貿易

(Satsuma's Trade with Korea during Muromachi Period)

Masuda Masaki

増田正機

Kagoshima Tandai kenkyu kiyō

鹿児島短大研究紀要

5 (1970), 19-39.

Discusses Satsuma's trade relations with Korea in the Yi Dynasty, covering the period from 1395 to 1510. Details Korea's trade control measures and their effects on Satsuma and identifies major trade missions from Satsuma.

- 779 Muromachi Sengoku-ki no Shimazu-shi no kashindan hensei ni tsuite 室町・戦国期島津氏の家臣団編成について  
(On Formation of the Retainers' Group by Shimazu in Muromachi-Sengoku Periods)  
Fukushima Kaneharu 福島金治  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 377 (1979), 32-49.

The author studies the formation process of the Shimazu retainers' group and its composition in the Muromachi-Sengoku periods (1333-1568) through the analyses of four manuscript documents, including Fukushoji zoei hogacho (1438) (Register of Donors for the Construction of the Main Building of the Fukushoji Temple) and Angyaso zatsuroku (1474) (Miscellaneous Records by an Itinerant Priest).

- 780 Muromachi Sengoku-ki Shimazu-shi no ryogoku shihai to kokujin 室町・戦国期島津氏の領国支配と国人  
(Shimazu's Rule and Local Military Proprietors in Muromachi-Sengoku Periods)  
Fukushima Kaneharu 福島金治  
Kyushu chuseishi kenkyu 九州中世史研究  
I (1978), 383-439.

The author analyzes the ruling system of the Shimazu family, the military governor of Satsuma, in the Muromachi-Sengoku periods (1333-1568) through the studies of changes in its fief and taxation systems and reactions of local military proprietors to the expansion of Shimazu influence.

- 781 Muromachi shoki no jitoshoku: Satsuma Irikiin no baai 室町初期の地頭職：薩摩入来院の場合  
(Jito-ryo during Early Muromachi Period: Case of Irikiin in Satsuma)  
Kato Tamio 加藤民夫  
Akidai shigaku 秋大史学 10 (1959), 22-27.

This is a case study of Irikiin District in Satsuma describing changes in land administration during the Muromachi period (1338-1573). The local power of jito (estate stewards) strengthened and hence, their control tightened over jito-ryo which was land administered by them.

- 782 Myozu jinushi no shiakechi ni tsuite: Nisshu Kobayashi-go  
 Shitomoto-ken no baai 名頭地主の仕明地経営について：  
 日州小林郷志戸本家の場合  
 (On Management of Reclaimed Lands by Kado Head Land Owners:  
 Case of Shitomoto Family in Kobayashi District, Hyuga Province)  
 Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗  
Shiso 史創 9 (1966), 41-49.

A generalized account of the management of reclaimed lands by Shitomoto family from 1853 to 1875. The reclaimed lands increased greatly in the 1860s.

- 783 Myozu jinushi seisei no ichi keitai: Hyuga no Kuni  
 Kobayashi-go Hosono-mura Shitomoto-ke no baai  
 「名頭地主」生成の一形態：日向国小林郷細野村志戸本家の場合  
 (On Pattern in Emergence of "Kado Head Landowners": Case of  
 Shitomoto Family, Hosono Village, Kobayashi District, Hyuga  
 Province)  
 Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗  
Kyushu shigaku 九州史学 28 (1965), 26-52.

Examines the case of peasants becoming landowners in Satsuma. Heretofore, only the poverty of peasants had been noted in Satsuma but the author asserts that in Hyuga-Osumi area (Nishime), it was possible for peasants to become landowners.

- 784 Myozu o myoto to yomu no setsu  
 「名頭」を「ミョウトウ」と訓むの説  
 (Argument for Reading Myozu as Myoto)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田典  
Seinan chiikishi kenkyu 西南地域史研究  
 2 (1978), 268-270.

The common reading of the name for the "head of kado (basic taxation unit)" is myozu. However, the author discovered in vol. 16 of Shoka keifu (Family Genealogies), deposited in the Miyakonojo Municipal Library, that there was another reading which was myoto.

- 785 Nagasaki shusenba no kochiku to Osaka ryogae shihon  
長崎修船場の構築と大阪両替商資本  
(Modernization of Japan and Capital of Osaka Money Exchangers:  
With the Focus on Construction of Nagasaki Ship Repair Yard  
by Satsuma-han)  
Sakumichi Yotaro 作道洋太郎  
Satsuma-han no kôzo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
1976, pp. 429-446.

This article introduces the 1866 "Sasshu Business Transaction Records" contained in the Konoike depository of "Sasshu Negotiation Records," and describes the loan from Osaka to build the ship repair yard in Nagasaki.

- 786 Namamugi Jihen to Ishin no kokusai kankei  
生麦事変と維新の国際関係  
(Namamugi Incident and International Relations at the Time  
of Meiji Restoration)  
Nishi Haruhiko 西春彦  
Kyoto kenkyu, Meiji Ishin 共同研究・明治維新  
1967, pp. 205-259.

Describes the assassination of an Englishman by a Satsuma samurai near Yokohama in 1862 and discusses the impact of the incident. The author is a former ambassador to Britain.

- 787 Nanboku-choki no Osumi no Kuni shugo ni tsuite  
南北朝期の大隅国守護について(一)  
(On Shugo in Osumi Province during the Period of Northern and  
Southern Courts, 1)  
Yamaguchi Takamasa 山口肇正  
Shiso 史創 9 (1966), 14-24.

The author studies the process of consolidation of Shimazu power in Osumi Province, since the installation of Shimazu Sadahisa as shugo (military governor) in 1333 and throughout the Nanbokucho period (1336-1392), with the hope to determine the true picture of the shugo system in Kyushu.

- 788 Nanboku-choki no Satsuma no Kuni shugo ni tsuite  
南北朝期の薩摩国守護について  
(On Shugo in Satsuma Province during the Period of Northern  
and Southern Courts) Yamaguchi Takamasa 山口肇正  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 76:6 (1967), 37-74.

Organizes and analyzes the source materials on Shimazu Sadahisa, Morohisa and Korehisa who were the shugo (military governors) in Satsuma Southern Courts, and describes their political movements.

- 789 Nanboku-cho nairan ni kansuru rekishiteki kosatsu:  
tokuni Satsuma Osumi chiho ni tsuite  
南北朝内乱に関する歴史的考察：特に薩摩・大隅地方について

(Historical Study of the Strife between Northern and Southern Courts  
the Focus on Satsuma and Osumi Provinces)

Minakami Kazuhisa 水上久  
Chusei no shoen to shakai 中世の荘園と社会  
1969, pp. 439-510.

The author compares the gunji (local officials), who had existed before the Kamakura period (1192-1333) in Satsuma-Osumi area, with shugo (military governors) and jito (estate stewards) who were appointed by the Kamakura Shogunate. The author studies the struggles between the old gunji and the new jito and contends that these struggles in local levels led to the split into two courts, the Northern and the Southern, from 1336 to 1392.

- 790 Nihon gyogyo keizai hatten katei no kaimei  
日本漁業経済発展過程の解明  
(Interpretation of the Developmental Process of Fishery-Economy in Japan)  
Hara Takeshi 原多計志  
Kadai Suisan Gakubu kiyo 鹿大水産学部紀要  
3:2 (1954), 82-86.

Analyzes the development of bonito fishing at Bonotsu and the role it played in the growth of Japanese fishery-economy.

- 791 Nihon gyogyo ni okeru hokensei no mondai: gyogyo kindaika no ichi keitai  
日本漁業における封建制の問題：漁業近代化の一過程  
(Problem of Feudalistic System in Japanese Fishing Industry: One Pattern of Modernization in Fishing Industry)

Konuma Isamu 小沼勇  
Rekishigaku kenkyu 歴史学研究 147 (1950), 14-24.

A study, conducted in the fishing village of Bodomari, of the problems of changing the fishing industry's labor setup from the feudalistic to modern system.

- 792 Oei nenkan ni okeru nanbansen raiko no monjo  
 応永年間における南蛮船来航の文書  
 (On the Documents of Foreign Ship Arrivals in Oei Period)  
 Takayanagi Mitsutoshi 高柳光寿  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雜誌 43:8 (1932), 110-134.

Introduces and comments on the source materials contained in the Ata Tsuru-O Collection in Shibushi, which reveals the arrivals of foreign ships in the Oei period (1394-1427).

- 793 Osumi Mobiki-mura no kado to ujigami  
 大隅百引村の門と氏神  
 (Kado and Local Deity of Mobiki Village, Osumi Province)  
 Sakurada Katsunori 桜田勝徳  
Shakai keizai shigaku 社会経済史学  
 5:2 (1935), 99-112.

Discusses kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) and the relations between kado head and members through analysis of source materials available in Mobiki Village (specifically, registers formerly kept by five-household neighborhood groups for investigation of religious sects and registers of cadastral surveys). Also, delves into relationships between worship of the local deity and the role of village shrines.

- 794 Osumi Sho-Hachimangu shake shoko  
 大隅正八幡宮社家小考  
 (Families Associated with Sho-Hachiman Shrine of Osumi Province)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Zoku shoensei to buke shakai 続荘園制と武家社会  
 1978, pp. 191-224.

This article describes the importance of Sho-Hachiman Shrine of Osumi Province and its large landholdings. Highlighted are the efforts of the chief priest, Gyoken, to enhance the prestige of the shrine and to increase its landholdings in the 11th and 12th centuries. Other important shrine personnel families are also described.

- 795 Oyura Sodo 木由良騒動  
 (Lady Oyura Incident)  
 Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
Oie sodo 御家騒動 2 (1970), 191-226.

The author does not view the Oyura Purge of 1849 as merely the succession struggle of the Shimazu family. He concludes that it was the political struggle between the faction supporting Nariakira, which emphasized the importance of Satsuma's political role in the national arena, and the more conservative faction supporting Hisamitsu, which placed importance on Satsuma's financial well-being.

- 796 Ryoshu shihai to kaihatsu no tenkai  
 領主支配と開発の展開  
 (Control by Feudal Lords and Developmental Process)  
 Gomi Fumihiko 五味文彦  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 77:8 (1968), 1-44.

Through analysis of the Shibuya Clan, which controlled Irikiin District from the 13th to the 16th centuries, the author studies the means by which the feudal lords gained control over the peasants. This article also discusses reclamation and the consequent increase of rice productivity.

- 797 Ryukyu no hobutsu no hitotsu rakaku ni tsuite  
 琉球の方物の一つ「螺殼」について  
 (On "Rakaku", One of Ryukyu's Products)  
 Miyata Toshihiko 宮田俊彦  
Kaijishi kenkyu 海軍史研究 20 (1972), 31-43.

This article explains how raden (mother-of-pearl) became one of the tributes shipped to China through the Ryukyu-China trade in the 17th century. The author concludes that mother-of-pearl was exported in order to obtain more silk from China.

- 798 Ryukyu shihai to Bakuhan-sei 琉球支配と幕藩制  
 (Rule over Ryukyu and Bakufu-Han Administration)  
 Kamiya Nobuyuki 紙屋敦之  
Rekishigaku kenkyu, bessatsu 歴史学研究, 別冊  
 1976, pp. 105-116.

On the basis of various factors, the author notes that the Bakufu's policies toward Ming China and of national seclusion had causal relationships with the establishment of Satsuma-han's rule over Ryukyu.

- 799 Ryukyu tokai shuinjo no ichi kosatsu  
 琉球渡海朱印状の一考察  
 (A Study of Sealed Letters Permitting Voyages to Ryukyu)  
 Tokunaga Kazunobu 徳永知喜  
Seinan chiikishi kenkyu 西南地域史研究  
 3 (1980), 25-255.

This article discusses the historical significance of sealed letters issued by lords of Satsuma to permit voyages to the Ryukyus and analyzes 12 such letters, dated between 1492 and 1590.



- 800 Sadowara-han no noson kozo ni tsuite: Ansei kenchi o  
chushin to shite  
佐土原藩の農村構造についての一考察：安政検地を中心として  
(A Study on the Agricultural Structure of Sadowara Domain:  
With Focus on Ansei Cadastral Survey)  
Suenaga Kazutaka 末永和孝  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
1976, pp. 59-85.

This article describes agrarian villages of Sadowara domain, a branch han of Satsuma, during the Tokugawa period. The focus is on the actual conditions of kado (basic unit for taxation), such as the composition of kado members and productivity, in the Ansei Period (1857-1861).

- 801 Sagara-shi to Minami Kyushu kokujin ikki  
相良氏と南九州国人一揆  
(Lord Sagara and Kokujin Uprising in Southern Kyushu)  
Hattori Hideo 服部英雄  
Rekishigaku kenkyu 歴史学研究 514 (1983), 21-35.

An analysis of the declaration of the uprising signed by sixty-one kokujin (local military proprietors) in Southern Kyushu in 1371 from the standpoint of Sagara Meiyori who participated in the uprising.

- 802 Saigoku daimyo to sakoku kaikoku: Satsuma-han no baai  
西国大名と鎖国・開国：薩摩藩の場合  
(The Western Province Daimyo and Isolation/Opening of  
Country: Case of Satsuma)  
Ishii Takashi 石井孝  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 133 (1959), 2-10.

Satsuma-han was able to conduct trade with Yokohama Port, which was closed by the Bakufu in 1864 because, since the Kagoshima Bombardment in late 1863, it had switched to the policy of opening the country and had gained the British support. Satsuma-han was able to do so because it had been relatively independent even during the period of isolationism.

- 803 Saigo Nanshu no nosei shiso 西郷南州の農政思想  
(Saigo Nanshu's Thoughts on Agricultural Administration)  
Yamamasu Tadayoshi 山本忠好  
Teikoku Nokai ho 帝国農会報 18:6 (1928), 24-31.

A summary of Saigo's agricultural administration with the focus on his "Proposal on Agricultural Administration".

- 804 Saigo sanzen no basho ni tsuite 西郷参禅の場所について  
(Sites of Saigo's Zen Practice)  
Kanbashi Norimasa 芳即正  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 19 (1973), 7-16.

Describes the temples where young Saigo practiced Zen, namely Nanrinji, Fukushoji and Seikoji.

- 805 Saigo Takamori no shiso ni tsuite  
西郷隆盛の思想について  
(On Philosophy of Saigo Takamori)  
Masumura Hiroshi 増村宏  
(Kadai) Bungakuka ronshu (鹿大)文学科論集  
7 (1942), 1-45.

Describes Chen, Lung-chuan, a Chinese scholar of the Southern Sung period. Saigo is said to have been influenced by his teachings.

- 806 Sakamoto Ryoma no Ganji gannen 坂元龍馬の元治元年：薩摩藩の結びつき  
(Sakamoto Ryoma in 1864: With the Focus on His Relation with Satsuma-han)  
Shiomi Kaoru 塩見薫  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 108 (1957).

Utilizing the "Documents Related to Sakamoto Ryoma" and other source materials, the author discusses Sakamoto Ryoma's movements in 1864, especially the process of his involvement with Satsuma-han. This is a short article.

- 807 Sakasegawa Suketomo yuisho oboegaki utsushi  
逆瀬川祐知，由緒覚書  
(Genealogy of Sakasegawa Suketomo)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
39 (1980), 24-29.

A complete text of the genealogy of Sakasegawa Suketomo, a head of Inusako Village in Satsuma in the Middle Ages.

- 808 Sakokuka no Sappan boeki 鎖国下の薩藩貿易  
(Satsuma Trade During National Isolation)  
Maeda Kazuo 前田一雄  
Keizaigaku zasshi 経済学雑誌 13:5 (1943), 107-123.

Contrasts Satsuma trade prior to and following the Shogunate's adoption of national isolationist policy. The trade was import-oriented and the principal export item was silver, resulting in specie outflow like the Nagasaki trade. Includes brief tables on monetary value of trade, real profits and export items.

- 809 Sappan goshi seikatsu no keizaiteki kiso: sono 1, jokyū goshiso no bunseki

薩藩郷土生活の経済的基礎：其一上級郷土層の分析

(Economic Basis of Lives of Rural Samurai of Satsuma-han)

Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄

Kyūshū keizaishi kenkyū 九州経済史研究  
1953, pp. 207-246.

A study of the administrative structure of agricultural villages and the "outer castle" system of Satsuma-han. Describes the family ranks of rural samurai, forms of taxation and organization of labor forces.

- 810 Sappan isshomochi no shihai keitai

薩藩一所持の支配形態：都城島津家を通じての一考察  
(Management Structure of Isshomochi in Satsuma: Case Study of Miyakonojo Shimazu Family)

Okuda Tetsushi 奥田哲史

Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 7 (1959), 31-40.

The author uses the Miyakonojo Shimazu family as a case study of isshomochi (holder of one locality) to study the characteristics which differentiate shiryō (private domain) from the districts directly controlled by the Shimazu main family. Shimazu's policy to control shiryō is also described.

- 811 Sappan kenkyū ni okeru ukimen no igi

薩藩研究における浮免の意義  
(Significance of Non-Official Land as Revealed in Study of Satsuma-han)

Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興

Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 18 (1972), 1-6.

Since the ukimen (non-kado land) during the Pre-Modern period in Southern Kyūshū contributed from one-fourth to one-third of a village's rice yield, it cannot be dismissed simply as a heritage of the Medieval Ages. Pre-Modern ukimen are salary lands of Satsuma-han samurai retainers, which were converted into non-official lands, and the developmental process of ukimen reveals the unique division of samurai and peasant classes in Satsuma-han.

- 812 Sappan kinzan no kenkyu 薩藩金山の研究  
 (A Study of a Satsuma Gold Mine)  
 Ohashi Hiroshi 大橋博  
 Shakai keizaishi kenkyu 社会経済史学  
 27:1 (1961), 25-43.

Analyzes the management, technical aspects, production and profits of the Yamagano gold mine in Satsuma. Eighty percent of the profits were allotted to debt depreciation of the han and operational expenses of the mine. The income served as the financial basis of the han's feudal rule.

- 813 Sappan Kobu Gattai Undo no ichi kosatsu  
 薩藩公武合体運動の一考察  
 (Treatise on Satsuma-han's Movement for Union of Court and Shogunate)  
 Mori Toshihiko 毛利敏彦  
 Rekishi to gendai 歴史と現代 1, 3 (1963)

The author asserts that past researches on Meiji Restoration political history raise a problematical point because of the neglect of research on Satsuma and believes that the analysis of politics to overthrow the Shogunate must be based mainly on the study of the dynamic relationships and ideologies of the various groups. Taking up the "Movement for Union of Court and Shogunate" of Satsuma-han, the author discusses the inevitable circumstances which gave rise to the movement and the developments which led to actions to overthrow the Shogunate.

- 814 Sappan machikata no kenkyu: shogyo no soshiki to ryutsu kankei no jittai ni tsuite  
 薩藩町方の研究: 商業の組織と流通関係の実態について  
 (A Study of Agrarian Towns in Satsuma: On Factors Related to Commercial Organization and Product Distribution)  
 Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄  
 Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩藩の基礎構造  
 1970, pp. 329-412.

This is a comprehensive study of agrarian towns in Satsuma-han. Categorizes towns into different types: castle, rural, fishing, monzen (fronting temples/shrines), etc. Describes their internal structure, distribution pattern, commercial activities and societal living conditions.

- 815 Sappan ni okeru shakai seido no ippan  
 薩藩に於ける社会制度の一斑  
 (An Outline of the Social System of Satsuma)

Ijichi Shigeshichi  
Keizaishi kenkyu

伊地知茂七  
経済史研究

12:5 (1934), 113-127.

This article describes unique social and administrative systems of Satsuma, including tojo seido (outer castle system), samurai status, centralized han offices, local officials, etc.

- 816 Sappan ni okeru shumon tefuda aratame no jisshi kaisu ni tsuite  
薩藩における宗門手札改の実施回数について  
(Frequency of Investigations of Religious Sects and Identification Tags in Satsuma-han)  
Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 3 (1955), 27-33.

The investigations of religious sects and identification tags in Satsuma-han were conducted 30 times from 1635 till 1866. A chronological list of the investigations is available.

- 817 Sappan ni okeru shuzoku to rinri shiso: shu to shite Nansatsu ni okeru teikin no kenkyu o toshite  
薩藩における習俗と倫理思想: 主として南薩における庭訓の研究を通して  
(Customs and Ethical Thoughts in Satsuma-han: As Revealed Mainly Through Research on Home Education in Southern Satsuma)  
Oki Jiro 大木二郎  
Satsuma Hanto no sogoteki kenkyu 薩摩半島の総合的研究  
1971, pp. 38-120.

Studies the underlying principles of home and family education and describes, as part of the ethical education in Satsuma-han, the value of training through goju (autonomous discussion group of youths) and the Nisshinsai (Shimazu Tadayoshi) iroha waka poems which formed the spiritual basis of goju training.

- 818 Sappan no nosei: Kyoho naiken 薩藩の履制: 享保内検  
(Agricultural Administration of Satsuma: Kyoho Cadastral Survey)  
Hatanaka Akira 島中彬  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 14 (1967), 6-37.

Kyoho naiken (domestic land survey of 1722) was the last cadastral survey carried out in Satsuma and thus, it was extremely important in the sense that the naiken had regulated the agricultural administration of Satsuma for over 140 years. This article studies in detail how the survey was conducted and how much it helped to restore han finances.

- 819 Sappan no seki, tsu seido ni teuite: rekishi chirigaku-  
teki kosatsu  
薩藩の関・津制度について：歴史地理学的考察  
(On Checking Stations and Port Inspection Stations in Satsuma-  
han: A Historical-Geographic Study)  
Take Seiji 武政治  
Kagoshima Keizai Daigaku ronshu 鹿児島経済大学論集  
12:4 (1972), 433-457.

There were seven major routes in Satsuma-han, namely Izumi-  
suji, Takaoka-suji, Okuchi-suji, Kakuto-suji, Shibushi-suji,  
Aya-suji and Terabashira-suji. Port inspection stations  
numbered 24 at the beginning of the 18th century.

- 820 Sappan no Shinshu kinsei ni tsuite  
薩藩の真宗禁制について  
(Ban on Shin Sect of Buddhism in Satsuma-han)  
Momozono Eshin 桃園忠真  
(Kadai) bunka hokoku (鹿大)文科報告 11 (1962), 29-47.

A critical review of various theories regarding why the  
Shin sect was banned in Satsuma. The author claims that  
the decision on banning was made in the reign of Shimazu  
Tadayoshi (1492-1568).

- 821 Sappan no Shinshu kinsei to Honganji monto  
薩藩の真宗禁制と本願寺門徒  
(Ban on Shin Sect and Honganji Believers in Satsuma)  
Hoshino Motosada 星野元貞  
Ryukoku shidan 竜谷史壇 60 (1968), 57-78.

Studies the history of the ban on the Shin sect of Buddhism  
in Satsuma-han. The author relates that in spite of the ban,  
Shinshu believers formed religious groups (called ko) and  
secretly kept their belief while maintaining their relations  
with the Honganji.

- 822 Sappan noson jinko no dotaiteki kenkyu  
薩藩農村人口の動態的研究  
(Domestic Study of Population Changes of Satsuma-han Agri-  
cultural Villages)  
Habu Sumio 羽生純夫  
Kadai Kyoikugakubu kenkyu kiyo 鹿大教育学部研究紀要  
7 (1955)

Widely utilizing source materials (saotsugi-cho, nayose-cho,  
shumon tefuda aratame-cho) of the agricultural villages of  
Satsuma-han, the author denotes the population changes, age  
compositon, marital relations, births, deaths, movements, etc.

- 823 Sappan noson no kozo: tokuni kado no kosei ni tsuite  
 薩藩農村の構造：特に門の構成について  
 (Structure of Agricultural Villages in Satsuma)  
 Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 5 (1957), 1-37.

Based on the "records of investigation of religious sects and identification tags" contained in the documents of the magistrate's office of Yamazaki District, the author created a genealogical chart of the kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) and analyzed that, originally, the myozu (main family) and the nago (branch families) were a kinship group but after the ninbe (forced relocation of peasants) measure was taken, the kado was composed of peasants who were not related to each other by blood.

- 824 Sappan no uwami ni tsuite 權藩の上見について  
 (On Uwami (Crop Inspection) in Satsuma)  
 Azuma Koji 東耕治  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 8 (1960), 10-18.

Uwami meant crop inspection by the agricultural magistrate, in times of poor harvests because of natural disasters, to lessen the rice tax levee on farmers. Based on harvest records, this article describes the procedures for uwami and the contribution by the Akama kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) to the daimyo.

- 825 Sappanryo fumoto no kenkyu: gunjiteki shuraku to shite  
 no fumoto  
 薩藩領薩之研究：軍事的聚落としての薩  
 (A Study of Fumoto in Satsuma: Fumoto as Military Community)  
 Ota Kikuo 太田喜久雄  
Chikyū 地球 15:5-6 (1929, 1931), 420-437.

A geographical study of the fumoto which was a rural samurai settlement in Satsuma-han. The relation between fumoto and outer castles, geographical features and distribution pattern of fumoto are discussed.

- 826 Sappan Ryukyu boeki no boeki shonin Ishimoto-ke no kankei  
 薩藩琉球貿易の貿易商人石本家の関係  
 (Relations of the Merchant Family, Ishimoto, and Satsuma-  
 Ryukyu Trade)  
 Takeno Yoko 武野要子  
Kyushu keizaishi ronshū 九州経済史論集 2 (1931), 93-118.

Based on the source materials of the Nagasaki merchant family, Ishimoto, the article reveals that the Ishimoto family was completely in charge of business transactions of Satsuma-han's Ryukyu trade between 1810 and 1839, and also produced the capital necessary for the Ryukyu-China trade.

- 827 Sappan Shimazu no tai-Ka boeki to Kago seisaku  
薩藩島津の対華貿易と華語政策  
(Satsuma-Shimazu's Trade with China and Chinese Language Studies)  
Samejima Kunizo 敵島国三  
Kurume Daigaku ronso (jinbun shakai kagaku)  
久留米大学論叢 (人文社会科学)  
4:1 (1952), 22-27.

Through trade with China and encouragement of Chinese language studies, Satsuma-Shimazu set historical precedents in Sino-Japanese economic and cultural exchanges. Notes the wisdom of Satsuma in promoting interchange with China through introduction of Chinese cultural and language studies.

- 828 Sappan shukyo seisaku no tokuisei  
薩藩宗教政策の特異性  
(Special Characteristics of Satsuma-han's Religious Policies: Particularly on Religious Investigations)  
Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
(Kadai) bunka hokoku (鹿大)文科報告 2 (1953), 1-27.

Investigations of religious sects and identification tags had been normally conducted every five years in Satsuma-han but in addition, investigations of Christian believers and Ikko sect followers had been made every year. Temples were not associated with religious investigations which were conducted by the samurai. Temple personnel did not participate.

- 829 Sappan Tenpo Kaikaku kenkyushi no ichi mondai  
薩藩天保改革研究史の一問題  
(Problematic Points in Historical Studies of Satsuma-han's Tenpo Financial Reforms)  
Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 225 (1967), 21-38.

The author analyzes various studies on Satsuma-han's Tenpo Financial Reforms, particularly the document on "Investigation on the Decline of Rural Districts," which served as the basis of Yamamoto Hirofumi's research, in an attempt to correct Yamamoto's misinterpretations. The problematical points raised are: (1) increase in number of goshi (rural samurai) and decrease in peasants; (2) increase in corvee; and (3) decrease



in number of horses and cattle. However, it should be remembered, the author points out, that the source material which Yamamoto used were written in the midst of the Kinshiroku Purge and it reflects the famine conditions of the Tenmei period (1781-1789).

- 830 Sappan Tenpo Kaikaku no zentei 薩藩天保改革の前提  
(Preconditions of the Tenpo Financial Reforms of Satsuma)  
Yamamoto Hirofumi 山本弘文  
Keizai shirin 経済志林 22:4 (1955), 112-156.

The author analyzes factors, such as land ownership, manual industries and commerce, and concludes that low productivity and outdated social structure created the financial destitution which led to the Tenpo Financial Reforms of Satsuma.

- 831 Sappan tojo seido no kenkyu 薩藩外城制度の研究  
(A Study of the Outer Castle System in Satsuma-han)  
Nakamura Tokugoro 中村徳五郎  
Chiri rekishi 歴史地理 50:2 (1927), 1-20;  
50:3 (1927), 1-24; 50:4 (1927), 1-13; 50:5 (1927), 1-12;  
50:6 (1927), 10-23.

Describes the origin, nature, authority and mission of the outer castle system on the basis of concrete source materials. The outer castle system after entry into Meiji period is also treated. A valuable source document on the outer castle system.

- 832 Sappan to Shinshu to no kankei ni tsuite  
薩藩と真宗との関係について  
(On Relations Between Satsuma-han and Shin Sect of Buddhism)  
Ichimura Kisaburo 市村其三郎  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 46:4 (1935), 450-478.

On the basis of Ikko-shu gokinsei yurai (Reasons for Prohibiting the Ikko Sect--a copy, handwritten between 1772 and 1781, is deposited in the Kagoshima Prefectural Library), the author relates the reasons for prohibition of Jodo Shinshu (Ikko sect) in Satsuma-han. In 1655, an office for investigations of religions was established and the magistrate prohibited the Ikko sect together with Christianity.

- 833 Sasaki-ke o chushin to shite mitaru Sappan to Nobeoka-han  
(Arima-ke) to no kankei  
佐々木家を中心として見たる薩藩と延岡藩(有馬家)との関係

(Relations Between Satsuma-han and Nabeoka-han (Arima Family--  
Centered on Sasaki Family)

Omodaka Masatoshi 面高正俊  
Kadai Kyoikugakubu kenkyu kiyo 鹿大教育学部研究紀要  
18 (1966), 1-21.

Utilizing the source materials of the Sasaki family, rural samurai of Kamo District who once served as karo (senior councillor) in Nabeoka-han, the author discusses the relations between the Nabeoka-han and Sasaki family and their ties with Satsuma-han during the 1690 peasant uprising in Nabeoka-han.

- 834 Sasshu Izumi-go no kenchi 薩州出水郷の檢地  
(Cadastral Survey of Izumi District, Satsuma Province,  
During Horeki Period)  
Hatanaka Akira 島中彬  
Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学 15 (1968), 1-24.

An analysis of the cadastral survey register of Izumi District during the Horeki period (1751-1764). The register is deposited in the present Izumi Municipal Library. The article mainly describes structuring of the kado (rice tax and labor corvee unit) and rice yield distribution patterns. Stresses the relational effects of the Kyoho domestic land survey (1722-1726).

- 835 Sata Hisahide oboegaki 佐多久英覚書  
(Memorandum of Sata Hisahide)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
37 (1977), 14-18.

Sata Hisahide is a local retainer in Chiran District who participated in the Korean Campaigns (between 1592-1598). The author claims his memorandum is a valuable historical source giving concrete information on weapons and soldiers in the campaign.

- 836 Satsu-Etsu ryohan bakusei kaikaku undo no hottan  
薩越西藩幕政改革運動の発端：徳川各昭推挙について  
(Origin of Movements by Satsuma and Echizen Han to Reform  
Shogunal Administration: On Support of Tokugawa Nariaki)  
Nagae Shinzo 永江新三  
Geirin 芸林 5:6 (1954), 16-31.

This article studies a series of reform movements to restore the Bakufu's power in order to cope with the mounting foreign pressure in the Bakumatsu Period (1852-1868). It focuses on

the movement, engineered by Satsuma daimyo Shimazu Nariakira and Echizen daimyo Matsudaira Yoshinaga, to install Tokugawa Nariaki (1800-1860), the daimyo of Mito, as the head of the Bakufu administration.

- 837 Satsu-Gu no Fudaraku shinko shoko 薩隅の補陀洛信仰小考  
(Fudaraku Worship in Satsuma and Osumi Provinces)  
Miyashita Mitsuro 宮下満郎  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyokai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
40 (1981), 5-8.  
  
Discloses Fudaraku worship recorded in the Kyuki zatsuroku (Miscellaneous Old Records).
- 838 Satsu-Gu no makiba ni tsuite 薩隅の牧馬に就いて  
(On Horse-Grazing in Satsuma)  
Kaneko Shun'ichi 兼子俊一  
Chiri ronso 地理論叢 7 (1935), 77-119.  
  
A general account of horse-grazing in Satsuma and Osumi provinces. States that horse-grazing continued to thrive for a long period because of suitable natural features, such as geographic location, terrain, climate, etc. and describes its importance to the economy and development of the region. Includes charts and tables showing locations and extent of horse-grazing.
- 839 Satsuma Akamatsu-shi ni tsuite 薩摩赤松氏について  
(On the Akamatsu Family in Satsuma)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
39 (1980), 17-20.  
  
A short article regarding the ancestry of Akamatsu Mondo Narishina, a Satsuma retainer.
- 840 Satsuma-ban ni tsuki te 薩摩版に就きて  
(On Satsuma Edition)  
Katayama Shintaro 片山信太郎  
Toshokan zasshi 図書館雑誌 25 (1915), 38-46;  
28 (1916), 14-22.  
  
Shimazu family, especially under Shimazu Shigehide, printed books on Chinese philosophy, medicine, science, etc. to promote the han's education. The author describes chronologically major titles from a bibliographical viewpoint.

- 841 Satsuma-han bosekijo no gijutsusha, shokko: waga kuni boseki gijutsu shijo ni okeru Yakuwari  
薩摩藩管紡績所の技術者・職工：わが国紡績技術史上における役割  
(Technicians and Skilled Workers of the Han-Operated Spinning Mill: Its Historical Role in Japan's Textile Technology)  
Okamoto Yukio 岡本幸雄  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
1976, pp. 557-585.

This article describes the establishment of the spinning company directly managed by Satsuma-han and its technicians and skilled workers. It notes the company's contributions to the great progress of the spinning industry in Japan in the period of Meiji 10's and 20's.

- 842 Satsuma-han Bunka Hoto Jiken to sono rekishiteki haikai  
薩摩藩文化朋党事件とその歴史的背景  
(Kinshiroku Purge of Satsuma-han and Its Historical Background)  
Kuroda Yasuo 黒田安雄  
Kyushu Bunkashi Kenkyujo kiyo 九州文化史研究所紀要  
19 (1974), 61-93.

A descriptive narration of the historical background, details and assessment of the Bunka Hoto Incident (Kinshiroku Purge) of Satsuma-han. The author states that the incident was a rebellion caused by the oppression of lower-class samurai and the economic stagnancy resulting from the han political reforms carried out between 1772 and 1788.

- 843 Satsuma-han goshi Moriya-ke kenkyu no kadai  
「薩摩藩郷士守屋家」研究の課題  
(Tasks in Study of "Satsuma-han Rural Samurai Moriya Family")  
Hidemura Senzo 秀村遜三  
Sonraku kozo to shinzoku soshiki 村落構造と親族組織  
1968

The author, Hidemura Senzo, undertook study of the Moriya family for the following two reasons: To clarify the special structure of rural villages in Satsuma-han and to conduct a thorough case study, using the Moriya family, of the history of hired laborers in farming villages. In the process, problems related to districts, estate managers, rural samurai and branch families surfaced. The author claims that he was able to make analyses from a broader viewpoint because he did not hasten generalizations and concentrated on individual case studies.

- 844 Satsuma-han goshi Moriya-ke o meguru ichi ni no mondai  
 薩摩藩郷士守屋家をめぐり一、二の問題  
 (Problems Involving the Moriya Family, a Rural Samurai of  
 Satsuma-han)  
 Hidemura Senzo 杉村 延三  
Keizaigaku kenkyu 経済学研究 46:4-5 (1980), 13-24.

Relates problems of the establishment of branches of the Moriya family and the conversion of landed estate to stipends of the Shijukusho Shrine. The shrine had owned a sizable property (23 cho) which was reduced by land surveys of Toyotomi Hideyoshi and early Pre-Modern period, and later taken away completely. In its place, 36 koku (a unit of measurement of grain equal to 4.9629 bushels) were granted to three shrine families so that they can continue to perform religious functions.

- 845 Satsuma-han goshi no kashinteki seikaku: Satsuma no Kuni  
 Izumi-go goshi Ito-ke ni tsuite  
 薩摩藩郷士の家臣的性格: 薩摩国出水郷々士伊藤家について

(Retainer-like Characteristics of Goshi in Satsuma-han: On the Ito Family, Goshi of Izumi District, Satsuma Province)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田 典  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
 1970, pp. 125-140.

Heretofore, the study of goshi (rural samurai) has mainly considered them as estate managers (landowners) but this article analyzes goshi from the standpoint of their being fief lords vis-a-vis kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit), which was the traditional status of goshi, and as leaders of local enterprises in their service to the han.

- 846 Satsuma-han goshi no kashitsuke keiei ni tsuite: Bakumatsu-  
 ki o chushin ni  
 薩摩藩郷士の貸付経営について: 幕末期を中心に  
 (On Loan Business of Satsuma-han Goshi: Centered on Bakumatsu  
 Period)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田 典  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
 1970, pp. 191-221.

On the basis of manuscript documents of the Noda family in Kanoya District, Osumi Province and the Arima family of Ijuin District, Satsuma Province, the author describes the monetary loan activities of both families. The article denotes that because of the lack of rural merchant capital in Satsuma-han, goshi (rural samurai) was involved in loan activities and the product distribution of rapeseed, animal bone powder (used as fertilizer), etc.

- 847 Satsuma-han goshi nomin no teiko undo  
 薩摩藩郷士農民の抵抗運動  
 (Resistance Movements of Rural Samurai and Peasants of Satsuma-han)  
 Kanbashi Norimasa 芳郎正  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 30 (1956), 69-77.

Cases of resistance movements (incidents, escapes, riots, disturbances, etc.) by the rural samurai and peasants of Satsuma-han are assembled and new source materials are introduced for three such cases. There were nine cases of resistance movements in Amami Islands and five in the han proper.

- 848 Satsuma-han goson ni okeru kyuchi no sonzai keitai:  
 Osumi no Kuni Koyama-go ni okeru Kagoshima kyuchi  
 薩摩藩郷村における給地の存在形態：大隅国高山郷における鹿兒島給地  
 (Nature of Stipend Land in Agrarian Villages of Satsuma-han: Kagoshima Stipend Land in Koyama District, Osumi Province)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村運三  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
 1976, pp. 117-158.

The author studies the kyuchi (stipend land) system in Satsuma. He describes the types of kyuchi lands, their holders and products, as well as their management by castle-town samurai who owned the lands.

- 849 Satsuma-han goson ni okeru shake soshiki: Osumi no Kuni Koyama-go shake to dori to shake  
 薩摩藩郷村における社家組織：大隅国高山郷社家頭取と社家  
 (Organization of Shrine Families in Rural Villages in Satsuma-han: Chief Priest Family and Shrine Personnel in Koyama District, Osumi Province)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村運三  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
 1970, pp. 285-326.

Shrine families refer to households which serve the deities and in the various districts of Satsuma-han, one family was appointed as the chief priest family. In Koyama District, the Moriya family was the chief priest family serving the Shujukusho daimyojin (shrine). There was a ruler-subordinate relationship between the Moriya family and ordinary shrine personnel and the Moriya family used them to perform agricultural and miscellaneous labor for its own household.

- 850 Satsuma-han Kobu Gattai Undo no ichi kosatsu  
薩摩藩公武合体運動の一考察  
Mori Toshihiko 毛利敏彦

See, Sappan Kobu Gattai Undo no ichi kosatsu.

- 851 Satsuma-han Kyoho naiken no ichi kosatsu  
薩摩藩享保内検の一考察  
(A Study of Kyoho Domestic Land Survey in Satsuma-han)  
Kuroda Yasuo 黒田安雄  
Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造  
1970, pp. 53-71.

Analyzes the cases of Yamazaki District in Satsuma Province and Shibushi District in Hyuga Province in the Kyoho cadastral survey conducted from 1722 in Satsuma-han and points out that proportionate relations had been planned between the rice yield and the number of adult members.

- 852 Satsuma-han ni okeru gunsei kaikaku: Koka 4-nen no "kyuchidaka kaisei" no mondai o chushin ni  
薩摩藩における軍制改革: 弘化四年の「給地高改正」の問題を中心に

(Military Reform of Satsuma-han: With Focus on the Problem of "Revising Stipend Land Income" in 1831)  
Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
1976, pp. 315-369.

The military reform of Satsuma was initiated as a part of the Tenpo Financial Reforms which started in 1831. The author describes the han efforts to reform the kyuchi (stipend land) system of samurai retainers in order to raise sufficient funds for the military reform.

- 853 Satsuma-han ni okeru joso goshi no ichi kosatsu: Osumi no Kuni Koyama-go Moriya-ke to shake soshiki  
薩摩藩における上層郷士の一考察: 大隅国高山郷守屋家と社家組織

(Treatise on Upper-Class Rural Samurai of Satsuma-han: Moriyama Family of Koyama District, Osumi Province, and the Organizational Setup of Shrine Priest Families)  
Hidemura Senzo 秀村延三  
Keizaigaku kenkyu 経済学研究 24:3 (1968)

Discusses the Moriya family of Koyama District, which was the head shrine priest family, and its relations with ordinary shrine priest families. This article reveals that

in the han administration, the head and ordinary shrine priest families had official "ruler-follower" relationships but at the same time, they had private "protector-dependent" relationships in their personal lives.

- 854 Satsuma-han ni okeru kado no jinteki kosei to sono shiteki kosatsu: Nisshu Morokata-gori Kobayashi Hachioji Gongen shajincho o megutte  
薩摩藩における「門」の人的構成と其の史的考察：日州諸県郡小林八王子権現社人帳をめぐって  
(Human Composition and Historical Considerations of "Kado" of Satsuma-han: Based on Hachioji Gongen Shrine Documents)  
Nagai Tetsuo 永井哲雄  
Kumamoto shigaku 熊本史学 14 (1958), 20-28.

On the basis of "Records of Investigation of Religious Sects and Identification Tags," deposited in the Hachioji Gongen shrine of Morokata-gori (rural district), analyzes the makeup of family households and the human composition of the "kado," which is the basic unit for payment of land taxes.

- 855 Satsuma-han ni okeru Kirishitan sensaku  
薩摩藩におけるキリシタン穿鑿  
(Inquisition of Christians in Satsuma-han)  
Mori Katsumi 森克己  
Kyushu Bunkashi Kenkyujo koyo 九州文化史研究所紀要  
8-9 (1961), 43-46.

This article describes methods to investigate and arrest suspected Christians in Satsuma, and shows examples of han notices and orders.

- 856 Satsuma-han ni okeru kyuchi no ichi kosatsu: Osumi no Kuni Koyama-go ni okeru jirei  
薩摩藩における給地の一考察：大隅国高山郷における事例  
(Treatise on Salary Lands in Satsuma-han: Case of Koyama District, Osumi Province)  
Hidemura Senzo 秀村暹三  
Doshisha shogaku 同志社商学 20:1-2 (1968), 22-55.

Discusses the disposition of salary lands of Kagoshima castle-town samurai in Koyama District. Toward the end of the Pre-Modern period, salary lands of castle-town samurai passed into the hands of upper-class rural samurai through monetary and rice loans.



- 857 Satsuma-han ni okeru natane no seisan to ryutsu  
 薩摩藩における菜種の生産と流通  
 (Production and Distribution of Rapeseed in Satsuma-han)  
 Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗  
 Fukuoka Daigaku jinbun ronso 福岡大学人文論叢  
 3:1 (1971), 1-39.

Points out the importance of rapeseed production as a commercial product of peasants in Satsuma-han. Distribution of rapeseed extended to Kyoto-Osaka area and heads of kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) tended to become land-owners but on the other hand, extremely impoverished peasants began to appear. These structural changes in agrarian villages occurred only in the areas of Hyuga, Osumi and southern Satsuma peninsula after the Bunsei period (1818-1830).

- 858 Satsuma-han ni okeru shumon tefuda aratame to Ikkoshu kinsei: Bakumatsu-ki Osumi no Kuni Koyama-go ni tsuite  
 薩摩藩における宗門寺札改と一向宗禁制：幕末期大隅国高山郷について  
 (Investigations of Religious Sects and Identification Tags and Ban on Ikko Sect in Satsuma-han: Case of Koyama District, Osumi Province during Bakumatsu Period)  
 Hidemura Senzo 秀村運三  
 Kyushu Bunkashi Kenkyujo kiyo 九州文化史研究所紀要  
 11 (1966), 201-247.

An analysis of the 1831 investigation of religious sects and identification tags in Koyama District. Reveals how the investigation and ban on Ikko Sect were carried out.

- 859 Satsuma-han ni okeru tai-Chosenjin taisaku: Satsuma-yaki o toshite  
 薩摩藩に於ける対朝鮮人対策：薩摩焼を通して  
 (Satsuma-han's Policy Towards Koreans: In Relation to Satsuma Ware)  
 Arima Michiko 有馬美智子  
 Shirin 史料 4 (1963), 30-45.

Relates the conditions of the arrival of Korean potters and analyzes the han's policy towards them from various viewpoints.

- 860 Satsuma-han ni okeru Tobutsu shiho no tenkai: Kaisho boeki e no shinto katei  
 薩摩藩における唐物仕法の展開：会所貿易への浸透過程

(Development of Ryukyu-China Trade by Satsuma-han: Encroachment Into Bakufu's Nagasaki Trade)

Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善

Shien 史淵

113 (1976), 33-61.

Satsuma managed to restore the profitability of its Ryukyu-China trade at the beginning of the 19th century. The trade had been declining throughout the 18th century due to the Bakufu's various restrictions. This article attributes Satsuma's success to import of new and different items, improvement of distribution processes and encroachment into Bakufu's Nagasaki trade which had monopolized Japan's foreign commercial transactions.

861 Satsuma-han ni okeru Tobutsu shiho taisei no kakuritsu katei

薩摩藩における唐物仕法体制の確立過程

(Establishment of System by Satsuma-han to Acquire Chinese Goods)

Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善

Shien 史淵

112 (1975), 95-123.

This article discusses Satsuma's efforts to expand the Ryukyu-China trade in order to increase han revenue in the 17th century and its consequent conflict with the Bakufu's right of trade monopoly.

862 Satsuma-han nomachi no kenkyu 薩摩藩野町の研究  
(A Study of Rural Towns in Satsuma-han)

Murano Moriharu 村野守治

Kagoshima shigaku 鹿児島史学

4 (1957), 1-15.

Examines the status and changes of the population and distribution patterns, living conditions, administration, etc. and reveals the development, although slow, of the nomachi (rural merchant town) in Satsuma with the advancement of merchandise economy.

863 Satsuma-han no Manji naiken 薩摩藩の万治内検  
(Manji Domestic Land Survey in Satsuma-han)

Kuwabata Ko 桑波田典

Satsuma-han no kiso kozo 薩摩藩の基礎構造

1970, pp. 31-52.

Compares the regional differences in the Manji (1658-1660) cadastral survey conducted in Futawatari Village in Togo, Satsuma County; Tabeta Village in Kawanabe District, Kawanabe County; and Yamanoguchi District in Hyuga Province. Kado

(rice tax and corvee collection unit) were organized and unified in Futawatari Village and many ukimen (non-kado land) were established. The rice yield was not uniform in Tabeta Village even after the survey but since the yield conformed to the han's minimum level of 20 koku (a unit of measurement of grain equal to 4.9629 bushels), the unevenness was not a problem. Yamanoguchi District was in the last stage of the class division between warriors and peasants.

- 864 Satsuma-han no Manji naiken ni tsuite  
薩摩藩の万治内検について  
(On the Manji Domestic Land Survey in Satsuma-han)  
Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Kyushu shigaku 九州史学 13 (1959), 53-65.

Analyzing the 1658 and 1661 cadastral survey records of the magistrate's office of Yamazaki District, the author describes how the kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) system was organized and managed during the Pre-Modern period. Administration of the kado assured the Satsuma-han of the control of the basic income unit and the Manji (1657-1659) domestic land survey heralded Satsuma-han's entry into the Pre-Modern period.

- 865 Satsuma-han no Ryukyu boeki to boeki shonin Ishimoto-ke no kankei  
薩摩藩の琉球貿易と貿易商人石本家の関係  
Takeno Yoko 武野亜子

See, Sappan no Ryukyu boeki to boeki shonin Ishimoto-ke no kankei.

- 866 Satsuma-han no shakai soshiki to senbai seido  
薩摩藩の社会組織と専売制度  
(Social Organization and Monopoly System of Satsuma-han)  
Fujitani Toshio 藤谷俊雄  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 6 (1947), 2-21.

Because of geographical conditions, the productivity of Satsuma-han was low and moreover, the han was saddled with an old social organization as can be seen in the local administrative and land distribution systems. With the nation-wide development of commercial economy, the han became financially destitute and tried to supplement its revenues by implementing a monopoly system for sale of sugar, crude wax, etc.

- 867 Satsuma-han no shumon tefuda aratamecho  
薩摩藩の宗門手札改帳

(Regulations for the Investigation of Religious Sects and Identification Tags in Satsuma)

Samejima Fujio

鮫島富士男

Kagoshima shigaku

鹿児島史学

3 (1957), 16-37.

Through analysis of the Shumon tefuda aratamecho (Regulations for the Investigation of Religious Sects and Identification Tags), in effect in 1721, explains the situation regarding kadowari (land distribution) and ninbe (forced relocation of peasants) existing in Kubuki village of Yamazaki rural district.

- 868 Satsuma-han no Tenpo Kaikaku: Kaikakuzen no jotai to kaikaku no rekishiteki seikaku

薩摩藩の天保改革：改革前の状態と改革の歴史的な性格

(Tenpo Financial Reforms of Satsuma-han: Pre-Reform Conditions and Historical Nature of the Reforms)

Yamamoto Hirofumi

山本弘文

Keizai shirin

経済志林

24:3 (1956), 112-150.

Utilizing the Shogo eiro shirabe (Investigation on the Decline of Rural Districts), which is the agricultural investigation report of 1804, the author analyzes the financial situation of Satsuma-han before the Tenpo Reforms and concludes that the han financial straits were caused by the absolutely low productivity. Taking up the Tenpo Reforms next, the author states that the han debts were paid off through the monopoly purchase and sale of sugar from the "Three Islands" (Oshima, Tokunoshima, Kikaijima) and the greatly increased productivity resulting from agricultural reforms.

- 869 Satsuma-han no tojosei ni kansuru ichi kosatsu: ijitoseika no jito to shuju

薩摩藩の外城制に関する一考察：居地頭制下の地頭と衆中

(A Study of the Outer Castle System of Satsuma-han: Estate Managers and Retainers During Resident Managership)

Kuwabata Ko

桑波田典

Han shakai no kenkyu

藩社会の研究

1960, pp. 59-87.

In the early Pre-Modern period, the jito (estate manager) lived in his jotosho (district directly administered by the daimyo) and was a "resident manager" but since about 1630, the jito was forced to move to the castle town and became a "concurrent manager." This article describes the relationships between the jito and his retainers during the earlier

period of resident managership. The jito had appointive and dismissal powers over goshi (rural samurai) positions below the rank of the tokoro san'yaku (three offices of the district) who held the real power in the outer castle.

- 870 Satsuma-han Osumi no Kuni Aira-gori Kamo-go no nomin to goshi

薩摩藩大隅国始良郡蒲生郷の農民と郷士

(Peasants and Rural Samurai of Kamo District, Aira County, Osumi Province, Satsuma-han)

Arashiro Moriaki 安良城盛昭

(Tođai) shakai kagaku kenkyu (東大) 社会科学研究  
12:6 (1961), 129-170.

A descriptive analysis of the peasants and rural samurai of Kamo District, based on the documents of the magistrate's office. In Kamo District, the system of land distribution, based on surveys, was rigidly carried out. The arable land distribution to each kado (rice tax and corvee collection unit) was fair and equal. The rural samurai lived in fumoto (samurai settlement) and supervised the kado peasants but their economic base was self-cultivating lands, such as kakechi (land reserved for rural samurai) and jisaku ukimen (non-official land).

- 871 Satsuma hanryo no sonraku: kadowari seido o chushin ni

薩摩藩領の村落：門割制度を中心に

(Agrarian Villages in Satsuma-han: With the Focus on Land Distribution System)

Fukuda Shin'ichi 福田新一

Jinbun chiri 人文地理 25:3 (1973), 68-85.

The author attempts to define local characteristics unique to agrarian villages in Satsuma, detailing the functions and organization of a kado which is the basic unit for taxation.

- 872 Satsuma-han shoki no kenchi to kokudaka

薩摩藩初期の検地と石高

(Cadastral Survey and Assessed Tax Base (in koku) During the Early Period of Satsuma-han)

Matsushita Shiro 松下志朗

Keizaigaku kenkyu 経済学研究 46:4-5 (1980), 153-179.

Describes cadastral surveys and establishment of the kokudakasei (assessed tax base in terms of koku--a unit of measurement of grain equal to 4.9629 bushels) between 1591 and 1619. The article points out the discrepancy between the assessed tax base and actual productivity.

- 873 Satsuma-han to Teradaya no Hen 薩摩藩と寺田屋の変  
 (Satsuma-han and Teradaya Incident)  
 Ikeda Yoshimasa 池田敬正  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 87 (1966), 1-18.

With regard to Mori Toshihiko's labeling of the sonjo (honor the Emperor and expel the barbarians) faction as an "outlaw group," the author states that the actions of Arishima Shinhichi and others of Satsuma's sonjo faction and the plan to send troops to Kyoto devised by Nariakira, who was succeeded by Hisamitsu, are basically of the same nature.

- 874 Satsuma no kado 薩摩の歌道  
 (Waka Poetry in Satsuma-han)  
 Kuwata Tadachika 桑田忠親  
Kokugakuin zasshi 国学院雑誌 55:1 (1954), 80-88.

Describes the Kokin denju (Transmission of the Kokinshu) or how waka poetry was passed on in the Shimazu family.

- 875 Satsuma no Kuni shugo Shimazu-shi no hikan ni tsuite  
 薩摩国守護島津氏の被官について  
 (On Retainers of Lord Shimazu, Provincial Commander of Satsuma Province)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kadai shigaku 慶大史学 12 (1864), 43-54.

Describes Lord Shimazu's control over local vassals during the Kamakura period. In Lord Shimazu's efforts to gain control over local vassals and to strengthen his power, the hereditary retainers, Sako, Honda, et al, played important roles.

- 876 Satsuma no orimono to Oshima tsumugi  
 薩摩の織物と大島紬  
 (Satsuma Textiles and Oshima Pongee)  
 Momozono Echin 桃園忠真  
Nihon sangyoshi taikai, 8, Kyushu chiho-hen  
 『日本産業史大系』8 (九州地方篇)  
 1960, pp. 270-280.

Textiles were in a slump in Satsuma but they began to flourish after the promotion by Shimazu Nariakira of silk and cotton textiles in the Bakumatsu period. Satsuma kasuri (splashed-pattern cotton cloth) became known at about this time. On the other hand, Oshima tsumugi (pongee) had begun to flourish in the latter part of the 17th century as Ryukyu tsumugi had been consigned to Satsuma as a tributary good. Since the Meiji period, they have developed as commercial products in Osaka and Kagoshima and production has increased.

- 881 Satsuma no uma 薩摩の馬  
 (Horses in Satsuma)  
 Kanbashi Norimasa 芳即正  
 Nihon sangyoshi taikai, 8, Kyushu-chiho-hen  
日本産業史大系 8 (九州地方篇)  
 1960, pp. 65-73.

Horse-breeding began to thrive in Satsuma, mainly in the late Medieval Ages and Sengoku period but it was carried on into the Pre-Modern period and operated by the han. Officials were designated to be responsible for horse-breeding.

- 882 Satsuma Osumi Hyuga no renga 薩摩・大隅・日向の連歌  
 (Linked Verses in Satsuma, Osumi and Hyuga Provinces)  
 Kito Saizo 木藤才蔵  
Rengashi ronko 連歌史論考 1972, pp. 678-690.

Fairly high-standard linked verses were already developed in these remote areas in the Muromachi period (1383-1573).

- 883 Satsuma Osumi no Kuni ezu, Kyoho-zu nado  
 薩摩大隅国絵図・享保図など  
 (Illustrated Maps of Satsuma and Osumi Provinces, Kyoho Maps, Etc.)  
 Masumura Hiroshi 増村宏  
(Kadai) Bunka ronshu (鹿大)文学科論集 3 (1967), 35-64.

Investigates the dates of the illustrated maps made in the Shoho (1644-1650), Genroku (1688-1703) and Kyoho (1716-1735) periods.

- 884 Satsuma Ryukyu tochi kakuritsuki no sei-ji keizaiteki haikei  
 薩摩琉球統治確立期の政治経済的背景  
 (Politico-Economic Background of Satsuma's Establishment of Ryukyu Control)  
 Kishaba Kazutaka 喜舎場一隆  
Chihoshi kenkyu 地方史研究 116 (1972), 28-45.

The author relates what process Satsuma-han went through in establishing its control over Ryukyu after its invasion of 1609.

- 885 Satsuma Shibuya-shi no Zenshu juyo ni tsuite: Nanboku-choki  
 o chushin to shite  
 薩摩渋谷氏の禅宗受容について：南北朝を中心として  
 (On Acceptance of the Zen Sect of Buddhism by the Shibuya Family of Satsuma)

- 877 Satsuma no sato 薩摩の砂糖  
 (Satsuma Sugar)  
 Haraguchi Torao 原口虎雄  
 Nihon sangyoshi taikei, 8, Kyushu chiho-hen  
日本産業史大系」8 (九州地方篇)  
 1960, pp. 74-105.

Satsuma sugar was mainly produced in Amami and Ryukyu but there was some production in Tanegashima and Tarumizu. The article relates the origin, development and Satsuma-han's control of Amami sugar.

- 878 Satsuma no shono 薩摩の樟腦  
 (Satsuma Camphor)  
 Murano Moriharu 村野守治  
 Nihon sangyoshi taikei, 8, Kyushu chiho-hen  
日本産業史大系」8 (九州地方篇)  
 1960, pp. 137-147.

Relates the history of camphor manufacture in Satsuma. Production began in the early Pre-Modern period and by 1641, camphor had already become an export product to Holland. Even in the Tenpo Financial Reform, it contributed significantly to han finances as a valuable domestic product.

- 879 Satsuma no Suwa shinko 薩摩の諏訪信仰  
 (On Suwa Worship in Satsuma)  
 Kitamura Minao 北村晋雄  
 Nihon genshoko, Suwa shinko no hassei to tenkai  
日本原初考 諏訪信仰の発生と展開  
 1978, pp. 73-96.

There were as many as 57 Suwa shrines in Satsuma, although the headquarters was in Suwa of Shinshu (Nagano Prefecture). The author attempts to study why so many Suwa shrines were built in Satsuma through analyses of the history and objects of Suwa worship and annual events of the shrines.

- 880 Satsuma no tabako 薩摩の煙草  
 (Tobacco in Satsuma)  
 Kanbashi Norimasa 芳即正  
 Nihon sangyoshi taikei, 8, Kyushu-chiho-hen  
日本産業史大系」8 (九州地方篇)  
 1960, pp. 44-53.

Describes the origin, development and cultivation methods of the tobacco crop in Satsuma.



Ueda Jun'ichi 上田純一  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史

441 (1985), 19-34.

The Shibuya family was dispatched to Satsuma in 1248 as a general estate steward (so-jito) of four go (districts) and became a great clan as powerful as the Shimazu family by the beginning of the 14th century. This article analyzes Shibuya's motivations to adopt and protect the Zen Sect of Buddhism to meet political and social conditions existing in the Kamakura period (1192-1333).

- 886 Satsuma toiya no gappon kessha 薩摩問屋の合本結社  
(Joint Investment Company of Satsuma Wholesalers: On  
Establishment of the Osaka Sugar Company)  
Matsuyoshi Sadao 松好真夫  
Keizaishi kenkyu 経済史研究 17 (1931), 42-60.

Satsuma wholesalers of the Tokugawa period founded the Osaka Sugar Company in 1882 to cope with changes brought by the Meiji Restoration.

- 887 Satsuma-yaki yogyo ko 薩摩焼窯業考  
(A Study of Satsuma-ware Ceramic Industry)  
Tsukatani Hiromichi 塚谷博通  
Kokugakuin Daigaku kiyo 国学院大学紀要  
7 (1969), 379-402.

Surveys the origin and development of Ryumonji, Tateno and Naeshirogawa kilns and predicts the future outlook of Satsuma ware as an industrial product.

- 888 Satsunan no geino: Uwai Kakuken nikki o chushin to shite  
薩摩の芸能：上井覚兼日記を中心として  
(Performing Arts in Satsuma-han: Centered on Uwai Kakuken  
nikki)  
Morisue Yoshiaki 森末義彰  
Kokugo to kokubungaku 国語と国文学  
21:11 (1944), 1-14.

Utilizing the records of noh performances in Uwai Kakuken nikki (Diary of Uwai Kakuken), 1574-1586, the author relates the history of noh play in Satsuma-han.

- 889 Satsu-Ryu koeki ko 薩琉交易考  
(Study of Satsuma-Ryukyu Interchange)  
Maruyama Kunio 丸山国雄  
Yamanashi Daigaku Gakugei Gakubu kenkyu hokoku  
山梨大学芸術部研究報告  
6 (1955), 21-28.

Discusses political and economic interchange between Satsuma and Ryukyu, trade relations between Ryukyu and Ming and Ching dynasties of China and imposition of trade restrictions by the Bakufu.

- 890 Seinan yuhan no yoshiki kogyo  
西南雄藩の洋式工業  
(Western Industries in the Great Southwestern Province)  
Yamamoto Hirofumi 山本弘文  
Nihon sangyoshi taikai, 8, Kyushu chiho-hen  
日本産業史大系, 8 (九州地方篇)  
1960, pp. 328-342.

Mainly discusses scientific and technological developments, such as blast furnaces, steamships, etc. of the Shimazu Nariakira age. The author claims that other modern industries did not develop subsequently in Satsuma because of the lack of capital and labor.

- 891 Sengoku busho no kyoyo: sono haikai shumi ni tsuite  
戦国武将の教養: その俳諧趣味について  
(Culture of Sengoku Warriors: On Interest in Poetry)  
Saiki Kazuma 斎木一馬  
Shigaku bungaku 史学文学  
3:2 (1960), 1-7.

The author discusses the haikai (poems) of Uwai Kakuken, a Shimazu retainer, utilizing his diary, Uwai Kakuken nikki (1574-1586).

- 892 Sengoku busho to taka: Taiko Hideyoshi no Hyuga Takasu Bugyo o megutte  
戦国武将と鷹: 太閤秀吉の日向鷹巢奉行をめぐって  
(Sengoku Warlords and Falcons: Concerning the Appointment of a Falcon Magistrate of Hyuga Province by Taiko Hideyoshi)  
Akutagawa Tatsuo 芥川龍男  
Nihon chusei no seiji to bunka 日本中世の政治と文化  
1980, pp. 543-562.

Hideyoshi controlled Hyuga falcons, which were considered the best species in falconry, by appointing a "falcon magistrate" in Hyuga Province.

- 893 Sengoku chihobushi no shinko 戦国地方武士の信仰  
(Religious Belief of a Local Samurai in Sengoku Period)

Tamayama Jogen 玉山成元  
Indogaku Bukkyogaku kenkyu 印度学仏教学研究  
35 (1968), 25-31.

The author relates the religious belief and activities of Uwai Kakuken, a Shimazu retainer, on the basis of his diary, Uwai Kakuken nikki (1574-1586).

- 894 Sengoku daimyo Shimazu-shi gunji soshiki ni tsuite: Jito to shuju  
戦国大名島津氏軍事組織について：地頭と衆中  
(On the Military Organization of Sengoku Daimyo Shimazu: Estate Managers and Subordinates)  
Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Kyushu shigaku 九州史学 10 (1958), 120-135.

This article describes the characteristics of the administrative and military organization of tojo (outer castles), later called go (rural administrative districts), under the control of the Shimazu daimyo in the Medieval Ages. It elaborates on the purpose of establishing the jito (estate manager) office and control measures used by jito over shuju (subordinates).

- 895 Sengoku daimyo Shimazu-shi to jito  
戦国大名島津氏と地頭  
(Sengoku Daimyo Shimazu and Estate Managers)  
Fukushima Kaneharu 福島金治  
Kyushu chuseishi kenkyu 九州中世史研究  
2 (1980), 355-451.

The backbone of Shimazu retainers in the Sengoku period (1467-1568) was the so-called jito-shuju (estate steward-and-subordinate) system. This article discusses how jito emerged, their status and roles, including control over shuju.

- 896 Sengoku daimyo Shimazu-shi to roju  
戦国大名島津氏と老中  
(Sengoku Daimyo Shimazu and Roju)  
Fukushima Kaneharu 福島金治  
Kyushu shigaku 九州史学 68 (1979), 1-19.

The central administrative body of the territories ruled by the Shimazu family in the Sengoku period (1467-1568) was roju, a council of senior domain officials. This article describes the constitution and functions of the roju and family histories of its members.

- 897 Sengoku jidai ni okeru chiho bunka to Kyoto: ryogoku bunka no kozo o megutte

戦国時代における地方文化と京都：領国文化の構造をめぐって  
(Local Culture and Kyoto in Sengoku Period: Concerning the Structure of Han Culture)

Ito Hisayuki 伊東久之  
Chusei Nihon no rekishizo

中世日本の歴史像

1978, pp. 340-365.

Discusses the transmission of Kyoto culture to Satsuma-han, by taking examples from the Uwai Kakuken nikki.

- 898 Sengoku jidai no kassen ni tsuite no ichi kosatsu: Nanboku-choki Muromachi-ki no kassen no taihi

戦国時代の合戦についての一考察：南北朝期室町期の合戦の対比

(A Treatise on Battles of Sengoku Period: Comparison Between Battles of Muromachi Period and Northern and Southern Court Period)

Miki Yasushi 三木靖  
Kagoshima Tandai kenkyu kiyo

鹿児島短大研究紀要

9 (1972), 31-53.

Using Satsuma as a case study, this article compares battles fought in the Nanbokucho period (1336-1392) and battles of the Muromachi period (1338-1573) to describe differences in the motives, scale and characteristics of the battles.

- 899 Shidotti no Yakushima sen'nyu ni tsuite

シドッティの屋久島潜入について  
(On Sidotti's Illegal Entry Into Yakushima)

Matsuda Kiichi 松田毅一

Nihon rekishi 日本歴史

238 (1968), 41-55.

The author discusses the illegal entry of the Italian missionary, Sidotti (Giovanni Battista), into Yakushima in 1708 by introducing historical materials from the Casanatense Library of Rome and by utilizing materials available in Japan and other foreign countries as well as the results of on-the-site investigations.

- 900 Shamazu Hisamitsu ron 島津久光論  
(Discourse on Shimazu Hisamitsu)

Tsukuba Tsuneharu 筑波常治

Kyoto kenkyu, Meiji Ishin

共同研究・明治維新

1967, pp. 382-417.

This is a personal critique of Shimazu Hisamitsu (1817-1887) who dominated the han administration after the death of daimyo Nariakira in 1858. The author lists many unfavorable criticisms on Hisamitsu by historians and then refutes such criticisms through analyses of his activities and accomplishments affecting not only Satsuma but Japan.

- 901 Shimazu ichimon to Shinshu 島津一門と真宗  
 (Shimazu Family and Shin Sect of Buddhism)  
 Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
Shinshu shi no kenkyu 真宗史の研究 1966, pp. 791-813.

Despite Satsuma's prohibition of the Ikko Sect in the Tokugawa period, its secret followers increased in number. Among them, the author specially notes, were members of the ruling Shimazu family.

- 902 Shimazu-ke monjo ni mieru sengoku daimyo monjo  
 島津家文書にみえる戦国大名文書  
 (Documents Issued by Sengoku Daimyo as Seen through Shimazu Family Documents)  
 Miki Yasushi 三木靖  
Kagoshima Tandai kenkyu kiyō 鹿児島短大研究紀要  
 II (1972), 75-86.

The Shimazu family represents a typical case of a shugo daimyo (military governors of Muromachi Shogunate) emerging as a Sengoku daimyo. This article enumerates signed documents of four generations of the Shimazu family as daimyo of the Sengoku period (1467-1568).

- 903 Shimazu-ke monjo no seiritsu ni kansuru saikosatsu:  
 Fujino Kameyama ryoke monjo o chushin ni  
 島津家文書の成立に関する再考察：藤野・龜山両家文書を中心に  
 (Further Thoughts on the Compilation of Shimazu Family Documents: Centered on Fujino and Kameyama Family Documents)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Seinan chiikishi kenkyu 西南地域史研究  
 2, pp. 1-28.

This is a sequel to the article, "Shimazu-ke monjo no seiritsu ni kansuru ichi ni no kosatsu," and describes the Fujino and Kameyama family documents which were added to the Shimazu family collection.

- 904 Shimazu-ke monjo seiritsu ni kansuru ichi ni no kosatsu  
 島津家文書成立に関する一、二の考察  
 (One or Two Observations on the Collection of Shimazu Family Documents)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島島中世史研究会報  
 35 (1975, 1-6.

The Shimazu family documents are presently noted as an outstanding example of a samurai family collection. The compilation, in its present state, was effected in and after the Kansei period (1848-1854), and at first, the documents of Izaku and Soshu Shimazu families and the documents of Takahisa and successive Shimazu generations formed the nucleus. Subsequently, those of the Kameyama and Fujino families as well as other ancient family documents were added. This article attempts to give a general outline of how the Shimazu collection was developed.

- 905 Shimazu Konoe ryoke no gakumon bungei no koryu ni tsuite:  
 Sengoku jidai ni okeru  
 島津近衛両家の学問文芸の交流について：戦国時代における  
 (Educational and Cultural Flow from Konoe Family to Shimazu Family in Sengoku Period)  
 Oi Minobu 大井ミノブ  
Nihon Joshi Daigaku kiyo 日本女子大学紀要  
 I (1951), 11-19.

Describes mainly the transmission of the Kokinshu (Kokin Poetry) and Genji monogatari (Tales of Genji).

- 906 Shimazu-ryo no Taiko kenchi to tokorogae  
 島津領の太閤検地と所替  
 (Taiko Land Survey and Changes of Land Ownership in Satsuma)  
 Kamiya Nobuyuki 紙屋教文  
Nihonshi Kokyu 日本史攷究 16 (1971), 52-75.

Describes the land survey conducted by Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1582-1598) and the changes in land ownership that took place. Because of the changes, Lord Shimazu is said to have strengthened his rule over the upper-class retainers in his han.

- 907 Shimazu-shi chi-Ryu saku 島津氏治琉策  
 (Ryukyu Policy of Lord Shimazu)  
 Shidehara Tan 幣原坦  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雜誌 8:6-7 (1897), 527-629.

A generalized account of Satsuma-han's control over Ryukyu and tributary tax problems. This article has historical significance as an early study of Satsuma.

- 908 Shimazu Shigehide 島津重豪  
 (Shimazu Shigehide)  
 Kanbashi Norimasa 芳即正  
Daimyo retsuden 大名列伝 1967, pp. 285-337.

This is a brief biography of Shimazu Shigehide (1745-1833), the 25th daimyo of Satsuma. It focuses on Shigehide's so-called kaika seisaku (enlightenment policy) and discusses his various cultural achievements and economic measures to cope with the mounting han debts.

- 909 Shimazu-shi no Higo shihai 島津氏の肥後支配  
 (Shimazu's Rule over Higo Province)  
 Asoshina Yasuo 阿蘇品保夫  
Kumamoto kenshi 熊本県史 1965, pp. 462-469.

Describes Satsuma's repeated invasions of Higo Province (Kumamoto Province) from 1579 to 1586 and its rule over Higo until 1587, when Shimazu was defeated by Toyotomi Hideyoshi.

- 910 Shimazu-shi no nanban boeki shiron  
 島津氏の南蛮貿易試論  
 (A Treatise on Shimazu's Trade with Westerners)  
 Takeno Yoko 武野要子  
Seinan chiikishi kenkyu 西南地域史研究  
 I (1977), 65-86.

This article discusses the vicissitudes of Satsuma's trade with Westerners in the Tensho-Keicho periods (1573-1615), with emphasis on its conflicts with the foreign trade policies and restrictions enforced by Hideyoshi and Ieyasu.

- 911 Shimazu-shi no nanpo kotsu 島津氏の南方交通  
 (Daimyo Shimazu's Access to South Seas: A Study Based on Osako Documents)  
 Naganuma Kenkai 長沼賢海  
Shien 史淵 27 (1943), 115-132.

On orders of Shimazu Yoshihiro, the Osako family of Yamagawa sent out ships frequently to the South Seas, including trips not recorded in the Ikoku shuinbo (Record of Shogun's Authorizations for Foreign Travels). Daimyo Shimazu, who retained many powerful local merchant clans and pirates, probably had access to anywhere in the South Seas area. The article also includes a confession by Osako Kichinojo that he had become a Christian but renounced his faith in 1634.

- 912 Shimazu-shi no ujigami 島津氏の氏神  
(Tutelary Gods of Shimazu Family)  
Ota Kyo 太田亮  
Jinja Kyokai zasshi 神社協会雑誌 1922, 1-3.  
Shimazu family worshiped Inari, Gion and Suwa gods as their tutelary gods.
- 913 Shimazu Tadamasu to Keian Osho 島津忠昌と桂庵和尚  
(Shimazu Tadamasu and Priest Keian)  
Tokutomi Soho 徳富蘇峰  
Zenshu 禅宗 300 (1920), 2-7.  
Keian Genju, a Zen priest, introduced the philosophy of Chéng-Chu under the patronage of Shimazu Tadamasu (1463-1508), which contributed to the cultivation of the Satsuma spirit.
- 914 Shimazu Yoshihiro 島津義弘  
(Daimyo Shimazu Yoshihiro)  
Kitagawa Tetsuzo 北川鐵三  
Daimyo retsuden 大名列伝 1967, pp. 19-75.  
This is a biography of Shimazu Yoshihiro (1535-1619), the 17th daimyo of Satsuma, with emphasis on his military exploits.
- 915 Shimazu Yoshihisa shojo ni tsuite  
島津義久書状について  
(On Shimazu Yoshihisa's Letter)  
Ogino Minahiko 荻野三七彦  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 157 (1961), 65-68.  
Describes the circumstances under which Shimazu Yoshihisa sent a letter to Hideyoshi in 1585 congratulating him on his promotion to the position of Chief Adviser to the Emperor.
- 916 Shinjo Shimazu-ke kafu shoshu monjo  
新城島津家々譜所収文書  
(Genealogical Documents of Shinjo Shimazu Family)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
1974, pp. 9-17.  
A sequel to the article, "Shinjo Shimazu-ke to Echizen Shimazu-ke," and discloses the genealogical history of the Shimazu branch family in Shinjo (Osumi Province).



- 917 Shinjo Shimazu-ke to Echizen Shimazu-ke  
 新城島津家と越前島津家：末川文書の紹介  
 (Shinjo Shimazu Family and Echizen Shimazu Family: Introduction of Suekawa Family Manuscript Documents)  
 Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
 31 (1972), 11-18.

Discloses the family histories of the Shimazu branch families in Shinjo (Osumi Province) and Echizen (province of Hokurikudo).

- 918 Shinshu kinseika no Satsuma nyukoku so  
 真宗禁制下の薩摩入国僧  
 (Entry of Buddhist Priests Into Satsuma During Ban on Shin Sect)  
 Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
(Kadai) Bunka ronshu (鹿大)文学科論集 4 (1968), 15-40.

Utilizing the Satsuma no Kuni shoki (Miscellany Records on Satsuma), presently deposited in the Ryukoku University Library, the author relates the entry of Buddhist priests into Satsuma when edicts prohibited the Shin sect. Of the priests, Donmei and Mugai are discussed in detail.

- 919 Shinshu kinsei to Ijuin Kogan 真宗禁制と伊集院幸侃  
 (Banning of Shin Sect of Buddhism and Ijuin Kogan)  
 Momozono Eshin 桃園恵真  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 9 (1961), 42-48.

A critical appraisal of the reasons why Shinshu (Pure Land Sect) was banned in Satsuma-han. The common interpretations that Shinshu believers cooperated with Toyotomi Hideyoshi during his conquest of Satsuma or that the rebellion of Ijuin Kogan was staged for the benefit of Shinshu believers are not correct.

- 920 Shinshu no dojo to dojosu: tokuni Satsuma chiho no kodojo ni tsuite  
 真宗の道場と道場主：とくに薩摩地方の講道場について  
 (On Shinshu Prayer Halls and Hall Owners: Religious Training Grounds of Satsuma District)  
 Chiba Noritaka 千葉兼隆  
Ryukoku Daigaku ronshu 龍谷大学論集 391 (1969), 25-47.

The Shinshu (Pure Land) religion was worshipped in Satsuma area with various types of prayer meeting halls as the central organization. Of these religious groups, the Motoshoko religious association, which is still active today, is taken up and its rules and regulations and membership distribution pattern are discussed.

- 921 Shoki ukimen no keiei ni tsuite  
 初期浮免の経営について  
 (On Management of Ukimen in Early Stages)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田典  
Kagoshima Chuseishi Kenkyukai ho 鹿児島中世史研究会報  
 37 (1977), 8-11.

The author introduces a historical source document which sheds light on the management of ukimen (non-kado land) in the 17th century.

- 922 Shokuminchiteki seisakuka no kinsei 'kindai ni okeru nanpo rito shakai no shiteki kosatsu: Amami-Oshima chosa noto no ichibu to shite  
 植民地的政策下の近世近代における南方離島社会の史的考察；奄美大島調査ノートの一部として  
 (A Historical Study of a Southern Remote Island Society under Pre-Modern and Modern Colonial-like Rule: A Research Note on Amami-Oshima)  
 Morita Seiichi 森田誠一  
(Kumadai) hobun ronso (熊本)法文論叢 28 (1971), 1-28.

A general survey of the social system in the Pre-Modern Amami-Oshima. Some thoughts on the land distribution system and tributary tax.

- 923 Sosetsu-ki Dai-5 Kokuritsu Ginko no shiteki kenkyu: Shimazu-ke to no kankei to sono shizoku ginkoteki seikaku o megutte  
 創設期第五国立銀行の史的研究：島津家との関係と其の士族銀行的性格をめぐって  
 (Historical Study of Establishment of the 5th National Bank: Centered on Relations with Shimazu Family and Its Nature of "Samurai Class" Bank)  
 Itami Masahiro 伊丹正博  
Satsuma-han no kozo to tenkai 薩摩藩の構造と展開  
 (1976), pp. 447-484.

This article describes the establishment of Dai-5 Kokuritsu Ginko (5th National Bank) of Kagoshima and its operations and management. It discusses the unique nature of the bank created for the benefit of shizoku (samurai class).

- 924 Tanegashima goshi oboegaki 種子島郷士覚書  
 (Notes on Tanegashima Rural Samurai)  
 Terao Koji 寺尾宏二  
Keizaishi kenkyu 経済史研究 29:1 (1943), 25-39
- Describes the outer castle system and rural samurai in Tanegashima in comparison with those of Kagoshima.
- 925 Tanegashima-ke fu ni tsuite 種子島家譜について  
 (Treatise on the Genealogy of Tanegashima Family)  
 Masumura Hiroshi 増村宏  
(Kadai) Bunka hokoku (混大)文科報告 3 (1954), 161-190.
- Describes the process of the compilation. First genealogy was compiled in 1673 by the order of Tanegashima Hisatoki (18th generation) who was a karo (senior councillor) of the Shimazu-han.
- 926 Tanegashima no tochi to jinko 種子島の土地と人口  
 (Land and Population of Tanegashima)  
 Kokusho Iwao 黒正歳  
Keizaishi kenkyu 経済史研究 29:1 (1943), 77-119.
- Utilizing the "Genealogy of the Tanegashima Family" and modern statistical materials, the author discusses the changes of the land and population on Tanegashima in the Pre-Modern and Modern periods.
- 927 Tarumizu to Takasaki 垂水と高崎  
 (Tarumizu and Takasaki)  
 Tanaka Tameo 田中為雄  
Osumi 大隅 16 (1972), 35-45.
- Describes the relation between Tarumizu and Takasaki District which was a private domain of the Tarumizu Shimazu family.
- 928 Tenpo 15- Koka 3-nen no Okinawa e no gaikan raiko to Satsuma-han: Zusho Shozaemon no ugoki o chushin ni  
 天保十五-弘化三年の沖縄への外艦来航と薩摩藩: 調所尖左衛門の動きを中心に  
 (Satsuma-han and Arrival of Foreign Ships in Okinawa Between 1844 and 1846: With Focus on Movements of Zusho Shozaemon)  
 Uehara Kenzen 上原兼善  
Nanto shiron 南島史論 1972, pp. 149-175.

An account of the arrival of French warships in Okinawa in 1844 and the reactions of Satsuma-han and Bakufu. Also comments on the Ryukyu royal government's refusal of Zusho Shozaemon's plans for Ryukyuan-French trade.

- 929 Tenpo kaikaku-go no Satsuma no seijo, 1  
天保改革後の薩藩の政情 (一): 嘉永朋党事件を中心として  
(Political Conditions in Satsuma-han after Tenpo Financial Reforms: With Focus on "Factional Incident of Kaei Period", 1)  
Yamamoto Hirofumi 山本弘又  
Keizai shirin 経済志林 26:1 (1958), 84-112.

The factional incident of Kaei Period is also known as the "Oyura Sodo" (Oyura Disturbance). This incident, which took place in 1849-1850, was in essence the daimyo succession struggle between the conservative Zusho faction and the progressive Nariakira faction. Political and economic factors which led to this disturbance are described.

- 930 Tenpo-ki ni okeru Satsuma hanshi no Ryukyu seisakuron ni tsuite  
天保期における薩摩藩士の琉球政策論について  
(On Ryukyu Policy Proposed by a Satsuma Retainer in the Tenpo Period)  
Ikeda Yoshimasa 池田敬正  
Nihonshi no kenkyu 日本史の研究 1970, pp. 371-383.

This article deals with the Ryukyu hisaku (Secret Measures Concerning Ryukyu) which was written in 1844 by a Satsuma samurai retainer. Written on the occasion of the visit of a French warship to Ryukyu in March 1844, it analyzes the motivations for the advance of Western powers to Ryukyu and proposes Satsuma's countermeasures.

- 931 Tensho 16-nen Hideyoshi hatto ni tsuite  
天正十六年秀吉法度について  
(On Hideyoshi's Order of 1588)  
Kuwabata Ko 桑波田典  
Kagoshima-ken no rekishi to shakai 鹿児島島の歴史と社会  
1979, pp. 129-140.

This article studies Hideyoshi's order of Tensho 16 (1588) forbidding piracy which was prevalent at the time. The author contends that the relocation in 1591 of the fief of a powerful Shimazu retainer, Sata family, was triggered by involvement in piracy and was not part of the relocation move of Shimazu retainers' fiefs, after the 1594-1595 cadastral survey, to consolidate the daimyo's power.

- 932 Tensho 19-nen gozencho kankei shiryō no ichi kosatsu  
 天正十九年御前帳関係史料の一考察  
 (A study of Source Materials Related to Controlled Registers  
 of 1591)  
 Kuwabata Ko 桑波田興  
Seinan chiikishi kenkyū 西南地域史研究  
 3 (1980), 1-8

This article lists source materials concerning the gozencho (Shogun-controlled registers) of Tensho 19 (1591) on Satsuma which were submitted to Hideyoshi. Through study of these materials, the author reveals interesting aspects of Satsuma's rice productivity, kado (basic unit for taxation) and ukimen (non-kado land).

- 933 Tensho 19-nen Toyotomi seiken ni yoru zenkokuteki  
 gozencho shoaku no shijitsu kakutei  
 天正十九年豊臣政権による全国的御前帳掌握の史実確定  
 (On the Collection of Controlled Registers by Toyotomi's  
 Regime in 1591)  
 Akizawa Shigeru 秋沢繁  
Ronshu chusei no mado 論集 中世の窓 1977, 207-242.

Gozencho were important basic registers on cadastral surveys, relocation and confiscation of daimyo's fiefs, etc. and were directly controlled by the Shogun. This article discusses the gozencho on Satsuma which were submitted to Hideyoshi in Tensho 19 (1591).

- 934 Tobaku Kaimeiha no seiji keizai rosen no ichi kosatsu:  
 Godai Tomoatsu no shoron o chushin to shite  
 討幕開明派の政治経済路線の一考察：五代友厚の所論を中心  
 として  
 (Treatise on the Politico-Economic Course of Faction to  
 Overthrow the Shogunate and Open the Country: With the Focus  
 on Godai Tomoatsu's Theory)  
 Tanaka Akira 田中彰  
Nihonshi kenkyū 日本史研究 48 (1960), 25-48.

An analysis of the report which permitted the return to Satsuma-han of Godai Saisuke (Tomoatsu), who was captured during the Kagoshima Bombardment of April 1863. In this statement, Godai criticizes the policy of expelling barbarians, urges the necessity of opening the country to the world and asserts the need to build up, with the assistance of Shanghai trade, "a rich country with a strong army." The political and economic viewpoints to overthrow the Shogunate can be discerned in the statement.

- 935 Tochi shoyuken no shiteki tenkai: Satsuma chiho tochi seidoshi to no kanren ni oite  
 土地所有権の史的展開：薩摩地方土地制度史との関連において  
 (Historical Perspective of Landholding Rights: As Related to History of Land System in Satsuma Area)  
 Nagahara Keiji 永原慶二  
Chihoshi kenkyu 地方史研究 116 (1972), 1-8.

Severe restrictions of Satsuma's unique kadowari seido (land distribution system) weakened peasants' landholding rights and prevented the disintegration of the peasant class unlike in other domains. However, the author suggests that Satsuma's system should not be treated as an exception but should be examined in the historical context of Japan's landholding systems. He contends that Satsuma's system was unique but not of an entirely different nature from other systems in Japan.

- 936 Totogin to Satsu-Ryu-Chu boeki 渡唐銀と薩琉中貿易  
 (Money Transmitted to China and Satsuma's Ryukyu-China Trade)  
 Sakihara Mitsugu 崎原真  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 323 (1975), 27-47.

The author studies in detail the actual state of Satsuma's Ryukyu-China trade in the 17th and 18th centuries. He analyzes the source and amount of money taken in by China through the trade and contends that Ryukyus actually profited more from the trade than Satsuma.

- 937 Toyotomi seiken-ka no daimyo ryokoku: Shimazu-shi o sozai to shite  
 豊臣政権下の大名領国：島津氏を素材として  
 (Daimyo's Domain under Toyotomi's Rule: Case of Daimyo Shimazu)  
 Yamamoto Hirobumi 山本博文  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 264 (1984), 32-53.

This article discusses the internal political struggle in Satsuma, caused by Hideyoshi's daimyo control measures, in the last quarter of the 16th century. The two groups, one headed by chief elder Ijuin Kogan and the other led by daimyo Yoshihisa, both aimed at strengthening the daimyo's power base but used different approaches.

- 938 Toyotomi seiken-ki Shimazu-shi no kurairichi to gun'eki taisei  
 豊臣政権期島津氏の威入地と軍役体制  
 (Shimazu's Directly-Controlled Land and Military Service Setup during Toyotomi's Reign)  
 Yamamoto Hirobumi 山本博文  
Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 92:6 (1983), 1-47.

This article is a study of how Satsuma met the military requirements to participate in the 2nd Korean Campaign of 1597-1598 ordered by Hideyoshi. The author analyzes the composition of Satsuma troops sent to Korea and the methods used to procure provisions.

- 939 Toyotomi seiken no gun'eki taikei to Shimazu-shi  
豊臣政権の軍役体系と島津氏  
(Military Service Setup of Toyotomi's Regime and Daimyo Shimazu)  
Kitajima Manji 北島万次  
Bakuhansei kokka seiritsu katei no kenkyu  
幕藩制国家成立過程の研究  
1978, pp. 23-45.

Heavy national levies imposed on Satsuma by Toyotomi Hideyoshi brought about tensions between the Shimazu daimyo and his retainers, and even caused an uprising by a Shimazu retainer. These tensions led to the enforcement of the cadastral survey by Hideyoshi from 1593 through 1595. This article also describes various levies imposed by Hideyoshi and their impacts on the daimyo and his retainers.

- 940 Toyotomi seiken no Kyushu kokubunrei ni tsuite  
豊臣政権の九州国分令について  
(On Toyotomi's Cease-Fire and Unification Decrees to Kyushu)  
Fujiki Hisashi 藤木久志  
Nihon chusei no seiji to bunka 日本中世の政治と文化  
1980, pp. 565-591.

The author suggests that the series of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's decrees to prohibit wars among feudal lords formed the keynote of his efforts for national unification. To substantiate this hypothesis, the author studies the development of affairs from 1585, when the cease-fire decree was issued to Kyushu feudal lords, until 1587, when Hideyoshi embarked on the "Kyushu Campaign."

- 941 Toyotomi seiken to Shimazu-shi 豊臣政権と島津氏  
(Toyotomi Reign and Lord Shimazu)  
Inamoto Noriaki 稲本紀昭  
Akamatsu Hidetoshi Kyoju taikan kinen kokushi ronshu  
赤松秀俊教授退官記念「国史論集」  
1942, pp. 813-831.

Describes the power structure of Lord Shimazu under the Toyotomi reign. Lord Shimazu was finally able to obtain complete control of his domain with the powerful support of Toyotomi reign.

- 942 Ukimen ni tsuite no ichi kosatsu: zaike no shinka to kanren shite  
 浮免についての一考察：在家の進化と関連して  
 (A Treatise on Ukimen: In Relation to Emergence of Zaike)  
 Sagawa Hiroshi 佐川弘  
Rekishigaku kenkyu 歴史学研究 301 (1965), 8-22.

The author suggests that the significance of ukimen (non-official land) should be considered relative to new ruling relationships between ryoshu (lord of the fief) and zaike (independent small freeholders).

- 943 Umekita Ikki no rekishiteki igi: Chosen shuppei ni okeru ichi hanran  
 楢北一揆の歴史的意義：朝鮮出兵時における一反乱  
 (Historical Significance of Umekita Uprising: Revolt During Dispatch of Expeditionary Force to Kirea)  
 Kamiya Nobuyuki 紙屋敦之  
Nihonshi kenkyu 日本史研究 157 (1975), 24-44.

"Umekita Uprising" refers to the revolt stirred up in defiance of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's order by Lord Shimazu's retainer, Umekita Kunikane, in 1592 in Sashiki, Ashikita County, Higo Province while enroute to Korea as a member the expeditionary force. This was a revolt by local feudal lords repudiating the supremacy of Toyotomi's reign.

- 944 Uragata noson no kado: Koshikijima no baai  
 浦型農村の門：飯島の場合  
 (Kado of Fishing-Type Agrarian Village: Case Study of Koshikijima Island)  
 Miyashita Mitsuro 宮下満郎  
 (Kumadai) kokushi ronso (熊大國史論叢) 1965, pp. 74-93.

Describes the characteristics of kado (basic unit for taxation) on Koshikijima Island. There was extremely small arable land per kado and all the rice produced from kado land was taken up as tax. Peasants were forced to engage in fishing for their living. Therefore, the author defines kado on Koshikijima Island as a "fishing-type agrarian village."

- 945 Uwai Kakuken nikki ni tsuite  
 上井覺兼日記に就いて



(On the Diary of Uwai Kakuken)

Saiki Kazuma 齋木一馬  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史

81 (1955), 11-22.

This article deals with the Buddhist faith and literary accomplishments of Uwai Kakuken who was an important official of Satsuma-han in the latter half of the 16th century. Kakuken's famed diary was used as source material. Also included are the bibliographical study of his diary and personal history.

946 Uwai Kakuken no shinko 上井覚兼の信仰  
(Religious Beliefs of Uwai Kakuken)

Tamayama Jogen 玉山成元  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史

256 (1969), 27-42.

Uwai Kakuken was a karo (senior councillor) during the reign of Lord Shimazu Yoshihisa in the latter half of the 16th century. This article describes Kakuken's faith in various Buddhist symbols such as Kannon (Goddess of Mercy), Koshin (Blue Warrior) and Jizo (Guardian Diety of Children), and the motivations for his religious belief.

- 947 Yakushima no hiraki 屋久島の平木  
(On the Holly Trees of Yakushima Island)  
Kitamura Toshio 喜多村俊夫  
Keizaishi kenkyu 経済史研究 29:1 (1943), 60-72.

A historical account of the production of holly trees, the typical forestry product of Yakushima Island. Describes various production aspects, including sales, freight costs, etc., protection of holly trees and Satsuma-han's control over production. Touches briefly on the history of the island since the Kamakura period.

- 948 Yakushima, Tanegashima ni okeru tochi seido to genshiteki noho 屋久島・種子島に於ける土地制度と原始的農法  
(Land Utilization System and Primitive Agricultural Methods on Yakushima and Tanegashima)  
Mitsubishi Tokio 三橋時雄  
Keizaishi kenkyu 経済史研究 29:1 (1943), 40-59.

On Yakushima, cultivated lands near agricultural households were individually owned but the rest was communally owned by villages. On Tanegashima, most of the lands were owned individually.

- 949 Yano Shuzen to Eishun-Ni 矢野主膳と永俊尼  
(Yano Shuzen and Nun, Eishun)  
Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫  
Kadai shigaku 鹿大史学 17 (1969), 1-14.

Describes the ban on Christianity in Shimazu-han at the beginning of early Pre-Modern period. Yano Shuzen, Shimazu's retainer, was executed in 1636. Nun Eishun (Shimazu Iehisa's mother) was exiled to Tanegashima Island and died there.

- 950 Zabieru no Kagoshima jikyo ni tsuite  
ザビエルの鹿児島辞去について  
(On St. Xavier's Departture from Kagoshima)  
Aoyama Gen 青山玄  
Kirishitan Bunka Kenkyukai kaiho キリシタン文化研究会会報  
II:2-3 (1969), 52-60.

The author refutes the theory that St. Francis Xavier was forced to leave Kagoshima in 1550 because of false accusations by Buddhist priests.

- 951 Zabieru taizaiki no Kagoshima: gaikokugawa shiryō no  
tadashii rikai no tame ni  
ザビエル滞在期の鹿児島：外国側史料の正しい理解のために  
(Kagoshima during the Stay of St. Xavier: For Correct  
Interpretation of Foreign Source Materials)  
Aoyama Gen 青山玄  
Kirishitan kenkyu キリシタン研究 13 (1970), 51-89.

This article examines Western language materials concerning St. Francis Xavier's stay in Kagoshima for one year (1549-1550) and Japanese sources on the social, political and religious conditions existing there at the time. The article also analyzes the significance of Xavier's meeting with Lord Shimazu Takahisa in its historical context.

- 952 Zaike taisei yori kado taisei e no iko  
在家体制より門閥体制への移行  
(Transition from Independent to Kado Peasants)  
Koriyama Yoshimitsu 郡山良光  
Nihon rekishi 日本歴史 204 (1965), 28-46.

In analyses of changes in the structures of Satsuma farming villages from the Medieval Ages to pre-Modern period, the power of the fief lord's authority and, in contrast, the subservience of the peasants have been emphasized but the existence of agrarian communal bodies must not be overlooked. This factor is considered in this article from the standpoint of the significance of dry field cultivation, activities of small independent peasants outside of kado (basic tax and corvee collection unit), etc.

- 953 Zenki Muromachi Bakufu ni yoru Hyuga no Kuni "ryogoku" ka  
前期室町幕府による日向国「料国」化

(Attempt by Early Period Muromachi Bakufu to Place Hyuga Province Under Direct Control)

Yamaguchi Takamasa 山口卓正

Nihon rekishi 日本歴史

329 (1975), 42-57.

This article describes economic motivations which led the Muromachi Bakufu (1338-1573) to attempt to place Hyuga Province of Satsuma under its direct control.

954 Zusho-shi sunko 調所氏可考

(A Study of Zusho Family)

Gomi Yoshio 五味克夫

Nihon rekishi 日本歴史

162 (1961), 8-14.

This article is a study of the influential Zusho family of Osumi Province in the Medieval Ages.

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