



Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park

Within the park, where the A-bomb Dome stands as a symbol of the memory of the atomic bombing, the Cenotaph for the A-bomb Victims and Peace Memorial Museum lay along the same axis. The park is now home to many monuments connected to the bombing.

Shukkeien Garden

The construction of the garden began in 1620, during the Edo period. Nagaakira Asano, a lord of Hiroshima during feudal times, initiated the work to create a garden for the villa of the Asano clan. The garden was destroyed by the atomic bomb, but the Hiroshima Prefectural Board of Education later pursued its reconstruction. An A-bombed ginkgo tree and Muku tree have been preserved in the garden.

Hiroshima Memorial Cathedral for World Peace

Father Hugo Enomiya-Lassalle, who experienced the atomic bombing, conceived of building a cathedral in tribute to the victims of the bomb. Donations came in from Japan and other nations and the cathedral was completed in 1954.

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

The museum consists of the Main building and the East building. In the East building are displays about the history of Hiroshima, both before and after the atomic bombing, while the Main building conveys the damage caused by the bomb through exhibits of A-bombed artifacts and other items from that time.

The hypocenter

The atomic bomb exploded at a height of roughly 600 meters above Shima Hospital. A plaque to mark this spot, placed by Hiroshima City Hall, is located in front of the hospital.