

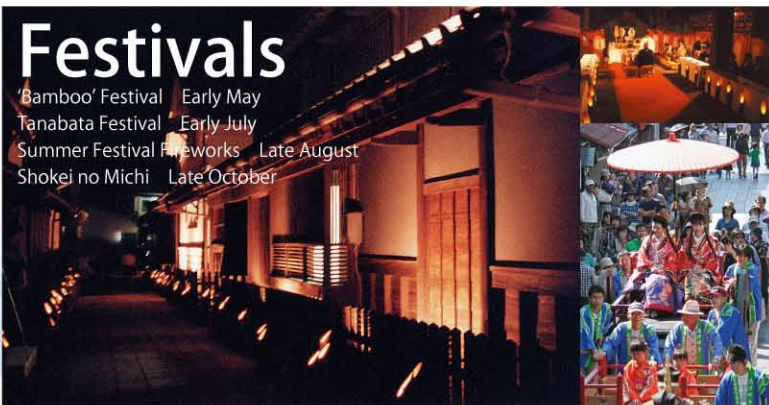
The Takehara Historic District

# Takehara ... A Stroll Through Time

Take a step into Takehara  
and be greeted by white walls  
and amber latticework from a previous age.  
Slip back in time by closing your eyes  
to hear the bustle of salt making and sake brewing.

## Festivals

Bamboo Festival Early May  
Tanabata Festival Early July  
Summer Festival Fireworks Late August  
Shokei no Michi Late October



Inns of Takehara to make your  
visit more relaxing ...

- Kampo no Yado Takehara.....Tel:0846-29-0141
- Hotel Kamogawa-So.....Free call:0120-55-8080
- Hotel Daikoen.....Tel:0846-22-2970
- Takehara City Hotel.....Tel:0846-22-8811
- Takehara Cisaido Hotel.....Tel:0846-26-2236
- Kyukamura Okunoshima.....Tel:0846-26-0321
- Green Sky Hotel.....Tel:0846-22-1355

## Takehara Latticework

The elegant amber  
coloured wood grain  
Feel history come alive

The uniqueness of each of the houses in Takehara can be seen through the individual craftsmanship put into the latticework. Latticework can be classified into degoshi (protruding), hiragoshi (flat) and nurigoshi (painted) types. Degoshi is often used on the ground floor. Older lattices are usually thick and easily removed (examples, Yoshii and Ose residences). Many houses have mushikomado (insect cage window) and mushamado (warrior window) on the second floor, but some have the simple degoshi instead. Towards the end of the Edo Period techniques improved, so that lattice designs allowed for only vertical but also horizontal bars to be embedded.



### Takehara Colour Landscape Folding Screen (designated important city cultural artifact)

The Takehara Landscape Folding Screen is an artwork dating from sometime after the mid-Edo Period. It is stored in Rai Shumpu's (Rai Sanyo's uncle, a doctor and Confucianist) house. It shows the view from the mountains to Honkawa River. Each side of the river are lined with magnificent houses. It shows sellers, travellers, samurai, children, etc in their everyday lives. In the south along the coast it shows a vast salt farm and the prosperity of the period.

## Takehara Tour Guides

Tour guides are available for  
90-120 minute walking tours to  
help you discover every corner of  
beautiful Takehara. Please book at  
least two days in advance.



■Takehara Tour Guide Association  
(located within Michi No Eki Takehara)  
TEL : 0846-22-7730  
FAX : 0846-22-1201  
Cost: 2,000 Yen

※Tour guides can speak  
only Japanese

## Bronze Statue of Rai Sanyo



Sanyo Rai (1781~1832)  
An important Confucian scholar in  
the latter half of the Edo period.  
He was born in Edobori, Osaka. He  
was raised in Hiroshima and  
influenced by the culture of  
Takehara. He spent his last years in  
Kyoto. He wrote Nihongaishi,  
Nihonshoki, and Tsugi which  
influenced the leaders of the late  
Tokugawa. He also wrote  
Chinese-style poetry such as  
Kawanakajima and  
Amakusa-haku. He was in contact  
with scholars from all over Japan.  
To celebrate the 200th  
Anniversary of the birth of Rai  
Sanyo, the first ever bronze statue  
of him was erected in Takehara.

## Scheduled tour bus information

Tales of  
Takehara  
Course

- From Takehara Station (leaves at 11:00am) —
- Takehara Historic District (lunch) — Imai Masayuki Museum (Hozan Furnace)
- Bamboo Joy Highland (Bamboo Hall)
- Takehara Museum of Art — (Takehara Station) (arrives at 15:40pm)

- Operating days : Every Sunday, from March to November
- Cost : Adults 2,900 Yen, High school students 1,900 Yen  
Elementary School Students 1,100 Yen  
Children (pre-elementary) 800 Yen. (includes Admission fee)
- For more information call Geiyo Bus Pty Ltd (Takehara office) 0846-22-2234.



**Matusaka Residence**  
(designated important city heritage site)  
This residence is a magnificent example of  
architecture with its flowing Chinese style  
roof and lacquered diamond-shaped windows  
latticework typical of a merchant's house.  
(Entrance Fee: 200 Yen, Closed Mondays)



**Kameda Residence**  
This is a beautiful residence with its delicate  
latticework and bamboo rain skirts (inuyarai).  
The roof tiles with the round family crest  
takes you back to a bygone era. (exterior  
viewing permitted only)



**Shunpu Residence/Fukko Residence** (designated important national heritage site)  
The residence of Rai Shunpu, Sanyo's uncle, who started the first medical practice within Takehara.  
An excellent example of a samurai residence in the Sukiya style. (Usually only exterior viewing  
only).



**Fumeikaku (Saihoji)**  
(designated important city heritage site)  
The design of the Kannon Hall of Saihoji is said  
to be inspired by Kiyomizudera in Kyoto. From  
the grounds and platform you can take in the  
view the entire historic district.



**Morikawa Residence**  
(designated important city heritage site)  
The residence stands on what was the No. 1  
salt field. In the entrance scenes are  
displayed from working in the salt fields  
in its high period.  
(Closed Thursdays. Entrance Fee: 300 Yen)



**Takehara Historical Museum**  
Built on the grounds of former Edo-period  
Takehara Shoin, this Western style building  
displays material related to salt production.  
(Closed Tuesdays. Entrance 200 Yen)



**Historic District Preservation Center**  
An introduction to the history and  
geography of the town is  
exhibited here.  
(Closed Wednesdays)



**Yoshii Residence**  
The main house is the oldest house  
existing in Takehara. Dating back to 1691  
(4rd year of the Genroku). It was the  
military headquarters of the Hiroshima  
Feudal Domain.



**Mitsumoto Residence**  
Residence of a Takehara potter. Forty  
works by Imai Masayuki, Makimasa,  
Hiroyuki are on display here.  
(Closed Fridays. Admission: 100 Yen)

《For more information》

**Takehara Industry Promotion Division**  
5-1-35 Chuo, Takehara City Hiroshima 725-8666  
Tel: 0846-22-7745 Fax: 0846-22-1113  
E-mail: kankou@city.takehara.lg.jp  
Website: <http://www.city.takehara.lg.jp/>

**Takehara City Tourist Organization**  
1-1-10 Chuo, Takehara City Hiroshima 725-0026  
Tel: 0846-22-4331 Fax: 0846-22-5065  
E-mail: kankou@urban.ne.jp  
Website: <http://www.takeharakankou.jp/>







**Shorenji**  
Takehara Kobayakawa's place was for generations a gathering place for the learned. Beginning with the Rai Brothers, many great personalities were to come out from here. It is also home to the Komonokane (Bell of Refinement) and Shogien Garden. It is also the where the Rai Family ancestral graves are located and as well as being home to many important artworks.



**Former Residence of Rai Tadasuga (Designated Prefectural Historical Ruins)**  
This is the dye house and residence of Tadasuga, grandfather of Sanyo. He was a literati, poet and Confucianist in the Edo Period. The three water wells on the property were used for the household, dyeing and Indian ink production purposes.

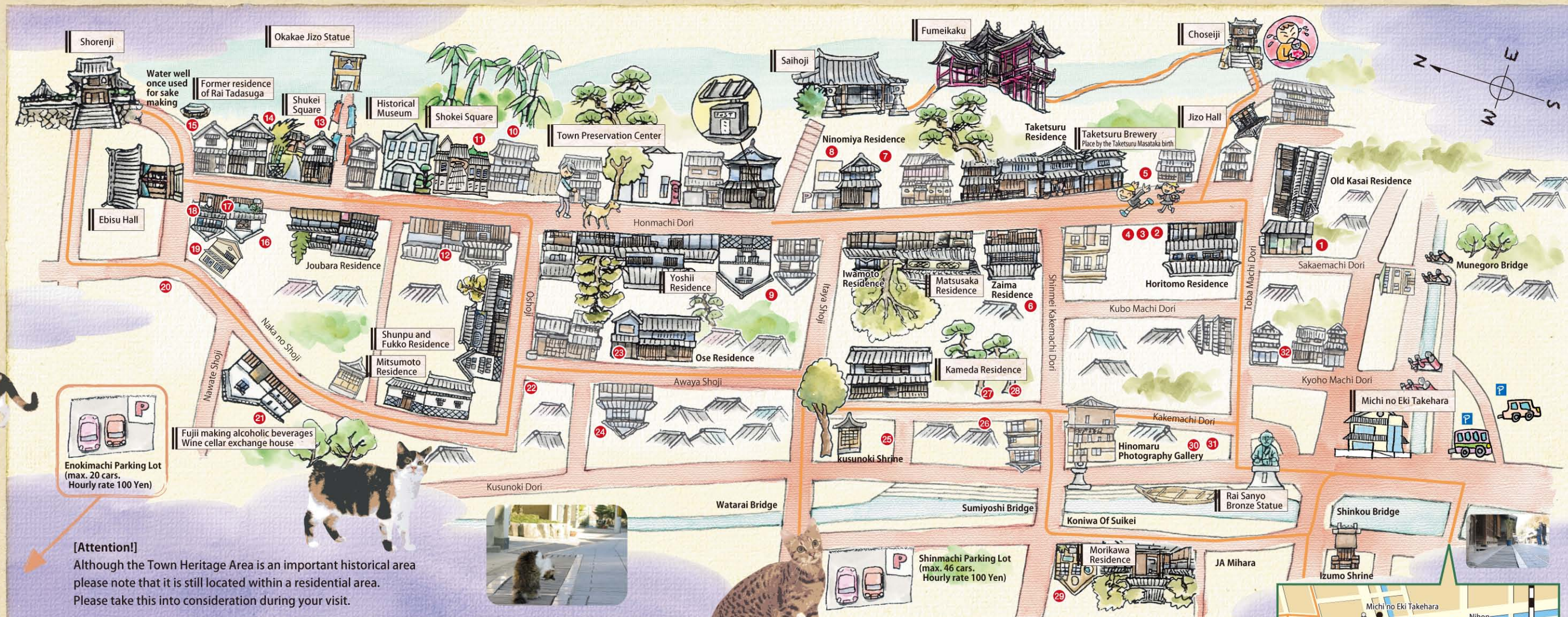


**Okakae Jizo Statue**  
If you hold this statue and make a wish, and it feels lighter than you expected your wish will be granted ... or so the legend goes.



**Ebisu Hall**  
It is the main location used for Obayashi Nobuhiko's 1983 movie "The Woman Who Writes Time". A must-visit spot for fans.

**Fujii Distillery and Sake Hall**  
The Fujii Distillery is a 150 year old distillery. You can try some sake here. It is a place not to be missed for sake lovers. You can also try some soba (buckwheat noodles) here at Tanizaki's, a restaurant which uses the same clear tasting water used to make its sake.  
(Closed Mondays and the day following public holidays)



**Enokimachi Parking Lot (max. 20 cars. Hourly rate 100 Yen)**

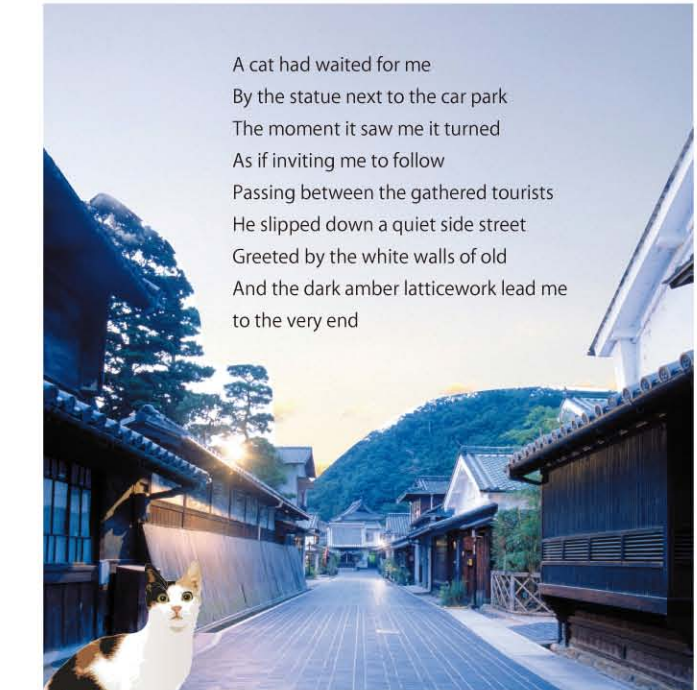
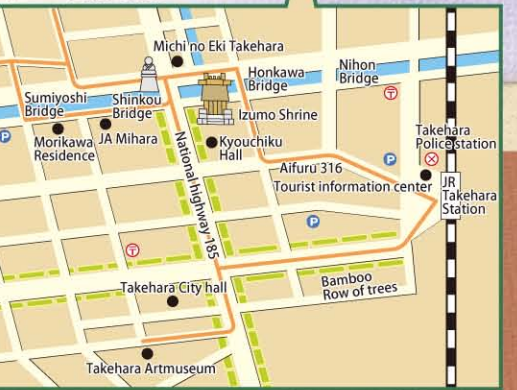
**[Attention!]**  
Although the Town Heritage Area is an important historical area please note that it is still located within a residential area. Please take this into consideration during your visit.

**Shinmachi Parking Lot (max. 46 cars. Hourly rate 100 Yen)**

Facilities/ Tourist Related Contacts	
<b>(Area Code +0846)</b>	
● Michi no Eki Takehara Tel23-5100	● Takehara Art Museum Tel22-3558
● Town Preservation Center Tel22-1473	● Kyochiku Hall Tel22-5885
● Historical Museum Tel22-5186	● JR Takehara Station Tel22-1403
● Mitsumoto Residence Tel22-3934	● Sanyo Taxi Tel22-2163
● Matsusaka Residence Tel22-5474	● Anzen Taxi Tel22-0840
● Morikawa Residence Tel22-8118	● Geiyo Bus Co. Tel22-2234
● Fujii making alcoholic beverages Tel22-2029	

Restaurants/ Souvenirs	
<b>(Area Code +0846)</b>	
① Nakazawa Liquor Shop (souvenirs) Tel22-2157	⑩ Chikuraku (souvenirs) Tel22-6170
② Soba Place Kanno (handmade) Tel22-3028	⑪ Nonbiri Tei (set lunches) Tel22-0122
③ Yukicyan (okonomiyaki) Tel22-3525	⑫ Teashop Yukari Tel22-0122
④ Gallery Umetani Tel22-2956	⑬ Machinami Bamboo Workshop Tel22-0973
⑤ Pottery Workshop Fudo (gallery/cafe) Tel22-5655	⑭ Takesuzume (souvenirs) Tel22-5637
⑥ Cafe Ao Tel22-3037	⑮ Gallery S (gallery) Tel22-2956
⑦ Sakura store (souvenirs) Tel22-0723	⑯ Ippuku (cafe/light meals) Tel22-6816
⑧ Flower Mizuki (Preserved flower) Tel23-5457	⑰ Kuroda Rice Crackers (handmade) Tel22-9696
⑨ Horikawa (okonomiyaki) Tel22-2475	⑱ Yukan (Gallery) Tel22-3876
	⑲ At The Tea (Cafe) Tel22-8891
	⑳ Kofu Kurotaki Tel090-6845-0155
	㉑ Soba Place Tanizaki (handmade)(inside sake museum) Tel22-7131

㉒ Maon (Miscellaneous goods) Tel080-4346-1180	㉒ Yumekobo Tomusouno (Craft Lamp) Tel22-8927
㉓ Fufukitei Irutorageto (Restaurant) Tel24-6286	㉓ Kikujudo (confectionery) Tel22-0620
㉔ Prince (cafe) Tel22-2415	㉔ Doryu (Cafe dining bar) Tel22-4684
㉕ Edo Soba Yusan (handmade noodles) Tel22-2996	㉕ Ichifuji Restaurant (Chinese noodles) Tel22-0683
㉖ Kirakuken (Chinese noodles) Tel22-1437	㉖ Ichikawa (confectionery) Tel22-8338
㉗ Kofu Ama no Ya Tel22-0822	



**A miniature Kyoto in Aki  
The Takehara Town  
Preservation District**

Takehara, also called Little Kyoto, was part of the estate of the Kyoto Shimogamo Shrine during the Heian Period. The town of Kamichi and Shimoichi which prospered from salt and sake making in the latter half of the Edo Period has been placed under strict conservation.



**Honmachi**  
The main street in Takehara which runs gently along Terayama Mountain. The road's northern end joins to Ebisu Shrine while its southern end bends suddenly through the residential area allowing visitors only a hidden view of the shrine.

**Oshoji**  
This lane like the side streets of old times has been kept narrow. The atmosphere of the old days can be experienced with the high walls of Shunpu Residence or the latticework of the Nagayamon dominating the scene.

**Itayashoji**  
This lane gently curving is surrounded by a mezzanine of white plastered walls with entrances running along the broad sides of the houses. In the prosperous days of salt manufacturing this lane was a lively nightspot for drinking.

Other features include a stream which runs down one side of the Naka no Shoji and the residences and storehouses which run down the other side of the road past Saihoji which still retain their old elegance. Each road has its own distinct character. The area may be small but the old life style can truly be experienced here.