

# The Kamihanawa Institute of History

## The Takanashi Family Mansion

Designated by The Japanese Government as 'A Place of Scenic Beauty'.

Welcome to 'The Kamihanawa Museum'.

The Kamihanawa village has been the home of the Takanashi family for many generations. During the Edo era (1603-1868) they were the 'Nanushi' (heads of the village) and they have been producing soy-sauce here since 1661.

At the Kamihanawa Museum, the entire Takanashi estate is on display; the living quarters, the garden, the store houses the bamboo groves, shrines as well as some of the old household utensils, swords and weaponry, ancient documents, and equipment for making soy-sauce.

We sincerely hope that the exhibition will contribute to the cultural and historical study of this region.

The oldest building is the 'Mon-nagaya', (the row house gate), built in 1766, while the newest is the 'main wing' built in 1931. All the structures are in perfect harmony with their surroundings.

When the estate was planned and arranged for it was done by using ancient directional principles, traditionally taken into consideration when constructing an important building "a hill in the north, a grove to the west, flowing water to the east, open grounds to the south". (The same was done for emperors palace in Tokyo).

Worth noting is that, at the Takanashi forest, an essential element of Japan's beautiful scenery has been well preserved.

We sincerely hope you will enjoy your visit and tour at the Kamihanawa Museum.

Hyozaemon Takanashi  
30<sup>th</sup> Director



## Admissions

### Adults:

500yen (includes access to the Garden and Exhibition hall.)  
1500yen (includes access to the Garden, Exhibition hall, Living quarters and some traditional Japanese green tea)

Children: 300 yen for grades 1-12. (this includes access to the Garden and Exhibition hall)

*(A guide is available for a tour of the living quarters at 10:15 and 11:30 on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. To better help you appreciate and enjoy the Japanese architecture and interior as well as the garden and the rooms)*

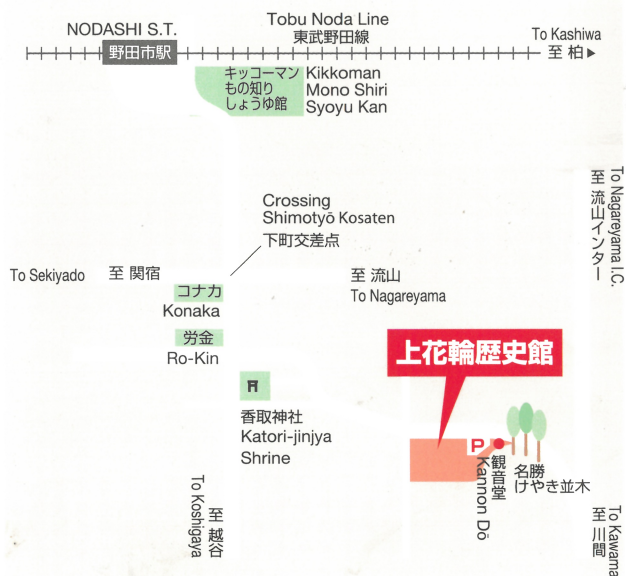
**We are open:** March-July and September to 7 December.  
**Wednesday-Sunday. From 10:00-17:00**

*With the exception of March, and October to 10 December, when we are open 10:00-16:00*  
**(Tickets are sold until an hour before closing time)**

**Closed:** Mondays and Tuesdays (However this may be change because of National holidays).

**We are located:** 15 minutes on foot from Noda shi station on the Tobu line.  
8 Km from the Nagareyama exit on the Japan Express way.

### FREE PARKING AVAILABLE



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上花輪歴史館  
公益財団法人 高梨本家

- ① **KABUKIMON.** 'The Kabuki Gate', renovated in 1942.
- ② **MONNAGAYA.** 'The Rowhouse Gate', built in 1766.
- ③ **OMOTE-GENKAN.** The entrance for formal visitors.  
**NAI-GENKAN.** The family entrance.
- ④ **INARI SHRINE.** This Shrine is dedicated to the God of good harvests and built in the Edo period (1603 to 1868).
- ⑤ **KAGURA-DEN.** This stage was built in 1870', for the purpose of performing sacred 'Kagura'-music and dancing, in honor of the Inari God in accordance with Shinto traditions.
- ⑥ **KENSHOO-HI.** This was built in 1842, in honor of Hyozemon Takanashi.
- ⑦ **SHOIN.** A guesthouse, built in the Shoin-style and renovated in 1806.
- ⑧ **KAMAE-BORI.** A spring-fed moat and port.
- ⑨ **CHOSHUNAN.** A guestroom built in the Sukiya style and renovated in 1931.
- ⑩ **YASHIKIRIN.** Forest surrounding Takanashi's residence. It's likened to a grove to the west.
- ⑪ **SANDOŌ.** A path leading to the Inari-Shrine.
- ⑫ **EXHIBITION HALL.** Built in 1994. This building was designed by the architect Masako Hayashi.
- ⑬ **DAIDOKORO.** The kitchen entrance.
- ⑭ **Sukiya-style living quarters.** Main-wing. Rebuilt in 1931. Designed by the architect Shigeru Oomori.
- ⑮ **JYUUNI-JYOU.** The 12 'Tatami'-room. This room was reserved exclusively for the head of the household.
- ⑯ **IDO-YAKATA.** This well has been on the grounds since the Edo-era(1603 to 1868).
- ⑰ **MOMIGURA.** A storage-house built to keep emergency provisions like rice, seeds and grain in.
- ⑱ **UMA-MAWASHI.** The stables.
- ⑲ **SHITA-BEYA.** The living quarters for the male employees hired to do light labor around the manor.
- ⑳ **KOOSATSUBA.** A public notice board used to announce the rules and regulations to the general public. 13.2 m<sup>2</sup> (1.82m × 7.28m)

