Meiji Village Museum of Miyagi

TOYOMA TOWN

A town with a nostalgic feel of the Meiji era

Admission fee for History Museum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General public</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school student</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary and Junior high school students</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>320</td>
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Opening hours: 9:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.
Days the museum is closed: from December 28th to January 4th.

HISTORY MUSEUM
**Toyama Tourism and Local Produce Center**

**Toyama no Sato**

**Education Museum**

Built in 1886 (Meiji Era), this building is representative of western-style school architecture of the time. The two-story wooden building has a symmetrical appearance with a channel-shaped layout. Both ends of the building have an entrance in a half-hexagonal shape (called “Roppo” in Japanese). A balcony runs along the outside of the rooms. A feature of the building is the balcony that spans the interior side of the schoolhouse and is a symbol for the building with a hip roof and the gable. Inside the building there is an exhibition of the history of education since Meiji era. Items displayed include photos and the recreation of the classroom to resemble those of the Meiji era.

**Samurai Museum**

The building was built in 1861 on the former site of Terasaki castle. It was donated by Masahiro Watanabe who was a distinguished townswoman of Toyama. Items exhibited in this building include artifacts connected with the Date family. These are precious cultural assets depicting the days when Toyama was a castle town of the Date clan (from the 17th century to the 19th century).

**Mizusawa Prefectural Office Memorial**

In 1871, a new prefectural government was established in Toyama. The building was completed the following year. The name of the prefecture was changed from Toyama to “Mizusawa” and the building had been used until 1875. The wooden gate, magnificent roof, and gable with lattice made it typical of Japanese architecture. However, the main building is Western style which made it a valuable building of those days. This building was formerly used as an elementary school and court of justice.

**Police Museum**

Established in 1889, this western style building had been used as the police station until 1968. The modernized wooden structure has a stairwell, balcony, a hipped roof and clay tile roofing. The outer wall was painted.

The building is regarded as a very valuable cultural asset in terms of pseudo western architecture of the mid-Meiji era.

**Shun-ran-tei**, literally means “Spring Orchard House”

Shunran-Tei is an old samurai residence built over 600 years ago. The name of the house stems from the fact that the house provided “Shunran tea”, which was made from processed spring orchid growing wild in Toyama. In the tea room with the fireplace, visitors can enjoy Shunran tea, powdered green tea, coffee, ice cream, and sweets of the season.

In Toyama Town, “Toyama Noh/traditional masked dance-drama”, “Okayama/Nagoya Karuta/No-Shichi-Mai: Music and Dance numbers” and “Toyama Karayukai (festival music)” have flourished since the 17th century. This type of art has been handed down from one generation to another by the town’s citizens. This museum called “Mori Butai”, which was built for the center of local culture, has an authentic Noh stage, practice room, and exhibition room. Noh performances are held twice a year (June and September). It is characterized by “Takigi Noh” plays performed outdoors with lights supplied by local."