

A map of Honedera Mura(cop

Honederamura Shoen (Estate) Booth

For roughly 300 years from the late Heian period (794-1185) until the early Muromachi period (1336-1392), the Honederamura estate was home to the steward of the sutra repository (a storage place for precious Buddhist scrolls) at Chuson-ji Temple in Hiraizumi. As an estate of the Chuson-ji Temple, it also served as an economic hub for the region. Luckily, many of the important documents penned within its walls have survived, and ancient maps created here reveal invaluable details about the area's agriculture, religion, landscape, and more. Discover the history of Honederamura, the medieval estate that closely supported Chuson-ji Temple, from beginning to end.

INFORMATION ACCESS TO ICHINOSEKI ● TOHOKU SHINKANSEN TOKYO - ICHINOSEKI (1 hr. 54 mins.) MORIOKA - ICHINOSEKI (37 mins.) SENDAI - ICHINOSEKI (21 mins.) ● TOHOKU EXPRESSWAY URAWA - ICHINOSEKI (4 hrs. 30 mins. 420 km SENDAI - ICHINOSEKI (1 hr. 88 km) MORIOKA - ICHINOSEKI (1 hr. 92 km) TOWADA - ICHINOSEKI (2 hrs. 2 mins. 182 km) AIRPLANE NAGOYA - HANAMAKI (1 hr. 10 mins) NAGOYA - SENDAI (1 hr. 5 mins.) OSAKA - HANAMAKI (1 hr. 20 mins.) OSAKA - SENDAI (1 hr. 10 mins) FUKUOKA - HANAMAKI (1 hr. 50 mins) SAPPORO - HANAMAKI (1 hr.) KOBE - HANAMAKI (1 hr. 25 mins) **ACCESS TO ICHINOSEKI CITY MUSEUM** ■ TAXI 17 mins. from Ichinoseki Station (9 km)

ICHINOSEKI CITY MUSEUM ENTRANCE

7 mins, from Ichinoseki I.C (5 km)

Buses are available from Ichinoseki Station



ICHINOSEKI CITY MUSEUM

Elementary and Junior High students Admission free

(Group consists of more than 20 people)

215-1 Okinono, Genbi-cho, Ichinoseki-shi, Iwate-ken, 021-0101. Japan

TEL.0191-29-3180 FAX.0191-33-4006



HISTORICAL EXHIBITION



REGIONAL HISTORY OF ICHINOSEKI

- Ichinoseki in primitive times
- Ichinoseki in ancient times
- Ichinoseki in medieval times
- Ichinoseki in pre-modern times
- Ichinoseki in modern times
- Ichinoseki in the present times



Settlements along the Kitakami and Iwai rivers in the Jomon and Yayoi periods. In the Heian period the Emishi people under the Fujiwara clan established their own distinct culture and resisted the power of the state. The culture and style of living of those days may be seen in Japanese paintings and gardens. In the Edo period, a community more similar to that of the present day appeared under the control of the Ichinoseki clan, the Tamura family, whose domains were worth 30,000 koku of rice (1 koku = 180 k.) In recent times the Ichinoseki clan was incorporated into Iwate Prefecture, losing something of its individual character. After overcoming its historical vulnerability to disastrous floods, Ichinoseki has continued to develop and make progress.

THEME EXHIBITION



MOKUSA SWORD & JAPANESE SWORD

Mokusa swords
Development of swords
Swords as Art

Thick Mokusa sword blade

Japanese swords had already reached a superb quality in the Heian period.

One of the oldest groups of swordsmiths (Mokusakaji) comes from the Ichinoseki area. It is difficult to describe the development of Japanese swords without reference to the products of the famous group.

In pre-modern times, swordsmiths of the Sendai clan and its subordinate Ichinoseki clan played a very active role. We introduce these swords and related artifacts in chronological order.



Thick Mokusa sword blade



OTSUKI GENTAKU & DUTCH LEARNING

- Goshi rank Takebe Seian
- Rangaku Kaitei-the book
- The world of Shiran-do
- The study of Rangaku
- The development of Rangaku



Rangaku kaitei

Otsuki Gentaku played an important part in history as a scholar of Rangaku Dutch (i. e. Western) Studies - academic enquiry into current western research, particularly scientific and technological. This became very active in the middle of the Edo period as a result of the publishing of Kaitai Shinsho, a Dutch book on anatomy. Otsuki Gentaku's scholarship helped the development of Western Studies which in turn strongly influenced the progress of modern science in Japan.

We introduce his achievements and the world of Western Studies.



Miscellaneous notes on the arrival of foreign guests in spring of 1826 by Otsuki Gentaku (Important Cultural Property)



OTSUKI HUMIHIKO & GENKAI JAPANESE DICTIONARY

- Members of the Otsuki family
- His homeland-Ichinoseki
- Birth of the dictionary
- Party to celebrate its completion
- Further research



Daigenkai (Japanese dictionary) manuscript (Important Cultural Property)

In the Meiji Era, as Western studies advanced and more people traveled abroad, it was considered necessary to establish a standard Japanese language. Otsuki Humihiko tried to cope with this difficult problem by compiling a Japanese dictionary. After many setbacks, he succeeded in setting out the foundation of the Japanese language. We introduce Otsuki Humihiko's career and his achievements to you.



ICHINOSEKI & WASAN TRADITIONAL JAPANESE MATHEMATICS

- History of Wasan
- Mathematics in everyday life
- Mathematical problems on panels
- Ichinoseki's Wasan specialists
- Playing with Wasan



Sanposhinsho-the book of Wasan

During the Edo period, mathematics developed independently of foreign influences. Called Wasan (Japanese mathematics) it is written vertically in kanji, Chinese characters and kana, Japanese syllables.

From the late Edo period to the beginning of the Showa period, mathematical questions and answers, thought out by local people, were inscribed on wooden panels and dedicated to shrines and temples in Ichinoseki, in acknowledgement of the divine assistance needed to calculate the answers. We introduce the world of Wasan and the achievements of these Wasan-ka (Japanese mathematical scholars) who lived in Ichinoseki, including Chiba Tanehide.



Ichinoseki Hachiman Shrine (reconstruction)

June 2023: Materials related to the Otsuki family were designated as Important Cultural Properties.