





## **Education Museum**

The school house of Toyoma Elementary School under the old system of education National important cultural assets

Visiting time required 30 minutes Admission fee 400 yen One minute walk from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center



Built in 1888(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 "Roppou" 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 tile roofing.

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

Visiting time required - 15 minutes Admission fee 200 yen One minute walk from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center



The building was built in 1961 on the former ruins of Teraike castle.

It way donated by Masando Watanabe who was a distingushed townsman of Tovoma.

Items exhibited in this building include artifacts connected with the Date famiry

These articles are precious cultural assets depicting the days when Toyoma was a castle town of the Date clan (from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the 19<sup>th</sup> century).



#### Mizusawa Prefectural Office Memorial

Important cultural asset designated by Toyoma Local Government

Visiting time required - 15 minutes Admission fee 200 yen Two minutes walk from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center



In 1871, a new prefectural government was established in Toyoma.

The office building was completed the following year.

The name of the prefecture was changed from Toyoma

to "Mizusawa," and the building had been used until 1875.

The wooden gate, magnificent roof, and gable with lattice make 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

The former Toyoma Police Station Important cultural asset designated by Miyagi Prefecture Government.

Visiting time required - 15 minutes Admission fee 300 yen
Seven minutes' walk from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center
Two minutes from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center by car.



Established in 1889, this western style building had been used as the police stasion until 1968.

The two-storied 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.



Shunran-tei is an old samurai residence built over 400 years ago.

The name of the house stems from the fact that the house provided "Shun-ran tea," which was made from processed spring orchid growing wild in Toyoma.

In the tea room with the fireplace, visitors can enjoy Shun-ran tea, powdered green tea, coffee, ice cream, and drinks of the season.



### Mori Butai or stage-Traditional Performing Arts Museum

Visiting time required - 15 minutes Admission fee 200 yen 15 minutes walk from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center Two minutes from Toyoma Tourism and Local Produce Center by car



In Toyoma Town, "Toyoma Noh(traditional masked dance-drama)", "Okayachi-Nannbu Kagura(Shinto Music and dance numbers)" and "Toyoma Bayashi(festival music)" have flourished since the 17<sup>th</sup> 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 bonfires).

This museum is used as a place for the promotion of traditional performing arts.



