



2 Kamagaki no Komichi (Path with Kamagaki pottery walls)

This narrow and sinuous path of 400 meters in length is made of old pieces of kiln furniture that were stacked here. Kamagaki no Komichi was the main street of the Hora area, which prospered thanks to the ceramics industry, but also a street used by people working in the kilns to transport ceramic pieces and fuel. It is still full of the atmosphere of the ceramics town with the potters' houses surrounding the path and the nearby ceramic workshops and galleries. The Kamagaki no Komichi Festival is held each year in fall.

3 Kamagaki no Komichi Gallery

An old potter's house from the Edo Period (1603-1868) has been transformed to make this gallery. Exhibits show mainly works from young artists working in Hora. Seasonal exhibits are held throughout the year in this building filled with a nostalgic atmosphere that allows the visitors to feel the history of Hora while enjoying works of contemporary art.

Opening hours 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM
Opening days Seasonal exhibits opened only during the weekends and national holidays **Admission** Free



4 Kamagaki no Komichi Museum

The museum has been established in the old houses of a ceramist that were restored in 1995. It consists of several buildings. The main building was built in 1869, followed by a warehouse and an annex used to welcome guests. Now the premises include also an exhibition pavilion and a rest area. The bathroom and the restroom decorated with Hongyo tiles, which are considered to be the first mass-produced tiles in Japan, are must-see features.

Opening hours 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM
Holidays Wednesdays and New Year holidays **Admission** Free



5 Hakuryu Shrine

Long ago, a craftsman working in a saggar workshop in Hora fell sick, and since he could not recover, he asked a fortune-teller for advice. The fortune-teller told him that the disease was caused by a curse from a warrior who fled from a battlefield and died in the region. Since this warrior appeared as a white dragon or *hakuryu*, a stone monument was built here to worship this white dragon.

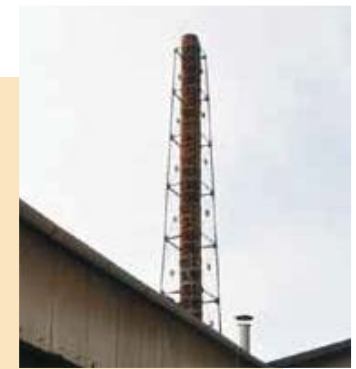
In 1962, a stone wall was built at the same location while carrying out construction work on the street leading to Koseto elementary school to enshrine also Tenjin, a god of the mountains. People still visit this shrine and offer eggs to the white dragon in order to be blessed with a child.



6 Oji gama (Pottery Studio)

In this factory, there is a kiln which is not used today but is remaining one of the largest fuel oil kilns in the region. The stack remains today standing above the fuel oil kiln. These kiln stacks were typical features of not only Hora but also of the landscape of the entire Seto area. The remaining stack allows visitors to feel the atmosphere of the city at the height of the ceramic industry. In addition to the existing building, a workshop called a *moro* built in the premises in 1900 and a center used as a studio and a gallery on the hill. These buildings offer a superb panorama of Hora.

Gallery opening hours 9:30 AM to 4:00 PM **Holidays** Sundays



7 Yazo Kannon and Yazo Kobo

The story of this statue of Yazo Kannon dates back to 1831. At that time, a woman who had suffered from a boil and eventually passed away left these few words: "People who will worship me have a chance to heal up". Then people started to worship Kannon here. The statue of Yazo Kobo on the right of the Kannon statue has a similar story. A young man living in east Hora passed away at the age of 28 in 1867 and left the following words: "I want to help people who suffer from stomach ache". Then a statue of Yazo Kobo was built and worshiped next to Kannon.



8 Kamaato no Mori (Kiln site preservation district)

From the end of the Edo Period (1603-1868) up to the end of World War II, multi-chambered climbing kilns were standing and used here at the location of Kamaato no Mori. The position of the kilns and the remains of the surrounding workshop were revealed during excavation work carried out in 2013. A sign has been installed to show the position and the size of the kilns and the topography of the area suggests that a workshop was built nearby in the past. This small forest contains important cultural and industrial heritage that shows the prosperity of the ceramics industry in Seto from the early modern era to the contemporary period.



9 Hora Hongyo Kiln (Cultural Property of Seto City)

This kiln is a partial reconstruction carried out in 1949 of the Okuhoragama multi-chamber climbing kiln (Higashibora kiln A site) that was originally located in Kamaato no Mori. This kiln was used until 1979, but now the production has been stopped. This kind of climbing kiln is very rare since only few of them remain in Seto.

