



1

Maruichi Kokubu Shoten

This shop, which sells Seto ceramics, was built in 1911 when the place was served by the Seto Automatic Railway. One of its particularities is the watchtower constructed on the roof, reputedly on the model of the Inuyama Castle donjon. The watchtower is used as a traditional reception room for the customers. The building already stood out at the time in the middle of the two-story houses aligned on the bank of the Seto River. This is now a great place to find ceramic objects in an authentic building.

2

Kominka (traditional house) Kumetei

This building was the second house of Kawamoto Masukichi II, one of the most famous ceramists of the modern Seto ceramics industry. According to historical documents, the main building and the earthen warehouse were built in 1908. This is a precious architectural asset that is a great example of the architectural style used from the late Meiji period (1968-1912) to the end of World War II. Since 2004, it is used as a café and a shop under the name Kominka Kumetei.

Café opening hours 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM
(until 6:00 PM in summer)
Holidays Tuesdays and Wednesdays



3

Mufuan

This building was a collective workshop built by Fujii Tatsukichi, a modern artist and craftsman, in Toyota to instruct young craftspeople. After its closure in 1952, the building was moved and given to Seto City, thanks to the great efforts of potters living in the community of Seto. It was renamed Mufuan, Mufu being the artist name of Tatsukichi. It is now used as a gallery and a rest house after its restoration and repair in 2001.

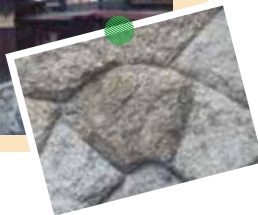


Opening hours 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Holidays Wednesdays **Admission** Free

4

Former Yamashige Shoten (Registered Cultural Property of Japan)

Apparently, this ceramics wholesaler shop was established in 1886 or 1887 and continued its activities during the Taisho (1912-1926) and Showa (1926-1989) periods. Nine buildings from different periods remain on the large premises, such as an annex (built in 1889) to welcome important people, an earthen warehouse, an old office, a hut, and other warehouses. The architecture of the annex and the stone walls is particularly sumptuous. (Visitors are allowed on the premises only during events.)



5

Fukagawa Shrine

This shrine was allegedly built during the Nara period (710-794). The hall of worship in front of the entrance is covered with green-glazed roof tiles produced in Seto. In the grounds, visitors will find the Suehiko Shrine where Kato Shirozaemon Kagemasa (Toshiro), the pioneer of pottery, is enshrined, as well as the *Oribe* lantern, designated cultural property by the city. A *komainu*, a guardian lion-dog, designated important cultural property of Japan and presumably made by Toshiro himself is also visible.



6

Seto Eisen Church (Registered Cultural Property of Japan)

This church was built in 1900 as the main building of the Presbyterian Protestant community. This is one of the remaining one-story, wooden church buildings from the Meiji period (1868-1912), not rebuilt or relocated, that can be found in Aichi Prefecture. Some of the church features, such as the truss construction that combines Japanese and Western elements and the stained glass, are very precious.



7

Seto Ceramics and Glass Art Center

The center consists of an exhibition building, an exchange building and a workshop. In addition to exhibits and workshop sessions allowing visitors to watch the fabrication processes, the center includes also a community space where visitors can enjoy a drink served in cups made by artists working there, as well as a gallery selling products made by local artists.

Opening hours 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM (last admission 5:30 PM)
Holidays Tuesdays (or the day after in case of a national holiday),
New Year holidays, closed until noon 6 times a year for cleaning and inspection
Admission Free



8

SETO-GURA Museum

The second floor of the museum is entirely dedicated to a zone that contains restored Seto buildings from the 20th century. In addition to coal kilns and factories equipped with motors, which were newly introduced at that time, the old Owari Seto Station, used from the Taisho period (1912-1926) up to 2001, and part of the Seto Electric Railway were also reproduced. This railway is the predecessor of the current Meitetsu Seto Line and was used to deliver Seto ware.

Opening hours 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM (last admission 5:30 PM)
Holidays Unscheduled holiday once a month, New Year holidays
Admission Adults 500 yen, university and high school students, and people aged 65 and over 300 yen, free for middle school students, disabled people and pregnant women
*Reduction for groups of 20 people or more

