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Kato Tamikichi Birthplace

This memorial stone was built by Tokugawa Yoshichika in 1937 at the location of the natal home of Tamikichi. Next to the stone, a tree "Isu-no-ki", used to make porcelain glaze, has been planted.

2

Kamagami Shrine

This is a shrine where Tamikichi is enshrined. The main building of the shrine represents a climbing kiln used to fire porcelain. This worship space was built in 1824 behind Tamikichi kiln to give a place for people who have been worshipping him as a god. In 1826, his successor, called the second Tamikichi, enshrined Tamikichi in this shrine as Marugamagami (now known as Kamagami).



Zanshin-no-sugi Cedar

A cedar tree was planted when Tamikichi left Saza at the end of his training in Kyushu. It is now more than 200 years old. This Zanshin-no-sugi cedar has grown from a branch that has been cut from the cedar in Saza in 2004.



Insuishigen

This stone was made from a porcelain stone given by Hondo City (now Amakusa City), where Tokoji Temple is located. Tamikichi stayed in this temple during his training in Kyushu. The stone stands there to remind people that the favor received by Tamikichi must not be forgotten.



Kato Tamikichi Memorial Stone

This stone, built in 1922, bears the biography of Tamikichi. The text of 1117 characters is the longest text written on a memorial stone in the entire city.



Tsugane Taneomi and Tanesada Memorial Stone

This stone bears the eulogy to Tsugane Taneomi, the overseer for the Atsuta region, and his son Tanesada. Taneomi is the one who discovered the talent of Tamikichi, and Tanesada, his son, helped Tamikichi with his travel to Kyushu.



Kato Tozaemon Takakage Memorial Stone

This village headman contributed to the development of the ceramic industry in Seto. He supported Tamikichi in his training in Kyushu aimed to progress the porcelain production process.

3

Seto Blue and White Ceramics Center

This building is a restored workshop which was used to make blue and white ceramics from the Edo period (1603-1868). Visitors can see reproductions of different working scenes on the theme of "Seto blue and white ceramics", such as a craftsman working on his potter's wheel or painting his works, but also exhibits of famous pieces of Seto blue and white ceramic. A *kogama* (small climbing kiln) used in Seto at the end of the Edo period has been preserved inside the center. Since this is the only old kiln remaining in the city, it has been designated as a cultural property by the Seto city in 1997, and as a heritage of industrial modernization in 2007.



Opening hours 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Holidays Tuesdays (or the next day in case of a national holiday), New Year holidays
Admission Free of charge

Painting workshop

Painting items

Chopstick rest 300 yen, brooch 300 yen, small plate 500 yen

Reception Ground floor of the main building until 4:00 PM

*Reservation required for the workshop for 5 people or more (tel. +81-561-89-6001).

*The visitors will receive their works later after firing (a fee will be asked for the delivery by mail).

Visitors can participate in a painting workshop using a blue pigment.

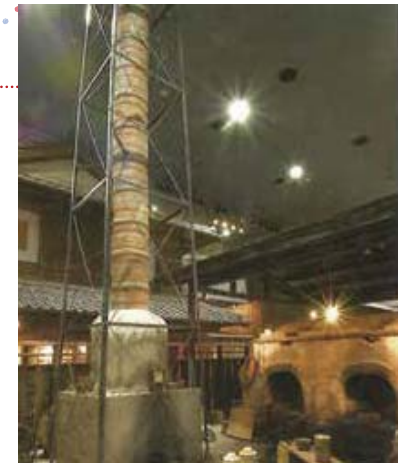
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SETO-GURA Museum

The SETO-GURA museum is the must-visit place to learn everything about Seto ware. The exhibits include a wide range of blue and white porcelain objects dating from the late 19th century and after, of them are masterpieces supposedly from Tamikichi himself, as well as gorgeous porcelain pieces exported during the Meiji period following the great success of the world exposition.

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Opening hours 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM (last admission 4:30 PM)
Holidays Unscheduled holiday once a month, New Year holidays
Admission Adults 520 yen, university and high school students, and people aged 65 and over 310 yen, free for middle school students, disabled people and pregnant women
*Reduction for groups of 20 people or more



Important Tangible
Folk Cultural Property



Celadon vase with dragon design, underglaze blue
By Kato Tamikichi (descended)
The early 19C.

Cultural Property of
Seto City



Large vessel with lion dog on cover, flower and bird design, underglaze blue
By Kawamoto Masukichi
1876, Meiji period