

Information

Business hours 9:00AM – 5:00PM (Admission until 4:30PM)

Closed Monday (The next day if this day is a holiday)
Day after a national holiday (Open if Saturday, Sunday, or national holiday)
Year end/start (December 29 – January 3)

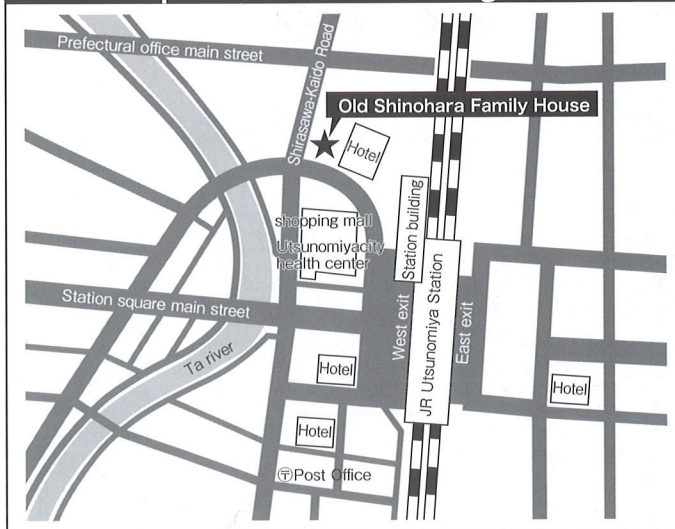
Admission General 100 yen (80 yen), elementary & junior high school students 50 yen (40 yen).
The admission in () is for groups of 20 or more people.
※Free for students high school age or younger within Utsunomiya City

Access

Car 30 min. from Kanuma Interchange (There is no parking lot, so please park in a nearby toll parking lot.)

JR line & bus Get off at JR Utsunomiya Station and walk for 3 min. from the west exit

map of the surrounding area



Old Shinohara Family House

1-4-33 Imaizumi, Utsunomiya City, 321-0966

TEL/FAX : 028-624-2200

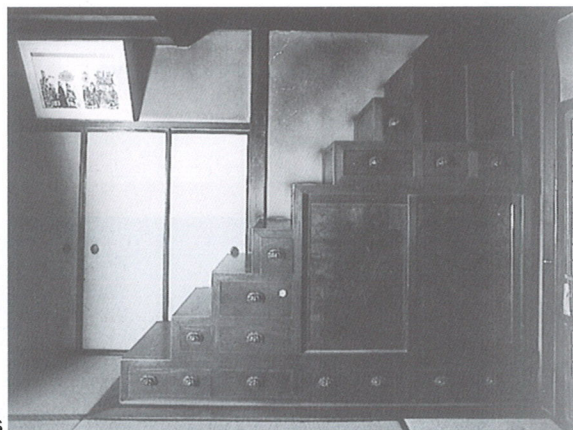
Utsunomiya City Board of Education Culture Division
TEL 028-632-2764

Nationally designated important cultural property
Utsunomiya City designated cultural property

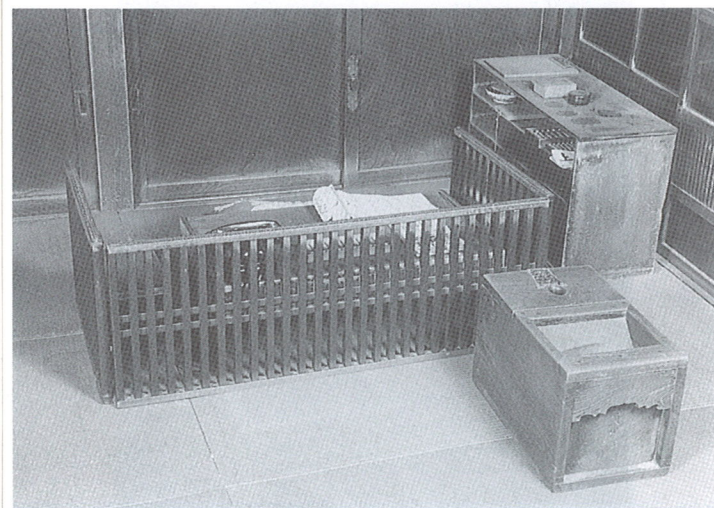
旧篠原家住宅 Old Shinohara Family House



Main building demon tile



Box stairs



Pay desk



Utsunomiya City Board of Education

Old Shinohara Family House

Main building & new warehouse (Supplementary north and south stone wall) Nationally designated important cultural property & architectural structure

Library warehouse & stone warehouse Utsumomiya City designated cultural property & tangible cultural property & architectural structure

The Shinohara family is one of the representative old families of Utsumomiya City, and they conducted soy sauce brewing and fertilizer business at the current location at the entrance to the Oshu Highway from the Edo Period (around the start of the 19th century). The current old Shinohara House was built in 1895. Due to damage from World War II, the main building and stone warehouse no. 3 were left behind and buildings such as the soy sauce brewing warehouse and rice warehouse were burned down. However, it is an important architectural structure conveying the image of wealthy merchants in the Meiji Period to people today.

Along with the outer walls made of black plaster and Oya rock, and lattice distinguishable of the store fronts of merchants, etc. the 100 tsubo (approximately 330m²) scale size of the first and second floors together form a dignified character, and it is a historical symbol in front of JR Utsumomiya Station.

This building was designated as Utsumomiya City cultural property on November 27, 1995 and was donated to Utsumomiya City on February 26, 1996. After restoration and repair construction, it was opened to the general public from March 1, 1997. On May 25, 2000 the main building and new warehouse (supplementary north south stone wall) were designated as national important cultural property.



Old Shinohara Family House(1897)

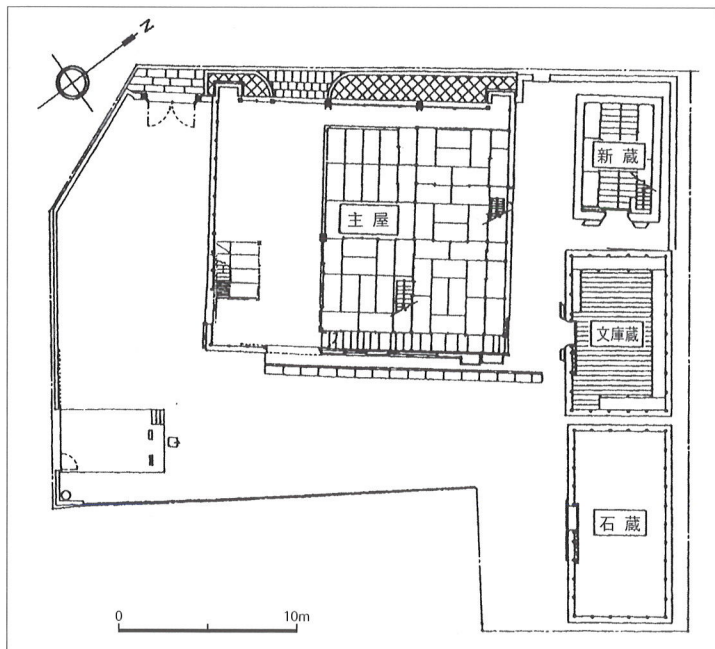
Main building & stone warehouse

Main building It is a very large building with the first floor approximately 52 tsubo (about 171.6m²), and the second floor approximately 48 tsubo (about 158.4m²), for a total of 100 tsubo (about 330.0m²), using an abundance of excellent materials. This main building and new warehouse were dragged approximately 7m due to the expansion for the old Oushu Highway.

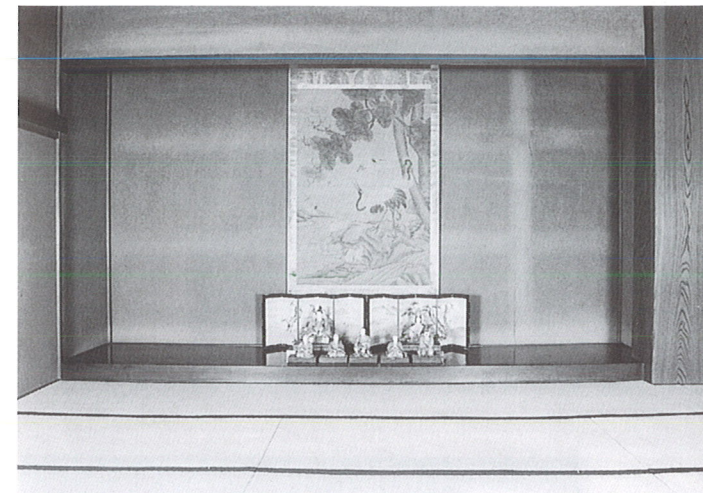
New warehouse This warehouse was built in 1895, the same year as the main building. Both the first and second floors of this two story building are approximately 20m². Things that were not regularly used, such as Hina dolls, old documents, kimonos, etc. were stored here.

Library warehouse This warehouse was built in 1851. Both the first and second floors of this two story building are approximately 33m². Mainly items used daily were stored here.

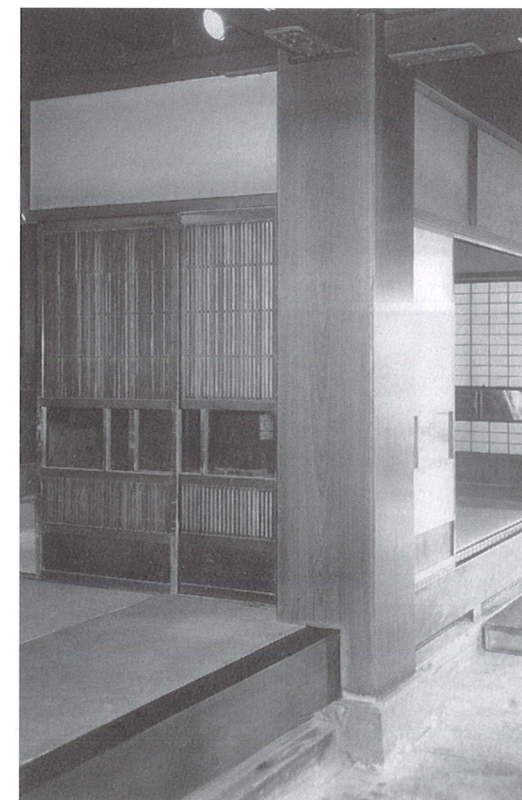
Stone warehouse This warehouse was two stories, but after the war it was remodeled with an open ceiling. Its area is approximately 41m², and tools used for soy sauce brewing were put in it. It is thought to have been built around the end of the Edo Period.



Building layout



2nd floor parlor alcove



1st floor pay desk central pillar