

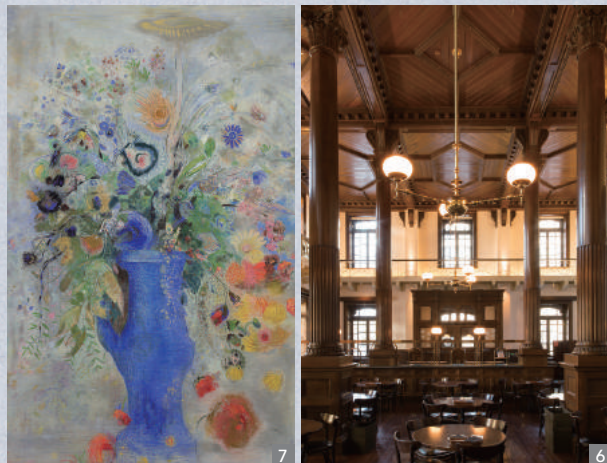
Experiencing the Historic, Artistic and Educational Legacy of Mitsubishi

A Guide to Art Galleries in the City, and a Get-away Drive to a Farm in the Suburbs

The founding family of the old Mitsubishi organization left an impressive legacy of architecture, treasures and landscaping, including Toyo Bunko, which houses the first Latin Printing of Marco Polo's Description of the World, the Mitsubishi Ichigokan, a symbol of the modernization of Japan in the late 19th century that was reborn as today's art museum, the Seikado Bunko Art Museum, which houses the Inaba Tenmoku, (a national treasure said to be the most beautiful of the three Yohen Tenmoku tea bowls surviving to this day), and Koiwai Farm, renowned for its sound environmental management, sustainability and recycling. Here we present a selection of architecture, treasures and landscaping that have deep connections with Mitsubishi. These cultural treasures are open to the public. We hope you will use this information to experience the history and culture of these sites.



Sites Related to Mitsubishi's History



Photos 1-9: Ichigokan Square 2: Exhibition room 3: Unidentified, Cup with Butterfly-Shaped Handle and Folding Fan-Shaped Saucer, c.1870 4: Mitsubishi Ichigokan Archive Room 5-8-11: Exterior view 6: Café 1894
7: Odilon Redon, Grand Bouquet, 1901 10: Felix Vallotton, Le Joyeux Quartier Latin, 1895
All images of building interiors and exteriors belong to the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Collection

A quiet spot in nature

The Seikado Bunko Library and the Seikado Bunko Art Museum

A 10 minute walk from Kinuta-koen Park will take you to Seikado Bunko, which occupies an English-style country cottage in a quiet residential area of Okamoto, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, where the natural setting of Musashino is still preserved.

The Seikado Foundation currently possesses about 200,000 old Japanese and Chinese books and documents, and as many as 6,500 antique works of art, including 84 masterpieces registered by the Japanese Government as National Treasures or Important Cultural Properties.

This collection of important cultural materials was started around 1887 by Yanosuke Iwasaki, the second president of the Mitsubishi Company, who retained an admiration for Far Eastern culture, which had fallen into neglect during the period of the Westernization of Japan during the Meiji period (1868–1912), and wished to preserve such cultural materials and prevent them from becoming scattered and lost. The collection was enlarged and strengthened by the founder's son Koyata Iwasaki, Mitsubishi's fourth president.

In 1992, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Seikado collection, a new art museum was opened and activities in this area greatly expanded.

"Seikado" is the studio-name of Yanosuke Iwasaki.

The exhibition is held several times a year with information and lectures by special researchers, librarians and curators available. (Check exhibition schedules before your visit since there is no regular display.)



1. Panoramic view of Seikado
2. A national treasure: Yohen Tenmoku tea bowl (the Inaba Tenmoku) Jian ware, China. 12-13th century



- **Location:** 2-23-1 Okamoto, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
TEL. (Library) 81-3-3700-2250 (Art Museum) 81-3-3700-0007
("Hello Dial" information service available in English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese) 81-3-5777-8600
- **Nearest Station:** Futakotamagawa Station on the Tokyu Den-en Toshi Line and Ooimachi Line. Visitors are advised to take a taxi from the station (about 10 minutes).

The library is available for use by prior arrangement only. The museum is open only during exhibitions. It may also close on an ad hoc basis. Please use the Hello Dial service to inquire for details.

URL <http://www.seikado.or.jp/>

established the center as Japan's first library devoted exclusively to Asian Studies. Toyo Bunko currently houses around 1,000,000 books and materials in Japanese, Chinese, various other Asian languages and European languages, including globally important literature such as five works designated as national treasures and seven works designated as important cultural properties. Toyo Bunko is an important center for Asian studies in Japan and globally.

A museum has been established to house these valuable works and promote Asian studies. Using the latest digital technologies and architecturally-designed spaces it displays a long-hidden collection of rare books and pictures, with an emphasis on works designated as national treasures or important cultural properties. Visitors can also refresh themselves at the on-site restaurant "Orient Café," which is operated and directly supplied by Koiwai Farm.

- **Location:** 2-28-21 Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
TEL. (Reading room) 81-3-3942-0122 (Museum) 81-3-3942-0280 (Orient Café) 81-3-3942-0400
- **Nearest Station:** 8 min. walk from Komagome Station on JR Yamanote Line or subway Namboku Line/
7 min. walk from Sengoku Station on Toei Subway Mita Line/
1 min. walk from Kamifujimae bus stop
- **Reading Room:** Hours: 9:30–16:30
Closed: Tuesdays, Sundays, national holidays, the year end and New Year holidays
No fee for browsing the library
- **Museum:** Hours: 10:00–19:00
Closed: Tuesdays (except when the Tuesday is a national holiday, in which case it closes on the following weekday), New Year holidays, and for changing of exhibitions
Admission: Adults ¥900; discounts apply; Membership club is free
Exhibition periods, museum opening hours, exhibitions, etc. are subject to change.
- **Orient Café:** Hours: 11:30–21:30
Closed: Tuesdays and when the museum is closed

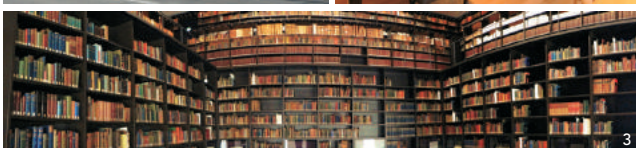
Lectures on Asian studies, a tradition since 1926, are offered biannually in spring and autumn.

URL <http://www.toyo-bunko.or.jp/>

The Oriental library

Toyo Bunko

Toyo Bunko is located along Shinobazu-dori, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo. In 1917, Hisaya Iwasaki purchased the private library of George Ernest Morrison, an advisor to the Office of the Chinese Government. He improved on this collection of European language materials by increasing the number of classical Chinese and Japanese books, collecting and selecting sources from all over Asia. In 1924 he



1. Exterior view of Toyo Bunko 2. Restaurant "Orient Café" 3. "Morrison's Stacks" on the second floor of the museum

Feeling close to the dawn of Japan's modern era

The Mitsubishi Archives

(annex to the Mitsubishi Economic Research Institute)



1. The elegant brick exterior of the Mitsubishi Archives 2. Reading room available by reservation
3. The display makes it easy to understand Mitsubishi's history and historical background

The Mitsubishi Ichigokan Museum, Tokyo, opened in Marunouchi, Tokyo, in the spring of 2010 as an art museum. It holds three special exhibitions a year featuring mainly modern art from the latter half of the 19th century to the first half of the 20th century. The original red brick building was designed by Josiah Conder and made use of the Queen Anne style of architecture from the Victorian era in England. The building was erected in 1894 by Mitsubishi as the first Western-style office building in Tokyo's Marunouchi district. The original structure was torn down in 1968, but faithfully reconstructed as much as possible with reference to the original building plans and photographs.

Collections center on Western art from the late 19th century, the same era as the original building. These include works by Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Odilon Redon, and Félix Vallotton, among others.

Inside the museum, there is the Café 1894; Store 1894, the museum store; the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Archive Room, where visitors can feel the history of Marunouchi; and the Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery, where one can view the Mitsubishi Group's archived cultural assets. The museum is truly a space in which visitors can imagine the era when Marunouchi was once a red brick city affectionately known as the "London Block."

■ **Location:** 6-2 Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
TEL. 81-3-5777-8600 ("Hello Dial" information service)

■ **Nearest Station:** 5 minutes on foot from the Marunouchi South Exit of JR Tokyo Station/6 minutes on foot from the Tokyo International Forum Exit of JR Yurakucho Station/3 minutes on foot from Exit 1 of Nijubashimae (Marunouchi) Station on the Tokyo Metro's Chiyoda Line

■ **Hours:** 10:00–18:00

* On Fridays, the second Wednesday of each month, and every weekday of the final week of exhibitions, except when they fall on a national holiday, the museum is open to 21:00

* Entry is possible up to 30 minutes before closing time

* Times are subject to change

The museum is open only during exhibitions. It may also close on an *ad hoc* basis. Please inquire for details.

The Mitsubishi Archives were established in 1995 as an annex to the Mitsubishi Economic Research Institute (MERI) to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the founding of Mitsubishi. The Archives are located on the site of the former residence of Hikoyata Iwasaki (Yataro's grandson), next to the former main residence of the Iwasaki Family—an area with a long connection to Mitsubishi.

The main mission of the Mitsubishi Archives is to safe keep Mitsubishi's historical business documents and materials, to conduct research and studies on the history of Mitsubishi's diverse business development since its establishment at the dawn of the Meiji era down to modern times, along with that of Japanese industry, and to give the public access to these materials. There is an exhibition hall where visitors can view a panel display of Mitsubishi's history and its historical context, as well as a selection of Mitsubishi's actual historical artifacts. The collection includes original writings of Yataro Iwasaki, documents including contracts from Mitsubishi's earliest days, public records, old photographs, and other items that tell the fascinating history of industrial development in Japan, and at Mitsubishi.

■ **Location:** 4-10-14 Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
TEL. 81-3-5802-8673

■ **E-mail:** siryokan@meri.or.jp

■ **Nearest Station:** 6 min. walk from subway Yushima Station/
10 min. walk from Hongo 3-chome Station on the Tokyo Metro Marunouchi Line and Toei Subway Oedo Line.

■ **Hours:** 10:00–16:30 (Admission until 16:00)

Closed: Weekends, national holidays and New Year holidays

The exhibition hall is open to the public. Historical documents and records available for study by prior arrangement only.

URL <http://www.meri.or.jp>

An art museum exhibiting
mainly modern art

Mitsubishi Ichigokan Museum, Tokyo



1. The reconstructed Mitsubishi Ichigokan. On the first floor is a café, the museum shop, the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Archive Room and the Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery.
2. What had been used as a bank office in the Meiji era is currently a café space.

URL <https://mimt.jp/english>

Experience the cultural legacy of Mitsubishi, the historic architecture and landscaping maintained and managed in its original state. Since these are open to the public, visitors are free to stroll around and learn about the culture and history of the area.



The birthplace of Yataro Iwasaki, the founder of Mitsubishi
The birthplace of Yataro Iwasaki

In 1835, Yataro Iwasaki was born here as the eldest son of Yajiro and Miwa Iwasaki. His brother Yanosuke and eldest son Hisaya were also born here. The site is enclosed by a hedge, and contains the thatched cottage that was relocated here around 1795 by Yataro's great grandfather, and an earthen-walled storehouse built in the Meiji period. The ornamental tiles of the storehouse roof display the Iwasaki family crest, a three-tiered water chestnut design that is the origin of the three-diamond Mitsubishi symbol. The stones in the inner garden were arranged by Yataro himself during his youth to represent the Japanese archipelago. They are thought to represent the ambitious global dreams of the young man.

- **Location:** Inokuchi-ko 1696, Aki-city, Kochi
TEL. 81-887-35-1011 (municipal office)
- **Nearest Station:** About 10 minutes by car from Aki Station on the Tosa Kuroshio Railway Gomen-Nahari Line



Mitsubishi's birthplace blessed by Tosa Inari
Tosa Inari Shrine

Tosa Inari Shrine started in the middle of the Edo period when Toyotaka Yamanouchi, the leader of the Tosa Domain, built the western storehouse of the Tosa Domain's Osaka headquarters as an Inari shrine. It became the property of Yataro Iwasaki in the Meiji period, and the shrine later became the guardian of Mitsubishi from his devoutness. The location is also the origin of Mitsubishi and where Tsukumo Shokai was established.

- **Location:** 4-9-7 Kita-Horie, Nishi-ku, Osaka
TEL. 81-6-6531-2826
- **Nearest Station:** Nishi Nagahori Station on the Osaka Municipal Subway Sennichimae Line/Nagahori-Tsurumi-Ryokichi Line

URL <http://www.tosainari.jp/>



The stately home of the Iwasaki Family
Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens

British architect Josiah Conder, whose work includes Rokumeikan and St. Nicholas's cathedral, designed this mansion for Hisaya Iwasaki. Although there used to be more than 20 buildings on the site of about 50,000 m², only three of them remain today: the Western-style house, the billiard hall, and the Japanese-style house. This style is Jacobian, in the manner of the British Renaissance, and the interior is highly ornamental. The delicate design, which was rare in the architecture of the time, will transport you back to the early days of modern Japan.

- **Location:** 1-3-45 Ikenohata, Taito-ku, Tokyo
TEL. 81-3-3823-8340
- **Nearest Station:** Yushima Station on Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line/Uenohirokoji Station on Tokyo Metro Ginza Line/Ueno-Okachimachi Station on Toei Subway Oedo Line/Okachimachi Station on JR Yamanote Line
Hours: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Admission ends at 4:30 PM)
Closed: December 29 to January 1

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/format/index035.html>



Koiwai Farm began as one tree planted on waste land
Koiwai Farm

Koiwai Farm was named using the first kanji syllable in each of the family names of its cofounders: Gishin Ono (then vice president of Japan Railway—with "O" read as "Ko"), Yanosuke Iwasaki (then president of Mitsubishi), and Masaru Inoue (then Director General of the Railway Agency). Many decades were spent on the foundation as the ground was acidic and extremely sterile as of its opening in 1891. Today the site attracts a lot of visitors as a fertile farm, and many of the buildings are designated as important cultural properties. The farm also offers tours of its historic buildings and production sites, and runs participative programs to help promote interest and understanding of dairy farming and forestry.

- **Location:** 36-1 Maruyachi, Shizukuishi-cho, Iwate-gun, Iwate
TEL. 81-19-692-4321
- **Nearest Station:** Morioka Station on the JR Tohoku or Akita Shinkansen Lines, Tohoku Main Line, Yamada Line, Tazawako Line and the Iwate Ginga Railway Line/buses depart the station bound for Koiwai No-jo Makiba-en or Amihari Onsen/From Tohoku Expressway, take the Morioka IC and drive 12 km to Makiba-en

URL <https://www.koiwai.co.jp/>



Kiyosumi Gardens, a sublime garden of the Meiji era

Kiyosumi Gardens

Yataro Iwasaki purchased the estate grounds of a *daimyo* of the Edo era, to provide his workers and noble guests with a place for recreation. The work of landscaping continued after his death, and was completed as a sublime garden with a central pond surrounded by well-maintained paths and trees. Although it suffered great damage in the Great Kanto Earthquake, the garden helped save a number of lives as it was used as housing for evacuees. Yataro's heirs donated it to the City of Tokyo in the following year of 1924, when it reopened as Kiyosumi Gardens.

- **Location:** 3-3-9 Kiyosumi, Koto-ku, Tokyo
TEL. 81-3-3641-5892
- **Nearest Station:** Kiyosumi-shirakawa Station on the Toei Subway Oedo Line or the Tokyo Metro Hanzomon Line
Hours: 9:00-19:00
(Entry permitted until 16:30)
Closed: December 29 until January 1

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/en/kiyosumi/index.html>



An Edo-era daimyo's garden heavily influenced by waka poetry and Chinese literature

Rikugien Gardens

A confidant of one of the early Tokugawa shoguns built this exquisite Japanese garden in what is now Tokyo. It was counted as one of the two greatest gardens of the Edo period. (The other is Koishikawa Korakuen.) The garden has been nationally designated as a Special Place of Scenic Beauty. This delicate garden contains a man-made pond and hills raised at the corner of Musashino plain, which gives it a feeling of warmth. Yataro Iwasaki obtained the garden at the beginning of the Meiji era. His descendants donated it to the City of Tokyo in 1938.

- **Location:** 6-16-3 Hon-Komagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
TEL. 81-3-3941-2222
- **Nearest Station:** Komagome Station on JR Yamanote Line or Tokyo Metro Namboku Line/Sengoku Station on the Toei Subway Mita Line

Twitter @RikugienGarden

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/en/rikugien/index.html>

Relax and enjoy the fabulous view of the changing seasons at

Sanyo-so

Sanyo-so is an elegant Japanese-style villa constructed for Hisaya Iwasaki in the middle of an expansive garden designed by Kyoto-based gardener, Jihei Ogawa. The estate was converted to a hotel in 1947, and it still offers a great view of the 10,000 m² garden. Registered as a national tangible cultural property in June 2017.



- **Location:** 270 Mamanoue, Izunokuni-city, Shizuoka TEL. 81-55-947-1111
- **Nearest Station:** Izunagaoka Station on the IZUHAKONE Railway Sunzu line

URL <http://www.princehotels.co.jp/sanyo-so/>

Hakone Yumoto Yoshiike Ryokan is situated in a tranquil yet expansive garden

Hakone Yumoto Yoshiike Ryokan

Situated in one corner of an impressive 33,000 m² garden, this state registered cultural property is a former villa of the Iwasaki family estate, and is surrounded by spectacular scenery. Now run as a Yoshiike Ryokan Hotel (established in 1941), it offers visitors a chance to ramble along the paths of the landscaped garden, which was completed in 1908, enjoy the cherry blossoms, azalea, and calla lilies in spring, hydrangeas in summer, and colored leaves in autumn.



- **Location:** 597 Yumoto, Hakone-machi, Ashigarashimo-gun, Kanagawa TEL.81-460-85-5711
- **Nearest Station:** Hakone Yumoto Station on Hakone Tozan Railway

URL <http://www.yoshiike.org/>

A resort hotel with a beautiful garden and a view of Lake Ashi

Hotel de YAMA

Built on the site of Koyata Iwasaki's villa, this resort hotel is situated by Lake Ashi. Visitors can enjoy the changing view of the seasons with azalea and rhododendron planted by Koyata Iwasaki over 100 years ago, while Mt. Fuji sits majestically in the background.



- **Location:** 80 Moto-Hakone, Hakone-machi, Ashigarashimo-gun, Kanagawa TEL. 81-460-83-6321

URL <http://www.hakone-hoteldeyama.jp/en/>

Tonogayato Gardens abound with natural paths

Tonogayato Gardens

This garden was originally founded as a villa for Sadae Eguchi, who later became president of South Manchuria Railways Co. The Iwasaki family purchased the villa from him in 1929, commissioning Saku Tsuda to design additional buildings including a Western-style mansion and a Japanese tea house (Koyotei). The garden also features a pond and roaming paths. It is now owned by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and open to the general public. There is an admission fee.



- **Location:** 2-16 Minami-machi, Kokubunji-city, Tokyo TEL. 81-42-324-7991
- **Nearest Station:** Kokubunji Station on JR Chuo Line or Seibu Kokubunji Line or Seibu Tamako Line (2 minutes on foot)
Gardens open: 9:00-17:00 (Entrance until 16:30) Closed: From December 29 until January 1

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/contents/index036.html>

Housed in an historic building, the rich history of the Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works spans over 160 years

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works Historical Museum



Location:
1-1 Akunoura-machi, Nagasaki
TEL. 81-95-828-4134

Nearest Station:
A special shuttle bus to the Historical Museum is available from JR Nagasaki Station.
* An advance reservation is needed.
Closed: Second Saturday of every month; from December 29 until January 4; days when electrical equipment is inspected

The Historical Museum was opened in 1985 in a refurbished historic building in the premises of Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works. The building was originally built in 1898 during the formative years of the shipbuilding industry. It was built as a wood pattern shop for producing the molds for metal castings in response to the increasing demand for cast-metal products. The brick building was the first electrified workshop in Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works. Inside the museum, more than 900 items are displayed, including a collection of the oldest machine tools in Japan such as the very first domestically-developed land steam turbine. In July 2015, the building was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site as one of the assets comprising the Sites of Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution.

<https://www.mhi.com/jp/expertise/museum/nagasaki/>

The first piece of Showa-era architecture to be registered as an important cultural property

Meijiseimeikan



Location:
2-1-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
TEL. 81-3-3283-9252

Nearest Station:
JR Tokyo Station/JR Yurakucho Station or Nijubashimae (Marunouchi) Station on the Tokyo Metro's Chiyoda Line
Open: 11:00-17:00 on Saturdays and Sundays
16:30-19:30 on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays
* From Wednesday to Friday (except on national holidays), part of the second floor and the first-floor lounge are open to the public.
* Closed: From December 31 until January 3, and days when the building is inspected.

Meijiseimeikan is a reinforced concrete building with a steel framework featuring eight floors above ground and an additional two floors underground. Designed by Prof. Shinichiro Okada of Tokyo Art School (Tokyo University of Art), an influential figure in architecture of the day, it was completed in 1934 after three years of construction and boasted many advanced facilities at the time. Meijiseimeikan is highly appreciated as a masterpiece of classicism, and is considered one of the best modern Western-style buildings. Surviving the tumultuous Showa era, it was requisitioned by GHQ after WWII for use by the Allied Council for Japan.

<https://www.meijiyasuda.co.jp/enjoy/open/>

A space where you can experience both the Meiji and Showa eras

Former Takeshiro Nagayama Residence and Former Mitsubishi Mining Company Dormitory in Sapporo City



Location:
Kita 2-jo Higashi 6-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido

Nearest Station:
10 minutes on foot from Bus Center Mae Station (Exit#10) on Sapporo Subway's Tozai Line
Open: 9:00-22:00
Closed: Second Wednesday of every month (except when the Wednesday is a national holiday, in which case it closes on the following day), and New Year's holidays
Admission: Free of charge

The former Takeshiro Nagayama Residence was built by Takeshiro Nagayama as a private residence around 1880 when he was the Director of the Headquarters of the Tonden Army. In 1911, the Mitsubishi Joint Stock Company acquired the land and building of the residence, and built the Mitsubishi Mining Company Dormitory in 1937. The former Takeshiro Nagayama Residence and former Mitsubishi Mining Company Dormitory show the styles of the early Meiji period and the Showa period, and the fusion gives the buildings high architectural value.

<https://sapporoshi-nagamatei.jp/>

Contributing to the modernization of Japan's maritime transport

NYK Maritime Museum

The NYK Maritime Museum introduces more than 130 years of Nippon Yusen Kaisha's history, from the company's secret origin to its activities in the modern era. Museum exhibits feature extensive resources such as ship models, important documents, and beautifully printed pamphlets from passenger ships. The historic museum building was originally built as the Yokohama branch of NYK in 1936 and has distinctive Corinthian columns reaching up to the top of the second floor. Combination tickets that include entry into the NYK *Hikawamaru*, a ship moored only 15 minutes' walk away, are also available.

<https://museum.nyk.com/en/>



Location:
3-9, Kaigan-Dori, Naka-ku, Yokohama
TEL. 81-45-211-1923

Nearest Station: Bashamichi Station on the Minatomirai Line
Kannai and Sakuragicho Station on the JR Keihin-Tohoku Line and Negishi Line
Hours: 10:00-17:00
Closed: Mondays, New Year holidays, and may be closed as necessary on an *ad hoc* basis.

Back to the golden days of cargo-passenger ships

NYK *Hikawamaru*

The *Hikawamaru* is a cargo-passenger ship that was built in 1930 to service the shipping route to Seattle. It was a state-of-the-art ship at that time, and is a reminder of the age of luxury passenger liners prior to World War II. During the war, the *Hikawamaru* served as a hospital ship, and was moored at a special pier in Yamashita Park in Yokohama in 1961. Open to the public, in 2016 it was designated as a nationally important cultural property. The ship is a beloved symbol of Yokohama, and is highly regarded as a precious part of Japan's industrial heritage.

<https://hikawamaru.nyk.com/en/>



Location:
Yamashita Park, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama
TEL. 81-45-641-4362

Nearest Station: Motomachi-Chukagai Station on the Minatomirai Line
Hours: 10:00-17:00
Closed: Mondays. May be closed as necessary on an *ad hoc* basis.

Major gold mine is a candidate World Heritage Site

Sado Gold Mine



Location:
1305 Shimo-Aikawa, Sado-city, Niigata
TEL. 81-259-74-2389

<http://www.sado-kinzan.com/en/>

The Sado Gold Mine is a major gold and silver mine that was developed following the discovery of gold in 1601. After supporting the treasuries of the Edo and Meiji governments, it became a royal property in 1889 along with the Ikuno silver mine until it was sold to Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha in 1896. The Sado Gold mine remained under the management of Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd. (now Mitsubishi Materials Corporation) until its closure in 1989. Total gold production was 78 tons and silver production was 2,330 tons respectively over 388 years. The mine is now open to the public for sightseeing, and Mitsubishi is working alongside the local government to have it appointed as a World Heritage Site.

The mine that supported the modernization of Japan

Ikuno Silver Mine

Location:
33-5 Kono, Ikuno-chō, Asago-city, Hyogo
TEL. 81-79-679-2010

<http://www.ikuno-ginzan.co.jp/>

Said to have been discovered in 807, the great Ikuno Silver Mine was active through the Oda, Toyotomi, and Tokugawa periods, and along with the Sado Gold Mine supported the modernization of Japan. By the time of its closure in 1973, the mine had yielded 1,723 tons of silver. Today the mine tunnel has been opened to the public as a sightseeing attraction by a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Materials Corporation. In 2017, the remains were recognized as a cultural asset comprising the Japan heritage "Gin-no-Bashamichi Old Silver Mine Carriage Road."

A mine that tells the history of industry in Tohoku

Osarizawa Mine

Location: 13-5 Shishizawa Osarizawa, Kazuno-city, Akita
TEL. 81-186-22-0123

<http://www.osarizawa.jp/>

The Osarizawa Mine was discovered in 708. Mitsubishi obtained the mine in 1889. The mine produced 4.4 tons of gold, 155 tons of silver and 300,000 tons of copper until its closure in 1978. Today the mine is open to the public for sightseeing operated by a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Materials Corporation.