

English

Miyazaki Prefectural Museum of Nature and History

# Map of the Traditional Folk Houses

① Former Fujita Family Residence



② Former Kuroki Family Residence



③ Shiiba House



④ Mera House



## Traditional Folk Houses

① Former Fujita  
Family Residence

WC

③ Shiiba House

← To Miyazaki Prefectural Museum of Nature and History

② Former Kuroki  
Family Residence

④ Mera House

↓ To Miyazaki Shrine

Kagura Performances  
near the Folk Houses



## About the Traditional Folk Houses

In the past, each region of Miyazaki Prefecture had its own architectural style, which was reflected in their houses. Four distinctive houses were moved from their original locations and reconstructed here at the Miyazaki Prefectural Museum of Nature and History between 1972 and 1978. The houses you see here were originally built between 150 and 200 years ago. The Former Fujita and Kuroki Family Residences are Nationally-Designated Important Cultural Properties, and the Shiiba and Mera houses are Prefecturally-Designated Tangible Cultural Properties.

Inside the houses, there are various tools and implements used by people at that time in their daily lives on display, so visitors can get a feel of what the inside of a traditional house would have looked like.

We also hold traditional seasonal events and tell folk tales in the area around the Traditional Folk Houses - we hope you are able to come and watch!

### ①Former Fujita Family Residence (Designated Important Cultural Property) 90.44m<sup>2</sup>

The Former Fujita Family Residence, which was moved here from Gokase, in Northwestern Miyazaki, is the oldest known house in the prefecture, and one of a very small number of houses from the central mountainous region of Kyushu still in existence. Inside, the house is divided into two rooms, and according to numbers carved into one of the dividing pillars, was originally built in 1787.

### ②Former Kuroki Family Residence (Designated Important Cultural Property) 131.88m<sup>2</sup>

The Former Kuroki Family Residence, a perfect example of the architectural technique of joining two farmhouses together that was common in Southwestern Miyazaki, was the home of a Samurai family that lived in the farming village of Takaharu. According to historical records, it was built over two years from 1834.

### ③Shiiba House (Prefecturally-Designated Tangible Cultural Property) 137.97m<sup>2</sup>

The Shiiba House, originally the home of the Kiyoda family in Shiiba, is a fantastic example of the linear architectural style that was prevalent in Northwestern Miyazaki. The house is divided into three rooms and one area with an earthen floor, all arranged in a line, with a long veranda on the front of the house. According to documents discovered when moving the building, it is believed to have been built around 1821.

### ④Mera House (Prefecturally-Designated Tangible Cultural Property) 110.13m<sup>2</sup>

The Mera house, originally the home of the Kurogi family in the village of Nishimera, was built on three-level stone foundations in the mountains. The appearance and layout is typical of Nishimera farmhouses of the time, and also features a well-built stable. According to oral accounts, the house was originally built in 1821.



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**宮崎県総合博物館**

Miyazaki Prefectural Museum of Nature and History

〒880-0053 Miyazaki-shi, Jingu 2-Chome 4-4

Tel: 0985-24-2071

Fax: 0985-24-2199

[www.miyazaki-archive.jp/museum/](http://www.miyazaki-archive.jp/museum/)

