

Nationally Designated Important Cultural Property

The Matsushiro Family Residence 7 Buildings

The Matsushiro Family Residence was built in 1873 as the residence for the Matsushiro family, who had made a fortune in the shipping industry since the late Edo period.

In the beginning, there were the main building, the counting room, the main storage, the east earthen storehouse, the north earthen storehouse, the west earthen storehouse, and the soy sauce storehouse. However, later on, the west earthen storehouse was demolished and the soy sauce storehouse was removed.

The stone-pillared gate and stone piled fence surrounding the site, along with the garden gate are believed to have been constructed at the same time as the facilities on-site and are designated as Important Cultural Properties.

The first floor of the main building follows a Japanese-style architecture, while the second floor was built by traditional construction methods to resemble Western-style architecture, displaying the characteristics of Quasi-Western architecture.

Although the main storage, the east earthen storehouse and the north earthen storehouse were all built in the traditional earthen storehouse style, the roof of east earthen storehouse has a black plaster and the walls are decorated in Namako-Kabe (traditional Japanese wall pattern), giving it a sophisticated finish.

The Matsushiro Family Residence is a Quasi-Western architecture structure from the early Meiji period and is of high value even on the national scale as the remains from early periods.

[Important Cultural Property (Structure) Description]

Name: The Matsushiro Family Residence (7 Buildings)

(Main Building, Counting Room, Main Storage, East Earthen Storehouse, North Earthen Storehouse, Gateposts and Stone Fence, Garden Gate and Stone Fence)

Date of Designation: July 5th, 2006

(Official Gazette Notification No. 2485)

Location: 72 Heda, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka

