

Structural Overview of the Former Suzuki Family Residence

—Residence Site Spreading from the Highway to a Riverside Area—



▲ Aerial view of the former Suzuki family residence



▲ Former Suzuki family residence seen from the former Ina Highway

[Phase I: Around the An'ei era]

In 1705, the Suzuki family obtained the residence site in Asuke Honmachi. The main residence building was constructed in 1776, followed by an outbuilding for retired family members in 1778 and a miso brewery in 1788.

[Phase II: Bunka and Bunsei eras]

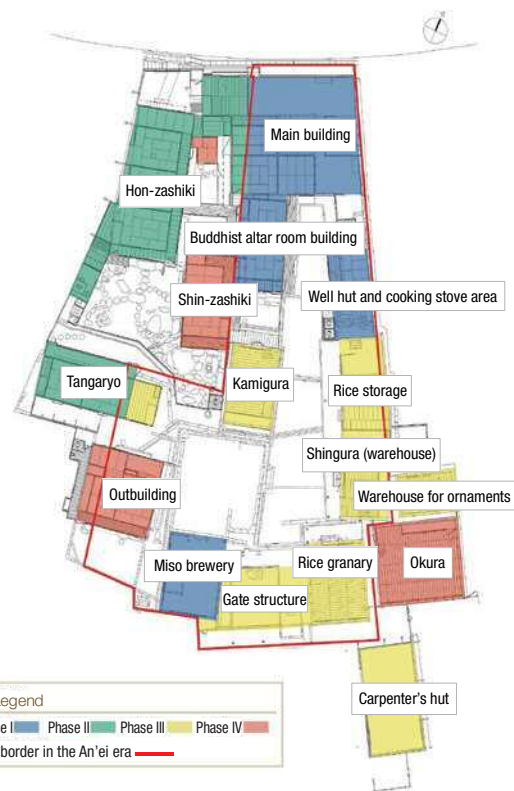
In the wake of the rise of the family's status, the Shin-zashiki (new salon) building was constructed in 1810 and the Hon-zashiki (main salon) building in 1817. In 1828, Tangaryo was built as a dormitory for ascetics of Kojaku-ji Temple.

[Phase III: Koka and Kaei eras]

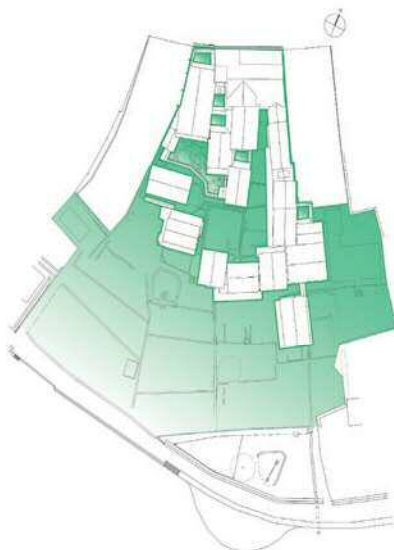
Between 1846 and 1853, the Kamigura warehouse and other buildings were constructed.

[Phase IV: Meiji era]

In 1896, the Okura warehouse and other buildings were constructed, resulting in the current configuration of buildings on the Suzuki family residence site.



▲ Plan of the former Suzuki family residence (including 16 Important Cultural Property buildings)



▲ Limits of the site of the former Suzuki family residence

[Basic information]

Name: Former Suzuki family residence
 Location: 20 Asuke-cho Honmachi, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture, Japan
 Category: Important Cultural Properties (buildings)
 Designation: 2013
 Number of designated buildings: 16
 Main building; Buddhist altar room building; Shin-zashiki; Hon-zashiki; well hut and cooking stove area; Tangaryo; outbuilding; Kamigura; rice storage; Shingura; warehouse for ornaments; rice granary; Okura; miso brewery; gate structure; carpenter's hut; land plot
 Other designated items:
 Toilet building and a wall (attached to Shin-zashiki); toilet building (attached to Tangaryo); eight residence plans; two volumes of *Tatami no Zu*