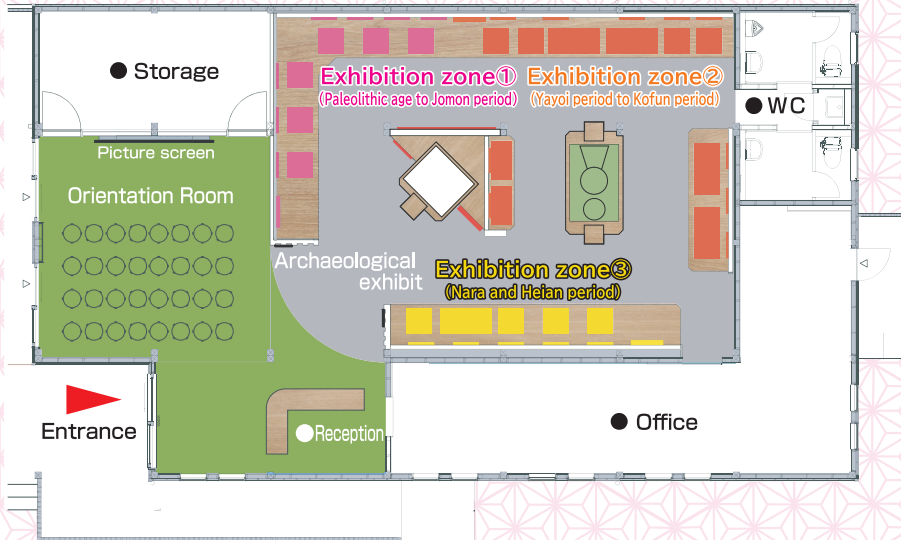


Archaeological exhibit

Introduces artifacts from the Paleolithic age to the Heian period, including the Raijinyama burial mound



Orientation Room



Let's watch 2 Videos about Natori's history!

Exhibition zone 1



The origin of Natori's history. Paleolithic and Jomon period lifestyle in the hills.

Exhibition zone 2



Raijinyama burial mound the largest tomb in the Tohoku region. Its foundation was created in the Yayoi period and the burial mound tradition flourished in the Kofun period.

Exhibition zone 3

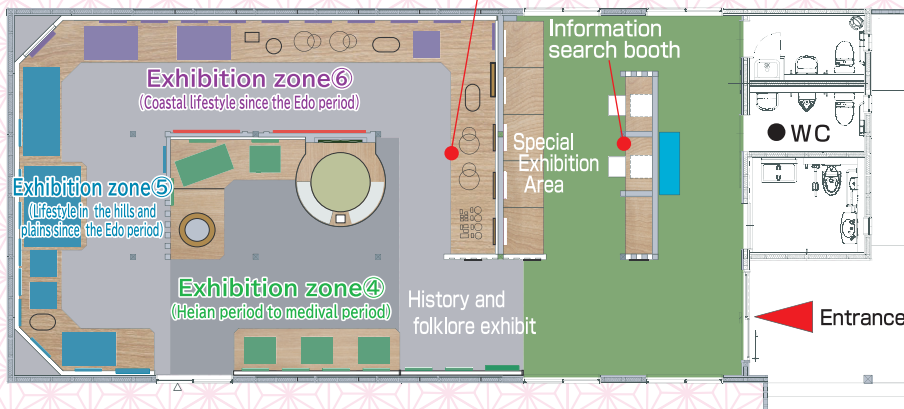


"Natori" appeared for the first time in domestic history, during the Nara and Heian period.

History and folklore exhibit

Information on history and life since the Heian period, including the Natori Kumano Sansha Shrines.

Exhibition of daily goods and agricultural tools.



Exhibition zone 4



Natori Kumano Sansha Shrines, built around the end of the Heian period, and their unique characteristics

Exhibition zone 5



Life in the hills, plains and Masuda-juku on Oshu Kaido since the Edo period.

Exhibition zone 6



Introduces coastal agriculture, fishing and life since the Edo period.

Special Exhibition/ information search booth

You can learn about various historical and cultural information.