

BURIED CULTURAL PROPERTIES

Archaeological sites and Archaeological Heritage Park

Remains from Satsumon Culture (1000 years ago) and Epi-Jomon Culture (2000 years ago) are on campus are, so to speak, "subterranean worlds". Both cultures flourished around River Sakushu-koto and left traces of ancient human activity. Round pits in the Park's grounds are the remains of the pit dwellings from Satsumon era.

Campus Archaeology Trail Sign

Find the information boards at 20 excavated archaeological sites on campus. Enjoy an orienteering-like stroll.

HISTORIC HERITAGE VISITOR GUIDE AND MAP

ENGLISH

北海道大学 HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

THE SECOND FARM

Model Dairy Barn—Stable with Calving Pens, Cowsens and Horse Stalls

Based on the concept by vice-principal, Model Dairy Barn William S. Clark, the first was built employing balloon frame construction, then later relocated and renovated. Edwin Dun made an illustrative drawing of three model barns - the model architecture which defined the feeding system in Japanese dairy husbandry.

Formerly adjacent to the barn ramp of Model Dairy Barn, this reconstruced facility was equipped to weigh a pile of hay on the cart using a US-made weighing installation.

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Threshing, Hulling & Cleaning Room

An extension to Corn Barn for threshing and hulling grains. Harvest Gathering Room upstairs is linked with Corn Barn by a conveyor. There is an extended engine room.

Ex-Administrative Office

The oldest existing school building on campus today. It originally had a tiled roof. A stone-built specimen room (1927) stands behind it.

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Corn Barn—Grain Storage Barn

Corn Barn and Model Dairy Barn were built employing Balloon frame construction, an unplicated traming system. While the high-floored structure reduces humidity, the facades-a-rattan exterior wall of the lower level enhances ventilation.

Milking Cow Barn

It was the hub of the Second Farm. Facility designs are different between the north and the south parts of the building. Annex silo and The Root Crop Storeoom signify the adoption of modern dairy technology.

Bull Barn

Built as an extension of Model Dairy Barn (now detached), the lower level was designed and equipped to deal with savage bulls. It's the only Japanese style architecture among the remaining buildings in the Farm.

Farm Office

Built with secondhand materials, it shows functional design in glass windows to monitor grazing cattle. This is the only painted building in the Second Farm and has an attic storage room.

Milk Processing Plant

The cheese/dairy production plant has dairy production rooms, an ice chamber and through a metal door, and a ducted cooling mechanism distributed chilled air flow to the cold rooms.

Food Processing Plant

The plant has kitchen stoves for cauldrons to make livestock feed from potatoes. You can observe masonry work with local freestone and quality craftsmanship around windows.

HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY Facilities Department  
Kita 8 Nishi 5, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0808  
Phone 011 716 2111 (Switchboard)  
http://www.hokudai.ac.jp

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NINE KEY ACTIONS

for conservation and effective use of the historic heritage of Hokkaido University

These nine key action terms have been developed with the feedback from the participants of "Hokkaido University Symposium on Conservation and Effective Use of Historic Heritage", June 13, 2015.

HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY HISTORIC HERITAGE VISITOR GUIDE

National Important Cultural Properties  
National Registered Tangible Cultural Properties (Structures)  
Historic architecture on campus

1 Furukawa Memorial Hall (built 1909, 2-story wooden building)  
Built as a forestry lecture room, this western-style architecture employs an interior design patterned after the Chinese character of "forest". The donor of Science features continuous arches, terracotta decors, scratch face bricks and "Einstein Dome" staircase.

2 Main Building of the Faculty of Agriculture (first constructed 1935, 4-story reinforced concrete (RC) building)  
This is the second generation building with a clock tower. Original decor of the center wing of the building has been times. Side wings were built after the WWII.

3 Former Reading and Stack Room of Sapporo Agricultural College (built 1902, 1-story wooden building)  
This ex-Central Library used to hold entrance ceremonies. It was built with a tiled roof and the entrance hall was attached after the WWII. It has a brick stack room (1923).

4 Entomology and Sericulture Hall (built 1901, 1-story wooden building)  
The oldest existing school building on campus today. It originally had a tiled roof. A stone-built specimen room (1927) stands behind it.

5 Hokkaido University Museum (built 1929, 3-story RC building)  
A rare large RC building of the time constructed for the School of Science features continuous arches, terracotta decors, scratch face bricks and "Einstein Dome" staircase.

6 Security Guardhouse & South Gate (built 1904, 1-story wooden building & brickwork)  
The Guardhouse retains the taste of Sapporo Agricultural College era in its white walls and green roof. The South Gate used to be the Main Gate and its gateposts consist of layers of brick and hardstone

7 Administration Bureau Main Building (East Wing, built 1937, 3-story RC building)  
Built for University Preparatory Course (undergraduate pre-unisite course), it was a large scale building structure of the time with minimal decor.

Learn: Develop history: Upgrade: Go sustainable: Keep trying: Carry on the torch:

Learning about historic architecture, trees, landscape and scientific specimen is the first step in conservation and effective use of historic heritage.

Historic heritage is a valuable asset for the University developed by many people over many years, and will be continually used for the historic heritage of Hokkaido University and its local community.

Optimize creative use of historic heritage through learning the 140-year history of Hokkaido University's campus and visualizing a future image.

With conservation efforts we can keep using our historic heritage and pass it on in good condition to future generations.

We should maintain University Farms which retain the heritage and landscape values of the city, and preserve architecture, buried cultural properties and museum collections.

Carry on the torch: We should maintain University Farms which retain the heritage and landscape values of the city, and preserve architecture, buried cultural properties and museum collections.

Keep trying: Continual trial and error developing the historic heritage for Hokkaido University and its local community.

Go sustainable: To achieve a sustainable campus, historic heritage and landscapes should be accessible to the public to enhance culture and creativity.

Upgrade: We can add value to the historic heritage through effective use aiming contribution to the local community and our future.

Develop history: Historic heritage is a valuable asset for the University developed by many people over many years, and will be continually used for the historic heritage of Hokkaido University and its local community.

Go sustainable: To achieve a sustainable campus, historic heritage and landscapes should be accessible to the public to enhance culture and creativity.

1 Miyabe Kingo Memorial Building (built 1901, 2-story wooden building)  
Originally built part of a lecture room, this building was relocated and used as the director's office. It now houses personal effects of Kingo Miyabe, an early graduate of the College and the first director of Botanic Gardens.

2 Batchelor Memorial Building (built 1898, 2-story wooden building)  
John Batchelor, a priest of Church of England spent his life studying the Ainu. Hokkaido's indigenous people. His western-style house from Meiji era used to have two chimneys and roof crestings.

3 Museum Storeroom (built 1884, 1-story wooden building)  
After transported whole without dismantling, original gable roof with shingles was remodeled for attic extension. The floor is raised with a cut stone foundation.

4 Museum Restroom (built 1903, 1-story wooden building)  
Originally built as one shared restroom (now separated for ladies and gents). Design in ventilation tower and diagonal lattice ceiling reflects functionality.

5 Museum Aviary (built 1924, 1-story wooden building)  
Characterized with a salbox roof and window frames in an eight point astersk design. There used to be a caged exercise space for peacocks.

6 Gate House (built 1911, 1-story wooden building)  
It was built to charge an admission fee, with imposing designs including glazed watch-house, and mortar walls with cross rails under the eaves.

7 Main Museum (built 1882, 2-story wooden building)  
Originally built with a shingle roof, this is the oldest museum building in operation in Japan showing a symmetrical structure and meticulous design. The stars engraved on the walls are the symbol of Hokkaido Development Commissioner.

8 Ex-Administrative Office (built 1901, 1-story wooden building)  
The characteristics of this administration office are double glazed windows to cope with cold climates, a clay-tiled roof which is rarely seen in Hokkaido, a brick foundation and cast iron air vents.

9 Main Building of the Faculty of Agriculture (first constructed 1935, 4-story reinforced concrete (RC) building)  
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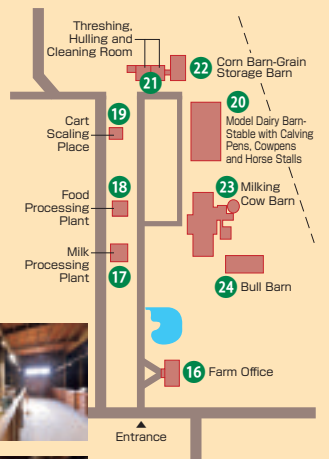
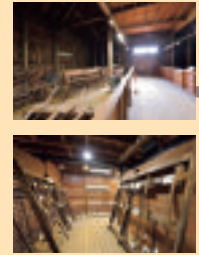


# HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY HISTORIC HERITAGE Campus Map and Points of Interest



## Antique farm equipment of the Second Farm

Farm equipment used since the foundation of Sapporo Agricultural College is on display including: Animal drawn equipment for crop and dairy farming from Meiji era; Early models of agricultural engines and tractors; and Manual agricultural tools. They are invaluable relics for studying the regional development process of Hokkaido.



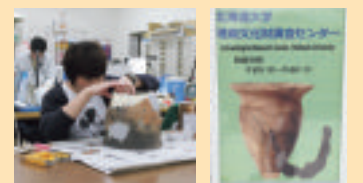
## Archaeological Research Center

The Center conducts archaeological research on campus and displays potsherds and stone tools in its exhibition room. We regularly hold public events including short lectures on excavation survey results and archaeological site tours on campus.

### ■ Permanent Exhibition

[Opening hours]  
Weekdays: 9:00-16:30 (closed weekends, public holidays and New Year's holidays)

Archaeological Research Center, Hokkaido University  
Kita 11 Nishi 7, Kita-ku, Sapporo  
<http://maibun.facility.hokudai.ac.jp/>

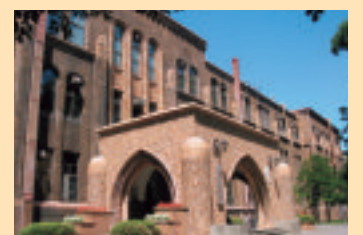


## Hokkaido University Museum

The University takes care of over 4,000,000 scientific materials including more than 10,000 invaluable type specimens. The Museum is not only aimed at exhibiting scientific specimens but also introducing the education activities and the leading-edge research projects of our university using research materials, photos and films. There is a museum shop and a cafe available for visitors.

### ■ Permanent Collection Exhibition

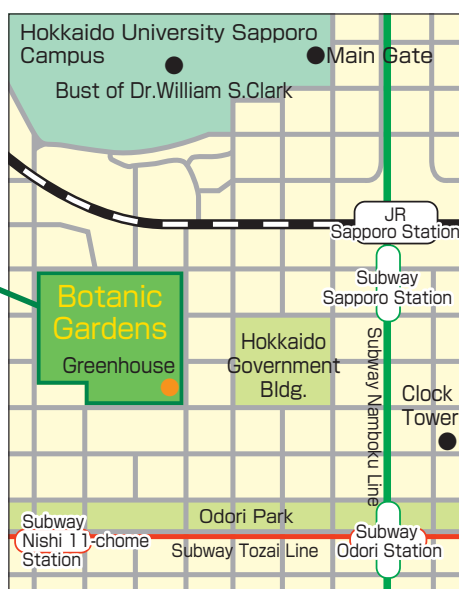
[Hours & Admission]  
Tuesday - Sunday, 10:00-17:00  
(Except Fridays between June and October, 10:00-21:00)  
Closed on Mondays (except Public Holiday Mondays, in which case we will close on Tuesday), and December 28 to January 4  
\* Subject to temporary closure for University events.  
Admission Free



Hokkaido University Museum  
Kita 10 Nishi 8, Kita-ku, Sapporo  
Phone 011 706 2658  
Fax 011 706 4029  
[museum-jimu@museum.hokudai.ac.jp](mailto:museum-jimu@museum.hokudai.ac.jp)  
<http://www.museum.hokudai.ac.jp/>



## HOKKAID UNIVERSITY BOTANIC GARDENS Kita 3 Nishi 8, Chuo-ku, Sapporo



### About the Botanic Gardens

Established in 1886, the Botanic Gardens and its museum are the oldest institute in Hokkaido. The museum and other affiliated buildings have been officially designated as the nation's cultural heritage for conservation. You can also observe the geological landscapes of Sapporo and the remains of pit dwellings preserved from prehistoric times.  
<http://www.hokudai.ac.jp/fsc/dg/>



### Hours & Admission

■ Summer Season: April 29 - November 3  
[Opening Hours]  
Last admission 30 minutes prior to closing  
April 29 - September 30 9:00 - 16:30  
October 1 - November 3 9:00 - 16:00  
Closed on Mondays (except Public Holiday Mondays, in which case we will close on Tuesday)  
[Admission Tickets]  
Adults (high school students and older) ¥420 (Group Rate ¥350)  
Elementary & junior high school students ¥300 (Group Rate ¥240)  
■ Winter Season: November 4 - April 28  
Visitor access limited to the conservatory in winter.  
[Opening Hours]  
Last admission 30 minutes prior to closing  
Weekdays 10:00 - 15:30  
Saturdays 10:00 - 12:30  
Closed on Sundays, Public Holidays and December 28 - January 4  
[Admission Tickets]  
Adults and all students (elementary and older) ¥120

