



Wajima-nuri Shioyasu Lacquerware Studio was founded in 1858 by Chuzaemon Shioyasu. He began as a groundworker for the lacquering business. In 1907 the third generation, Masanosho Shioyasu started the business. Masanosho took note of the construction of railways from Hokuriku to the Chugoku region at that time, and expanded his sales channels to Tottori Prefecture. In Tottori, business is still conducted in the same way as it was back then, using a method called "Wan (bowl) Kou "or" Wajima Kou". Masayuki Shioyasu's name is still written on a document called a Kou Cho, which is used for this purpose. As Japan recovered from the war, Seiji Shioyasu, the fourth generation, opened a shop and laid the foundation for the Shioyasu Lacquerware Studio. Shioyasu

Lacquerware Studio continues to refine both old and new Wajima lacquerware styles through techniques passed generation to generation.

Wajima-nuri is a type of lacquerware made in Wajima City. The wood is covered with a thick base to achieve both durability and beauty. The most distinctive feature of Wajima-nuri lacquerer is the base coat, which is made by kneading diatomaceous earth (a fossilized microorganism) with water, baking it, and then mixing the finely ground material with lacquer. Of the many lacquerware producing regions in Japan, Wajima-nuri lacquerware is the only one that has been designated as a national important intangible cultural property.

Experience program

This is a unique experience to make an original Wajima-nuri sake cup and kataguchi set.

Fee: 30,000 yen/person up to 1-6 people (including the cost of the sake cup and katakuchi)



Tableware 07

Refined by the culture and unique environment of Wajima, Wajima-nuri is a distinct form of lacquerware: Japan's highest traditional craft.

Shioyasu Lacquerware Studio

Wajima, Ishikawa