

**Berrick Hall (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)**

As a residence for British trader B.R. Berrick, it was built in 1930 and designed by J. H. Morgan

**British House Yokohama (Cultural Property Designated by the City of Yokohama)**

The former official residence for British Consul General, built in 1937, has a dignified beauty of its modern shape based on modernism coupled with conventional elements representing the stately character of the Britain Empire of the day.

**Bluff No.234 (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)**

The housing complex consists of four same-style flats for foreigners, built about 1917 and designed by Kichizo Asaka.

**The Home of a Diplomat (National Important Cultural Property)**

Designed by American architect J. M. Gardiner, it was built for Sadatsuchi Uchida, a diplomat of Meiji Government. Moved to this place from Nanpeidai, Shibuya ward of Tokyo in 1997.

**Ehrismann Residents (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)**

Built in 1926, designed by A. Raymond, who is recognized as “the father of modern architecture in Japan” as a private residence for Mr. Ehrismann, manager of Siber & Hegner Co., a large silk trading company in Yokohama. Moved to the current Motomachi Park location and restored in 1990.

**Bluff No.18 (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)**

Built as a residence for foreigners at the end of Taisho period (1912-1926) and has been used as a parish house of The Catholic Yamate Church until 1991. Moved to Yamate Italian Garden and restored in 1993.

**Bluff No.111 (Cultural Property Designated by the City of Yokohama)**

Designed by J.H. Morgan in 1926 and built as a residence for an American named J.E. Laffin.

**Bluff No.68**

Built in Yamate No. 68 after Great Kanto Earthquake as one of rental houses for foreigners. Moved to Yamate Parke in 1986.

**Yamate Museum of Tennis**

A unique museum located in Yamate Park, the birthplace of tennis in Japan where life in Yamate settlement and history of tennis in Japan are exhibited inside.

### **Yokohama Foreign Cemetery Museum**

Panels, which explain achievements made by the people sleeping in the Cemetery, are exhibited inside.

### **Yamate Museum (Historic Building of the City of Yokohama)**

A residence for Kanekichi Nakazawa, which has both Japanese and Western style was built in 1909. Its Western- style part was moved to the current location and used to exhibit documents related with Yokohama and Yamate in the days of the port opening until the Great Kanto Earthquake.