

The Miki residence was both the home and seat of government for a family of prominent officials in Fukusaki. While the compound's earliest structures date from 1697, building continued in stages. In 1874, construction of the new Silver Mine Carriage Road (the Ikuno Kozanryo Bashamichi, now known as the Gin no Bashamichi) pushed the home's front property line back by 1.8 meters, necessitating a new front gate and southern wall.

In 1885, the residence hosted a young Yanagida Kunio (1875–1962), a scholar who became the “father of Japanese folklore studies.” Only eleven at the time, he made extensive use of the Miki library—an experience that had a significant impact on his future pursuits.

In 1972, the Miki residence was designated an Important Cultural Property of Hyogo Prefecture. Substantial renovations from 2010 to 2016 restored the front offices and living spaces, reusing as much of the original material as possible.