

The Ikuno mining town spans a roughly seven-kilometer stretch along the Ichikawa River. Once, a railway ran from the mine along the river into town, but today only portions of the old track remain. Some can still be seen on Himemiyabashi Bridge, which overlooks the river and offers a good view of town. At Ikuno's highest point stands the old smelting factory, built in 1874 and still actively smelting tin. The town center, known as Kuchiganaya, is a collection of homes and buildings from many different eras, some dating as far back as the Edo Period (1603–1867). Four of these old homes are open to visitors free of charge. One, known as Izutsuya, was home to the Kikawa family, who headed the Ikuno mine during the Edo Period (1603–1867). The home was donated in 1999 to the town and displays interesting artifacts from the town's history. The Shimura Takashi Museum contains homes built by the Mitsubishi mining company for its workers. These homes span the Meiji (1868–1912), Taisho (1913–1926), and Showa periods (1926–1989), and even contain furniture and appliances from those time periods.