Kikkoman Video Library "Food Cultures of the World" series

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The manufacture of the soy sauce barrel recorded in high-resolution format The Story of the Soy Sauce Barrel The Tale That Conveys Japan's Food Culture



An Introduction to the Soy Sauce Barrel

The soy sauce barrel was introduced to Japan through trade with China in the middle of the 13th century. Based on local wisdom and technology, the shape of the container was transformed into the small Japanese barrel we still see today. Originally used to transport liquor, the barrel was later

modified and improved for use with soy sauce, and played a vital role in meeting the increased demand for sov sauce that

occurred through the first half of the 20th century. This container has become indispensable to both the quality and preservation of soy sauce.

Manufacturing the Soy Sauce Barrel Barrels are generally constructed of fourteen or fifteen slats around the middle with several slats used to form the top

and bottom of the barrel. Six strands of bamboo are then woven into bands. which are used to hold the barrel together. The diameter of the bottom

of the barrel is four to five centimeters less than the diameter of the top of the barrel. To create this shape, several of the slats that form the sides must be cut so that the bottom of the slat is narrower than the top of the slat. This method for manufacturing barrels is unique to Japan.

Finishing the Soy Sauce Barrel

First the bamboo strands are polished with brushing. Next the side of the barrel is stamped with the manufacturer's seal and the barrel is bound with ropes to increase its strength, durability and appearance as a soy sauce barrel. The rope allows the barrel to be hung with transportation to improve resistance to shock and

vibration. Though the soy sauce barrel has disappeared from the modern world, it will continue to be handed down from generation to

generation for the part it has played in the development of Japan's food culture.

This video received the Silver Prize and Foreign Minister's Award at The 47th Competition for Films and Videos on Japan sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Agency for Cultural Affairs and Asahi Shimbun (December 9, 2003).

This video also received the Gold Prize and the Nippon Keidanren Chairman's Award at the 42nd Competition for Japanese Industrial Films and Videos sponsored by the Ministry of

Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology; the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; and Mainichi Shimbun (June 14, 2004). For information regarding The Story of the Soy

Sauce Barrel, contact the Kikkoman Institute for International Food Culture.





To support research of the food cultures of East Asia, the Kikkoman Institute for International Food Culture is an active and supporting member of the German East Asian Arts Council