

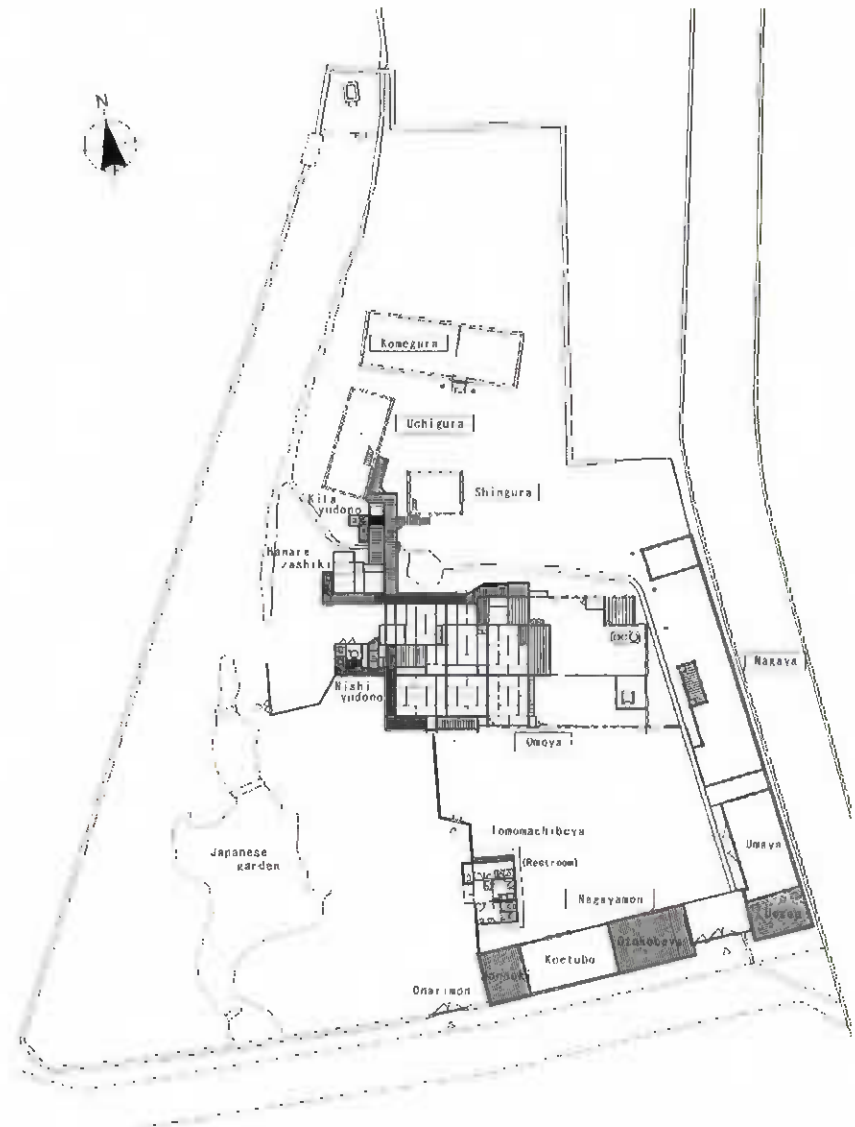
Hayashida Oojyoya Miki Historical Residence *~Hyogo Prefectural Important Cultural Property~*



Himeji City Hayashida Junior High School
History volunteer guide

The Miki family originally hailed from the lord's family in the town of Aga. In 1580 Aga castle fell to Taiko Hideyoshi. The Miki family escaped to Hayashida town and became farmers. The Miki family served as the head of the village for the Hayashida Clan through the Edo period.

The Miki residence is assumed to have been built in the early days of the Edo Period. This property is considerably older than any other historical residences. So far it is the oldest house of the village's head that has been found in Hyogo prefecture. An Edo period village head's residence is extremely rare in Japan.



Nagayamon
長屋門

Service gate



Nagaya
長屋

Row house

Nagayamon

長屋門

Servicee gate

Nagaya

長屋

Row house

This gate was built in 1796. Its dimensions are 65meters long by 5meters wide . It has a gabled, hipped roof called 'Irimoyadukuri' which is protected by alternating flat and round tiles called 'Honkawarabuki'.

Nagaya has about 327square meters of interior space.

Hari
梁

Beam



Question

How much did the reconstruction cost for the Miki Residence?

- A. \$845,300 B. \$8,453,000 C. \$84,530,000

Hari
梁

Beam

Look at the ceiling. Those trees are 'Hari' beams.

They used four big trees.

Three pines and one hackberry are used for beams.

In order from left to right, pine, hackberry, pine, pine.

It is said pine and hackberry trees are good for 'Hari' because the trees are tough and sticky.



Answer

B. \$8,453,000

Omotedaidokoro Office

表台所



Question

What is the round wood on the ceiling ?

Omotedaidokoro 表台所

Office

Here is the office of the village head 'O-jouya'. The whole floor is covered with black boards.

We call this space 'Itanoma', and it was built as a work space for the Miki family.

It's believed they used the space for delivering the land taxes and making reports to send to the feudal clan.



Answer

Mochibanakazari

餅花飾り

It means bumper crops.

This is a New Year's decoration.

People display it for showing their New Year wishes.



Genkan

玄関

Entrance



Genkan

玄関

Entrance

This room is called 'Genkan'. This room has the entrance for the local lord and guests who are in high positions.

From the entrance to the west, it's called 'Zashiki', which is the room with 'Tatami'. 'Shoji' and 'Fusuma' are sliding panels. The door handle has a picture of a pinetree. It's very rare. Please take a look.

Onarimon
御成門

Gate for the Local Lord



Omotezashiki
表座敷



Onarimon

御成門

Gate for the Local Lord

That gate is only for the local lords. It is named the 'Onarimon'. Through the gate and the path, you can see the entrance of the building here.

Omotezashiki

表座敷

Here is 'Omotezashiki'. This place is where the local lord stayed. There are evergreen trees around here and people can go down to the garden.

Okuzashiki 奥座敷



Question

Do you know why this entrance is so small?

Emongake 衣紋掛け



Yukashitashunou 床下収納

Underground storage

Okuzashiki
奥座敷

This is the private room for the Miki family.

Emongake
衣紋掛け

This is 'Emongake'. We used this for hanging the kimonos.

Yukashitashuno
床下収納

Underground storage

This is an underground storage.

We call it 'Yukashitashuno' in Japanese.

We can put money or food in it. This was also an escape route to use when the local lord was attacked.

But we don't use it anymore.

Answer



This small room is for tea ceremonies. Therefore the entrance is very small and low.

A person who has a sword cannot enter. We call such an entrance 'Nijiriguchi'.

Hanarezashiki
離座敷

Separate Room from the
Main House



Hanarezashiki
離座敷

Separate Room from
the Main House

‘Hanarezashiki’ was used for guests or for a retired member of the Miki family.

The ceiling is very low because people at that time were shorter than we are now.

Kitayudono
北湯殿

Steam Bath



Kitayudono

北湯殿

Steam Bath

This room is called 'Kitayudono'. It has a 'Mushiburo' and a toilet. 'Mushiburo' is like a sauna and it has a machine to make hot air on the bottom.

This Mushiburo has three features.

First, it has a Japanese traditional design called 'Karahafu.

Second, there is a wooden board carved with the kanji 'Kan' on it.

The second, fourth, fifth, and sixth Miki generations used this kanji for their names.

Third, this decoration looks like a peach. The peach was thought to have the power to ward off bad spirits.

It is rare for a private house to have such a 'Mushiburo', and today there are only two in all of Japan.