

加土生外(一件个

The ruins of the house of the vessel headman (The Umemoto Family)

江戸時代、木屋瀬には年貢米の集積場である本場 (米場) が置かれ、その輸送は権利を持った24艘の川 ひらた (川舟) に限られていた。この24艘の管理が船 庄屋の仕事である。

梅本家は屋号を油屋幸と称し、江戸時代は酒造業、明治に入り醤油醸造業を営んでいた。

この建物は江戸時代末期の建築で、木屋瀬を代表する町家の一つである。平入りの切妻造り、外壁は大壁造りで、かつて屋根は草葺であった。角座敷は明治5年(1872)の建築である。

The ruins of the house of the vessel headman (The Umemoto Family)

An official collection and storage area for rice used as land tax was placed in Koyanose during the Edo period, and only 24 special vessels with flat bottoms were allowed to handle its transportation. The vessel headman was responsible for managing these 24 vessels.

The Umemoto family, under the style of Aburayayamashimo, was engaged in businesses such as the sake-brewing industry and soy sauce producing industry, in the Edo period and the Meiji period respectively. This building was constructed in the late Edo period and it is one of the merchant houses representing Koyanose. Its features include a gable roof, an entrance situated on the longer side of the building, exterior walls in a style which conceals the pillars. The roof was once thatched with straw. The reception room for distinguished guests was constructed in 1872.























































