

# The Vernacular and our current Built-Environment: Part-II

by

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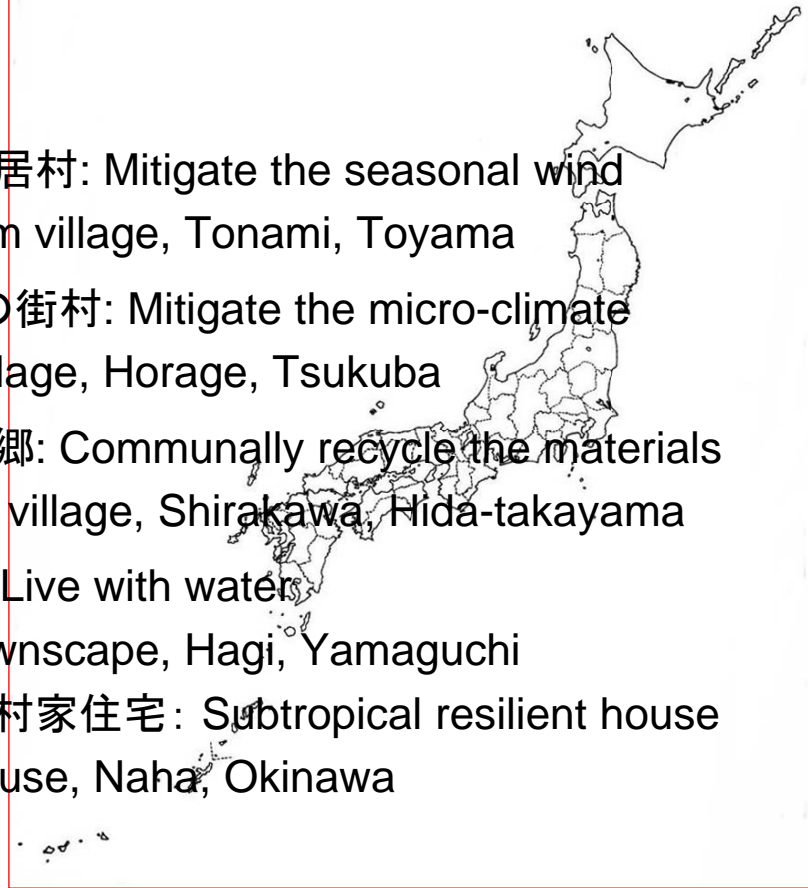


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## 5. Japan

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Street farm village, Horage, Tsukuba
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Vernacular house, Naha, Okinawa



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### Zones

Northern Zone (1, 2, 3, 4)  
HDD: D<sub>18-18</sub> > 3,000

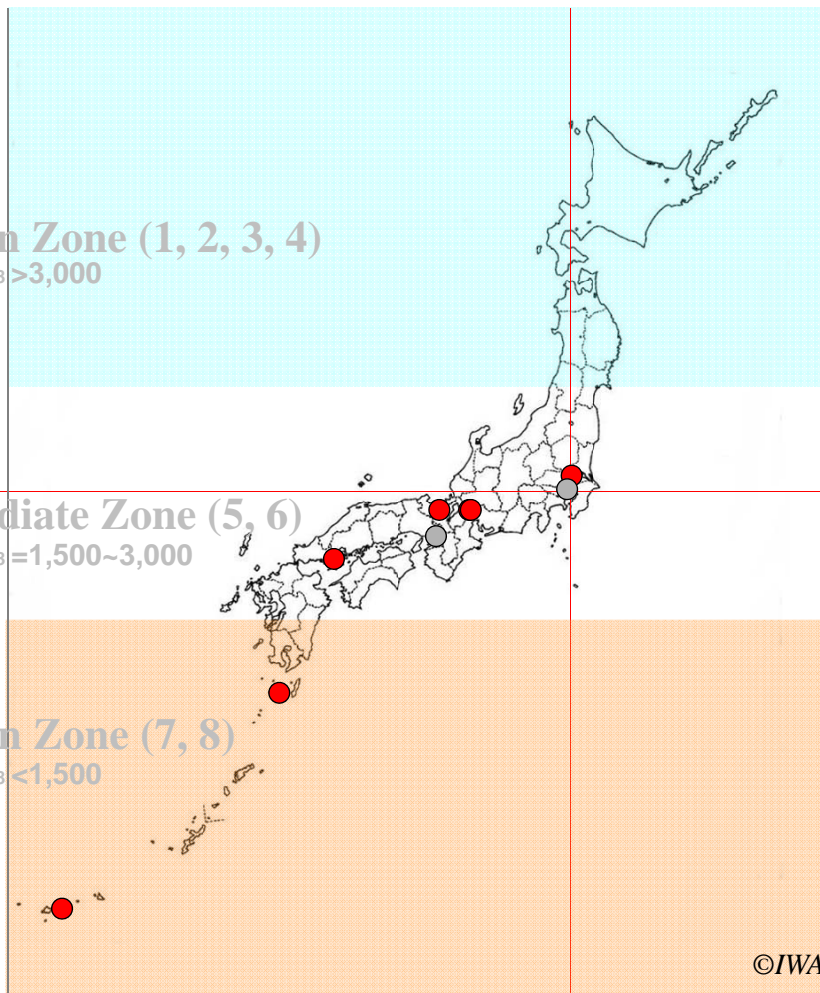
Intermediate Zone (5, 6)  
HDD: D<sub>18-18</sub> = 1,500 ~ 3,000

Southern Zone (7, 8)  
HDD: D<sub>18-18</sub> < 1,500

### Cities

Tsukuba  
Tokyo  
Takayama  
Toyama  
Hagi  
Yakushima

Okinawa



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砺波(トナミ)平野鳥瞰(富山県)  
Bird's Eye View of the Tonami Plain (Toyama Pref.)



新田開発の用水路の影響で形成された、  
散居形式の集落構造。

The characteristic lay-out of dispersed settlements was formed due to the irrigation network for modern development of paddy field.

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砺波(トナミ)平野の散居型農家  
A Typical Dispersed Farmhouse in the Tonami Plain



日照が必要な南東側を除いた周囲を囲む  
屋敷林が、冬の季節風などから農家を  
守ってきました。

A group of trees on site, covering all sides of the house, except the southeast for sun-lighting, has been protecting the farmhouse from seasonal harsh winds in winter.

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洞下(ホラゲ)集落鳥瞰(茨城県)

Bird's Eye View of the Horage Village (Ibaraki Pref.)

街道筋に発達し、外側の平地林に守られた  
街村形式の農村集落。



神戸芸術工科大学 齊木 崇人教授 提供  
Provided by Prof. Takato Saiki of Kobe Design University

This linear village was developed along the both sides of a strait highway, while being protected from local winds by the linear woods laid on outer sides of the village.

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洞下(ほらげ)の農家

A Farmhouse in Horage

背後の平地林に守られた農家は  
時を超えて愛され、現代に息づいています。



神戸芸術工科大学 齊木 崇人教授 提供  
Provided by Prof. Takato Saiki of Kobe Design University

Such farmhouse protected by the wood behind has been beloved by people through the ages, and is still actively lived today.

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### 5-3. 飛騨高山白川郷

The “Kaya” straws used to make the traditional steep thatched roofs can also be dried out around the house, and used to make snow shelters and insulation mats against cold winter.

The used thatch can be then ploughed into the farming field as fertilizer or laid on the ground as mulch to prevent weed growing, eventually returning to the earth.

Such ecological culture is supported by the communal collaborations.

#### 茅葺き屋根のエコロジー\*\*\* (岐阜県白川郷の場合)

The ecology of the traditional thatched roof. (in the case of Shirakawa-go in Gifu prefecture)



茅を葺く作業は「葺」という村人と、周辺集落の人々で構成される共同労働組がいます。多いときは100～200人もが参加し、ほぼ1日で葺き終えます。

Thatching a roof is a communal effort involving up to 100 or even 200 people from nearby villages forming a collaborative labor organization, called “Yui”. The entire roof is thatched in almost one day.

葺きかえた茅  
After re-thatching

畑  
Field

大地にもどる  
Returned to the earth



People

茅  
Thatch

小屋裏に置かれるほか、雪囲いとして利用したり、「茅ニュー」とよぶ芽菜にして乾燥、保存します。

Thatch is kept in the attic space, used as snow guards, or stored in dried bundles called “thatch nyu.”

茅ニュー  
Thatch nyu

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深い雪におおわれた冬の白川郷\*\*  
Shirakawa-go blanketed in deep snow during winter



雪囲いの取り付け\*\*  
Attaching the snow guards

雪に備えて雪囲いを家のまわりに取り付けます。春、雪が消えると小屋裏に置いて乾燥、保存し、やがて屋根の葺きかえに利用されます。

Snow guards are attached to the walls of the house before the first snow starts to fall. In spring, when the snow has all melted away, these thatch guards are dried out in the attic space. They will eventually be used to re-thatch the roof.

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萩のまちなみ  
A Townscape in Hagi



運河沿いの民家には水を活かした  
当時の生活の跡がそのまま残っています。

In a popular house along a canal, there still remain former unique scenes of living with water just as they used to be.

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萩の「ハトバ」  
"Hatoba" in Hagi



屋内の一角に水路から水を引き込み、  
炊事などに利用した通称「ハトバ」です。

So-called "hatoba " is an interior place where water is guided from the outside canal and used for cooking, etc.

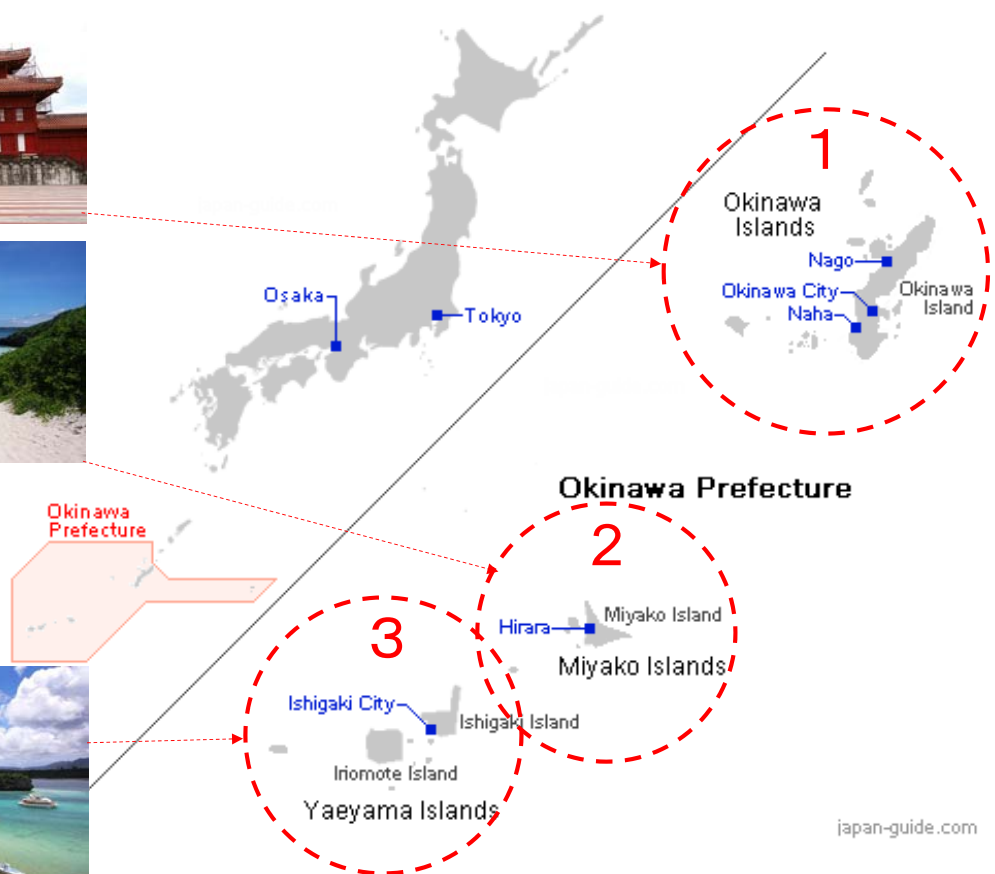
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# Okinawa Prefecture consists of three major island groups



363 islands  
1.41 million p.  
2,281 km<sup>2</sup>



japan-guide.com



## 5-5. Vernacular house in Naha, Okinawa

House  
Nakamura:  
Mid 18C,  
Naha







*"Amahaji"*: An open buffer space between interior and exterior under the eaves



Opened doors and fittings for the natural aeration under the roof