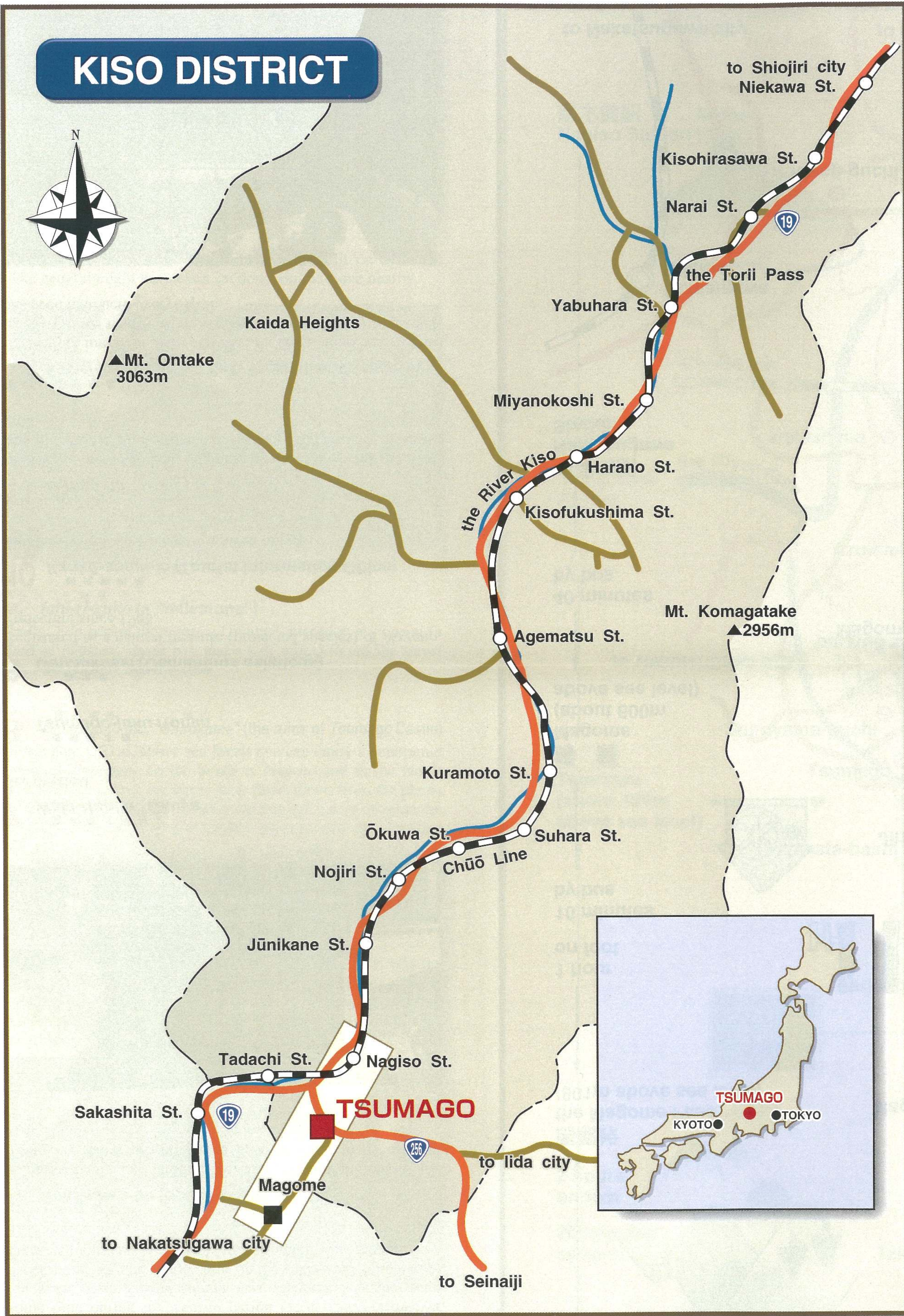


KISO DISTRICT



妻籠・脇本陣「奥谷」

Tsumago · Waki-honjin "Okuya"

Nagiso-machi (town) Museum

The Nagiso-machi Museum consists of three buildings. One of the buildings is *Honjin*, an officially appointed inn established for *daimyō* (government officials), along the main highways during the *Edo* period (1600-1867). It was restored to the original state according to the floor plan found in the later part of the *Edo* period. A second building is *Waki-honjin "Okuya"*, a subsidiary inn for the same purpose. It was opened to the public on September 9, 1967. Lastly the Historical Materials Museum was made up of a reinforced concrete building and a wooden one.

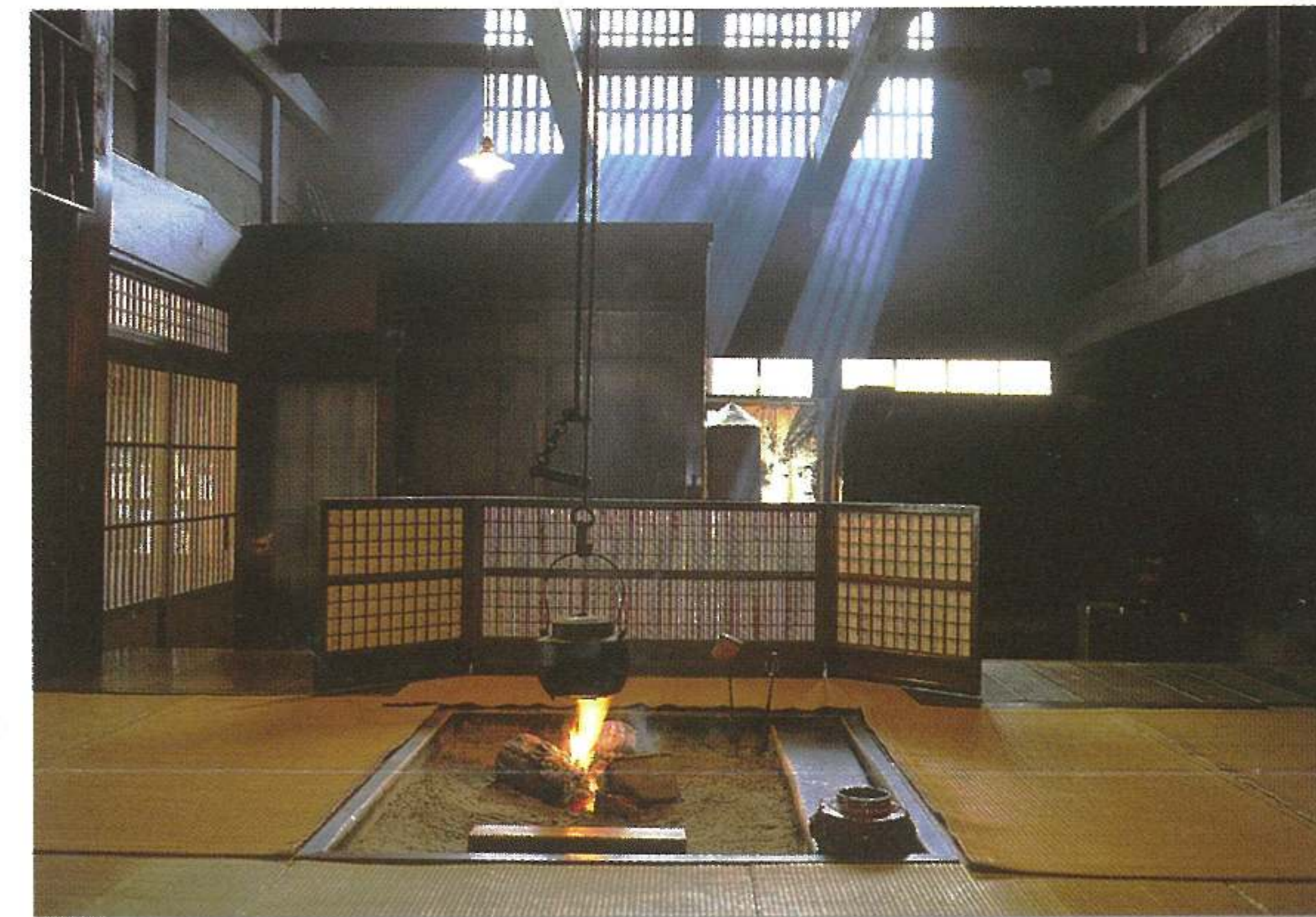
Tsumago-juku Honjin

Kenmotsu-Shigetsuna Shimazaki who belonged to the famous war-lord, *Shingen Takeda*, lived in *Tsumago* in 1555, performed distinguished services in the holding of *Tsumago Castle* in the 12th year of *Tenshō* (1584), and was appointed to a *daikan* (a local governor) of *Tsumago* village. In the 6th year of *Keichō* (1601), *Yojiemon-Shigetsugu Shimazaki*, a younger brother of *Kenmotsu-Shigemichi*, was appointed to a *tonya* (a wholesaler for transportation), and each generation of the family took the office of *honjin* combined with that of a *shōya* (a village headman) of *Tsumago* village.

This *honjin* was taken as the house of *Jyuheiji Aoyama* (a real man was named as *Yojiemon-Shigeyoshi*), one of the protagonists appearing in the novel "*Yoake-mae*" (Before the Dawn), and also the house where *Nui* (the mother of *Tōson Shimazaki*) was born.

Also, *Hirosuke* (the elder brother of *Tōson*) was adapted into the family from *Magome Honjin*.

Tsumago-juku Honjin was restored to the original state in 1995 according to the floor plan in the later part of the *Edo* period.



7 Waki-honjin "Okuya"



8 Tsumago-juku Honjin

Waki-honjin "Okuya" (dwelling house of Hayashi's family — One of the Important Cultural Properties of Japan —)

The name of the house was "*Okuya*", which was inhabited by an ancestor *Rokuro-Zaemon Hayashi*. He was a *daikan* (a local governor) of *Yufune-sawa* village, and the defending commander of *Maruyama Castle* at *Kiso-yufunesawa-mura*, who was a vassal of *Yoshimasa Kiso* and performed distinguished services in holding the *Tsumago Castle* in the 12th year of *Tenshō* (1584). Each generation took the office of *Waki-honjin* combined with that of *Tonya*.

The building was grandiosely built with full *hinoki* cypress, two-storied, and in the fashion of protruded beams.

Emperor *Meiji* had a short rest in this house when he made a tour of the village in the 13th year of *Meiji* period (1880).

Also, the character "*Toku-emon Oogiya*", appearing in the novel "*Yoake-mae*" (Before the Dawn), was modeled after the head from the family of four generations ago.

This novel "*Yoake-mae*" was written by *Tōson Shimazaki* (1872-1943), a well known Japanese poet and novelist.

The mother of *Rokuro*, who was the head of the family of one generation ago was called "*Oyū-sama*", and she has been said to be a playmate of *Tōson Shimazaki* during his childhood and heroine of "First Love", *Wakanashū* (1897, Collection of Young Herbs).

Inside the museum, there are the materials relating to the *Nakasendō* (highway), and those related to *Tōson Shimazaki*, and a guide will courteously explain about the family, the romance and history of *Tsumago* and *Kiso*, and others.

