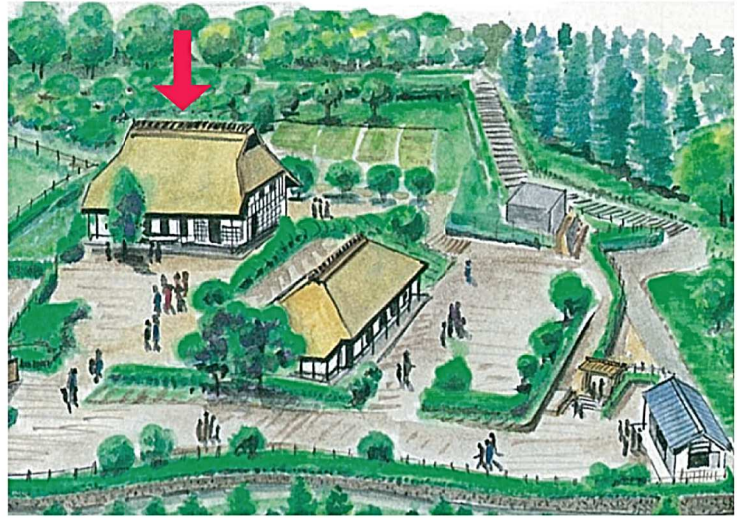# Let's Learn about the old house of Yamato

─Former Kitajima Residence─

Built: Mid-Edo Period
Former Location: Shimo Tsuruma,
　　　　　　　　　Yamato City
　　　　　　　　　(Guzo Settlement)

Question 1
How many rooms are there?

Question 2
How is the ceiling?

Question 3
How was this tatami room used for?

Question 4
How was this large "Kamado"(hearth) used?

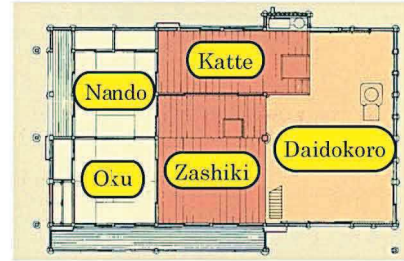# Let's Learn about the old house of Yamato
─── Answers ───

Question 1
How many rooms are there?

Former Kitajima residence has 4 rooms. They are "Zashiki", "Katte" "Oku" and "Nando".
Former Ogawa residence had 3 rooms of "Zashiki" "De-e" and "Heya",
but Kitajima residence has a room added.
The reason for this is the pillar bitween "Daidokoro" (or "Doma")
and "Zashiki". This pillar held the whole house up, reducing other columns,
and making it possible to build larger houses.

Room layout Former Kitajima Residence

Question 2
How is the ceiling?

A board can be seen at the ceiling. This was the upper stairs where people can go up.
The upper floor was used to grow silkworms. Kitajimas made a living by both sericulture and farming.
A large room was needed to grow more income-earning
silkworms, the upper floor was used. The ceiling itself
was transformed for sericulture.

Stairway to the upper floor
Cannot be used

Question 3
How was this tatami room used for?

There are wooden-floored rooms and tatami rooms.
Tatami rooms were used when officiaries visited, as like a living
room of today.
Also, tatami rooms such as "Oku" and "Nando" were used for
occasions such as weddings and funerals.

A funeral at ShimoWada

A wedding at Fukami

Question 4
How was this large "Kamado" (hearth) used?

The large "Kamado" of the former Kitajima residence was not
used to cook rice or side dishes for daily meals.
This large "Kamado" was used to boil large amounts of ingredients
such as boiling soybeans to make bean paste or soy sauce at home.

Boiling soybeans to make "Miso" (bean paste)
"Miso Making Class" held at Historical Folk house Museum

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