A Study about the Construction of Space of the traditional village by the Spring in West Shiga
—Harie District in Shinasahi-cho, Takashima City, Shiga—

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[SYNOPSIS]

This study paid its attention to the barns "KABATA", "MONOKE" and the waterway networks in the village which connect "KABATA", as a case study in Harie district, Shinasahi-cho, Takashima City, Shiga and was aimed at clarifying a characteristic of the space of the traditional village in West Shiga that used a spring.

At first I investigated it about the village structure of Harie district and the change while comparing the present village plan which I wrote in each componentry (building, tree, garden, field, fence) and made with illustrated map for the Meiji period for the residential area of Harie district. Although there were the landfill of the waterway or the disappearance of the road partly, it was found out that the frame of the present and Meiji period that came down the frame of the old land system dot not change.

With that in mind, I researched about "KABATA" which were the washing space that used a spring and "MONOKE" which was A storehouse of rice in Harie district which was the traditional village. In Harie district, 88 "KABATA" existed, and it became clear that there was approximately the same number "UCHI-KABATA" which have washing space in a house, and "SOTO-KABATA" which is built separately from a house. Then 32 "MONOKE" existed, and it became clear that "MONOKE" have "independent type" and "the complex type".

I was able to divide the present Harie district into three area from relations of a waterway and the village space when analyzed it into every main water system of Harie district based on this result. It developed that the residential area that included different the construction of space constituted the village of Harie district.